LAST EDITION

London Advertiser

LAST EDITION

46TH. YEAR. NO. 19697 THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1909—TWENTY PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

WATER BOARD IN TESTING MOOD

Took No Notice of the Complaint of Mr. Judd Regarding Wells Bylaw.

THE PROTEST WAS FILED

Engineer Moore Makes Suggestion for Protection of the Extra Pumping Plant.

At the meeting of the water commissioners held at noon today, a protest was received from Mr. J. C. Judd, K.C., representing Hon. Adam Beck, against the commissioners tacking $25,000 on to the Beck scheme for mains to distribute the water. Mr. Judd suggested that consideration of the bylaw be left over until the return of Mr. Beck from England, some day next week.

The commissioners did nothing with the communication of Mr. Judd.

"We have dealt with the matter, and it is now in the hands of the council," said Mayor Stevely.

"We have done the right thing," said Chairman Jones. "The mains are necessary."

"I cannot see how we could have done differently," said Mr. Darch.

The letter was filed.

Waterworks Improvements.

Engineer Moore suggested many improvements to the waterworks equipment. He advocated that a temporary frame building be constructed to protect the temporary pumping plant on Thames and Horton streets, and a fence around the Summers property recently purchased by the commissioners. He also suggested a regulator for the Springbank engines, to cost $100, and a vacuum gauge to cost $10. These recommendations were accepted, and he was ordered to do the work necessary.

The turbine wheel at the pumphouse is worn out, and Mr. Moore suggested that a Barber wheel be purchased at an estimated cost of $1,500. He was instructed to obtain prices on this wheel, and report back to the commission.

Want the Plans.

The provincial board of health asked that the plans of the proposed waterworks extension be submitted to the provincial board of health as required by law.

Engineer Moore was instructed to send all the plans he had in his possession to the provincial board, and if more were needed to notify Hon. Adam Beck to supply them.

The Charities' Organization Society asked the commissioners to supply free water for their new drinking fountain. This was granted.

Thomas Baker asked for a main on Rathgar street. His request was granted.

The plumbers, through Mr. J. L. O'Dell, complained that it was impossible to get into Secretary Ellwood's office before 10 o'clock in the morning, and it was thus impossible to obtain taps, except at a considerable loss of time.

Commissioner Darch stated that if they would obtain a supply ahead of time, there would be no cause for worry. The communication was filed.

Water Consumption.

The average daily water consumption was found to be 4,292,885 gallons.

"This is a considerable amount of water," said Engineer Moore. "Since we have put in the new conduits, the supply has been increased by a considerable amount."

Mrs. Sherry applied for a service on Orchard street. Granted.

Those present were: Mr. William Jones (chairman) Commissioner Fred J. Darch, Mayor Stevely, Engineer Moore and Secretary Ellwood.

U. S. PUTS STIFF DUTY ON PRINT PAPER

Washington, June 19.—Following on its action in keeping up the duty against Canadian pulpwood the Senate decided yesterday that a duty of $4 per ton should be placed on print paper in an effort to keep American mills in the United States and to give them a chance to compete with the paper-makers from Canada.

A MOTOR CAR ROMANCE

How a Young Spaniard Won His Bride.

New York, June 19.—A cable dispatch to the Herald from Pontevedra, Spain, says: A romantic elopement, the central figure of which is the daughter of wealthy parents, of Madrid, who were spending the summer here, took place today. The family was about to return shortly to the capital, where the young girl was to be married to a Castillian noble.

During her stay here, however, she fell in love with a young man of this town and they planned to elope The parents of the young woman learned of their preparations and determined to prevent it, and for that purpose hastened their departure for Madrid. Three automobiles were on hand this morning for that purpose.

The girl's sweetheart turned these preparations to his own advantage, however. In the garb of a chauffeur he appeared at the house and helped the young woman into one of the machines. Then he jumped on the seat and pulled the lever and the machine rapidly sped away. The angry father, on trying to use the remaining automobiles for the purpose of pursuit, found that they had been rendered useless, the motors refusing to work. It is supposed the runaways made for the Portuguese frontier. The police have been informed and asked to aid in recapturing them.

GEORGE AT TULA.

Tula, Russia, June 19. — Henry George, Jun., is at present the guest of Count Leo Tolstoi at Yasnia-Poliana. The count welcomed his visitor most cordially on account of his father whose economic ideas he admires greatly.

LAST FIVE WELLS ARE PURE WATER

Provincial Analyst Gives Certificate of Character to the Beck Additions.

The water commissioners will obtain the opinion of the Underwriters' Association on the Beck water scheme.

Next week Mayor Stevely and Commissioner Darch will be in Toronto on other business, and it was decided that they should interview the Underwriters and find out the opinion of that body on the proposal.

"I think it is proper that we should get their opinion on the scheme," said Mayor Stevely. "This is customary, and we should know whether or not it will make a difference in our insurance rates. They are very high at the present time, and we should endeavor to have them lowered."

"We should get their opinion in any event," said Mr. Darch. "We will lay the whole proposal before them, so that they should know what it means."

It is likely that the conference will take place on Wednesday next.

LADY ABERDEEN IS ONCE MORE PRESIDENT

Results of Elections of the International Council of Women.

Toronto, June 19.—The International Council of Women elected officers at noon today, as follows: President, Lady Aberdeen, Ireland; first vice-president, Mrs. Ogilvie Gordon, Scotland; second vice-president, Countess Spilletti, Italy; third vice-president, Frau Hainistle, Australia; honorary corresponding secretary, Dr. Alice Sallomon, Germany; honorary recording secretary, Dr. Alexander Sjoglund, Denmark; honorary treasurer, Mrs. W. E. Sanford, Hamilton, Canada; honorary president, Mrs. May Wright Sewall, United States.

SOUND UNDERWRITERS ON BECK SCHEME

Mayor and Water Commissioners Will Interview Insurance Men Next Week.

The last five wells of the Beck scheme are hygienically pure.

At the meeting of the water commissioners, held at noon today, the report of Dr. Amyot, provincial analyst, was read, in which he stated that the wells contained no colon bacilli.

He pointed out that the bacteria content was rather high, but this was owing to the fact that the samples were delayed by the express companies and did not reach Toronto until many hours after they were shipped from London. Consequently the bacteria would increase rapidly, especially in warm weather. This fact, however, did not affect the purity of the water at all. The bacteria content of water varies, and as a rule the Beck wells have shown a low count.

The specific reports were not presented, and Commissioner Darch suggested that they be asked for. This will be done

JUNE PERMITS TOTAL HUNDRED THOUSAND

Building Goes Steadily on in London—The Latest Crop.

Building continues to boom, and it is more than probable that the month of June will show $150,000 worth of building.

As a matter of fact, 75 permits for a total value of $93,109 have been issued by City Engineer Graydon so far in June. The month is little more than half through, and at least $60,000 worth more should be taken out before Dominion Day.

The number of permits issued last June were 22, with a value of $61,000, so that a trifle over half the month shows an increase of 50 per cent.

"There are a number of permits being issued," said City Architect Nutter. "A large part of them are for residences, and they will add greatly not only to the appearance of the city, but to its assessment."

New Permits.

Among the permits issued today by City Engineer Graydon were the following: Merchants' Bank, alterations to building on Richmond street; Mrs. Mills, one-story brick, on Duchess avenue; McCormick Manufacturing Company, alterations to their plant; W. T. Kelly, verandah, on English street; Joseph Cartier, verandah, on English street; Joseph Nolan, alterations to two-story brick on Queen's avenue; M. Rapsey, story and a half brick veneer residence, on Glebe street; J. H. Philips, story and a half brick veneer, on Lorne avenue; W. J. Scott, frame addition to house on Becher street; Mrs. B. Barkwell, two-story and attic residence on Brick street; J. Tanton, three-story building, York street; W. Grey, two-story brick house on Richmond street, and W. H. Nichol, story and a half brick veneer on Princess avenue.

SHOPLIFTERS CAUGHT.

Toronto, Ont., June 19. — A woman and her daughter were sent to the common jail for fifteen days by Magistrate Kingsford in the police court this morning for shoplifting from the T. Eaton Company's store.

Mrs. Marty Varty, of avenue road, and her daughter, Mrs. Minnie Johnston, of Rainy River, were the culprits. Both pleaded guilty. The women were both extremely well dressed and when arrested and searched had $60 in money between them.

A TRUNK MURDER IN NEW YORK CITY

Awful Deed Laid at Door of Chinese Mission Scholars.

VICTIM A WHITE GIRL

Strangled and the Body Placed in a Trunk and Not Discovered for a Week.

New York, June 18. — The dead body of Elsie Sigel, a young Chinese Sunday school teacher, was found tonight in a trunk in the room occupied by a Chinaman named William Leon, at No. 782 Eighth avenue. The girl, who apparently had been strangled to death, was 20 years old, and a grand-daughter of Gen. Sigel, a noted civil war commander.

Miss Sigel disappeared from her home on June 9, and her father went to the Chinaman's room late tonight, in an effort to identify the body.

One of the odd phases of the case is the failure of the murdered girl's father, Paul Sigel, to identify the body as that of his daughter, while the girl's mother has declared that the articles of jewelry found in the room with her body belonged to Elsie Sigel.

Acquaintances of Miss Sigel who have seen the body of the murdered girl assert that it is that of Miss Sigel, and a number of persons have been found by the police who declare that the young woman had been a friend of the Chinaman, William L. Leon, in whose room the body was found.

Notwithstanding these identifications it was stated at the home of Mr. Sigel at 209 Woodworth avenue today that Paul Sigel, the girl's father, had gone to Washington to 'bring Elsie home.'

Can't Find Leon.

Wm. L. Leon, the Chinese, who was also known by several Chinese, was still unfound today, as was also another Chinaman, Chung Sin, who occupied a room adjoining that of Leon. Both rooms are on the fourth floor of 782 Eighth avenue, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth streets, over a Chinese restaurant conducted by Sun Leung. The police are searching for Leon, but with scant hope of finding him, as it is believed that the murder was committed possibly as early as last Thursday.

Today the police gave out a report that Leon and Chung Sin had sailed on Friday for Vancouver on a steamer going by way of the Isthmus of Panama. Precautions have been taken to intercept the steamer at an intermediate port if possible.

The police of Washington, D.C., have been asked to aid the New York police by finding the original copy of a telegraph message, which was received by the girl's parents from that city last Saturday, saying: "I will be home by the end of the week. Don't worry." It was signed with the name of Elsie Sigel.

Leon Was Infatuated.

Mrs. Florence Todd, one of the missionary workers in the Chinese section, who identified Miss Sigel's body, told the police that the girl and the Chinaman had been thrown much together for years, and that Leon was greatly enamored of the girl, that he was intensely jealous of her, and disliked her to receive the attentions of other men. This had caused Miss Sigel to fear Leon, Mrs. Todd said. That Leon had other correspondents than Miss Sigel was discovered when between 1,500 and 2,000 letters, mainly from various women in New York and other cities, were found in his room. Among the number were some signed "Elsie," which were described by the police as love-letters. The contents of most of them was not revealed by the police, but in one of them "Elsie" reproached Leon for causing trouble between her father and herself.

"Just think of the sacrifice I have made for you," she wrote in one letter.

A notebook belonging to Leon and containing the names and addresses of hundreds of women and girls, was found in Leon's room. One of the discoveries regarded by the police as significant is that Miss Sigel's shoes and stockings were not found in the room where her body was discovered. and it was inferred from this that she had been kept a prisoner there, and her footwear was taken from her to prevent her from leaving the room.

MILLIONAIRE'S FATE NOW IN THE BALANCE

Famous 'Frisco Bribery Case Goes to the Jury.

San Francisco, June 19.—Concluding the greatest issue in the history of the San Francisco graft scandal, the case of Patrick Calhoun, millionaire president of the United Railroads, charged with bribery, was given to the jury shortly before noon today, a trial that dates back to January 12, 1909.

Assistant District Attorney Francis J. Heney, in a session of court that opened an hour before the usual time, added materially to an argument that had already extended over a period of fifteen hours before Judge William H. Lawler, began the charge to the jury a few minutes before 11 o'clock. Every action of municipal politics and every shade of bitter sentiment that had arisen since the overthrow of "Boss" Abraham Ruef three years ago, was presented in the overwhelming throng that stormed the doors of Carpenters' Hall. Mounted policemen had charged into the crowds again and again, and a full company of patrolmen inside the building and outside was scarcely able to preserve order and regulate admission to th ecourt room,

COLD AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, June 19.—The majority of Montrealers are still wearing overcoats as the result of the cold dip, although today's temperature is an improvement on yesterday's. Yesterday's lowest thermometer reading was 43, the lowest for June since June 8, 1905.

SOLOMON BRUNT MUST KEEP PEACE

Another Chapter in the Story of the Clarence Street Hen.

The case of Solomon Brunt, charged by Wolf Sobel with using threatening language, came up before Magistrate Love this morning, and after hearing the evidence Brunt was bound over in the sum of $200 to keep the peace towards Mr. Sobel for one year.

Both men were up in court last week over the alleged stealing of a Plymouth Rock hen, and on that occasion started fighting among themselves in the court room and the court dismissed the case altogether. Mr. Sobel testified this morning that when he was down the stairs Mr. Brunt threatened to do all sorts of things to him. The court found Brunt guilty and bound him over to keep the peace.

Four first-time drunks were let go, and another man who has been up several times was again allowed to go on the understanding that if he comes up again he will be placed on the Indian list.

Joseph Firstbrook, charged with encumbering the street, was fined $1.

HORSES CONSPIRED TO MAKE RIDE UNPLEASANT

Ungallant Action of Two Pairs of Equines Towards Fair Passengers.

Miss M. Ginge and Miss Dora Labatt, well-known young society ladies, were in two runaway accidents yesterday afternoon, and within the space of an hour had rather an exciting time.

The ladies were making an afternoon call, and while driving down Queen's avenue in a carriage the driver lost control of the horses and the animals ran all the way from William street to Richmond street.

The ladies were considerably frightened and got out of the carriage and secured another one. They were driving down York street when the second team also got frightened and bolted.

The horses were stopped near the corner of York and Talbot streets, and the ladies got out altogether and continued their journey on foot.

MONDAY WILL BE THE LONGEST DAY IN YEAR

After June 21st the Days Will Gradually Grow Shorter.

The man who gets up at sunrise on Monday morning and stays up till sunset will have had the experience of sitting through the longest day in the year. Since January the days have gradually been getting longer, as the earth gradually drew nearer to the sun. Every morning the busy robin has been compelled to get up a few minutes earlier if he was to acquire the proverbial worm, and every night sweethearts have been able to sit out a few minutes longer on the benches in the park. But after Monday the change will begin. The robins and sparrows, who delight to carol under a man's window in the unmentionable hours of the morning, will start to sleep in a little later every morning, and the fond farewells in the park will come a few minutes earlier each night. All of which goes to prove that the corner of the year has been turned, and little as it would be thought, the old world has begun its journey back to winter again.

CANADIAN CADETS WON AT SHOOTING

Kingston, Ont., June 19. — In a shooting competition between the cadets of Sandhurst, England, and the Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont., held last week, it is learned that the Canadians for the first time won out by 50 points.

PLAGUE AT ST. PETERSBURG.

St. Petersburg, June 19.—The cholera in St. Petersburg is assuming rapidly the proportions of the epidemic of 1908. Fifty-three persons were removed to hospitals today, making the total number 176. Seven suspects also have been sent to hospitals. Ten deaths occurred during the twenty-four hours ended at noon today.

TRIED TO SUICIDE.

Montreal, June 19.—Charged with having attempted to commit suicide in Notre Dame Hospital by tying a towel round her neck in an effort to strangle herself, Mrs. Robinitain Howard, a young French-Canadian woman, who came here a few weeks ago, from Cobalt, Ont., and entered the hospital to undergo an operation, was taken to police headquarters last night. She is believed to be insane.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—FINE AND WARM.

FORECASTS.

Toronto, June 19—8 a.m.

Moderate to fresh west to south winds; fine and warmer today and on Sunday.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	Max.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	46	42	Clear
Winnipeg	74	68	Clear
Port Arthur	52	44	Fair
Parry Sound	54	50	Clear
Toronto	60	46	Clear
Ottawa	60	40	Fair
Montreal	54	46	Fair
Quebec	48	38	Cloudy
Father Point	48	42	Rain

WEATHER NOTES.

Pressure is low in the Lower St. Lawrence Valley and in the northwestern portion of the continent. Elsewhere generally high.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURES.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: London, 46—65; Vitoria, 50—66; Vancouver, 46—72; Kamloops, 54—86; Calgary, 46—78; Edmonton, 52—72; Battleford, 56—84; Moosejaw, 61—91; Winnipeg, 54—82; Port Arthur, 36—64; Parry Sound, 46—60; Toronto, 42—65; Ottawa, 40—52; Montreal, 44—56; Quebec, 48—56; St. John, 54—62; Halifax, 52—62.

MILITIA CAMP COMES TO CLOSE

Soldiers Have Left Carling's Heights for Homes in Different Places.

TARGET PRACTICE SCORES

Splendid Programme of Sports Carried Out Yesterday—Many Citizens Were Present.

Everything was bustle and stir at the camp this morning from daylight until noon. All morning the troops, who have spent the last twelve days under canvas on Carling's Heights, were busy getting back to their homes in various parts of the district.

By noon only the parties that remained behind to take down the tents and look after their removal were left on the heights.

The work of looking after the transportation of such a large number of men and horses and all their supplies and accoutrements involved a very great deal of detail, but it was all accomplished without a hitch, and the men got away exactly on schedule time.

Neat and Orderly.

A feature of the departure of the men from the camp was the care taken to keep everything neat and orderly, and a special order was issued yesterday to the effect that no commanding officer would be allowed to march his men off his lines without first receiving a certificate from the chief staff officer that his lines were left clean and in good order.

Captain Gibsone, R. C. R., Wolseley Barracks, and Major McCrimmon were the transport officers.

Target Practice.

The results of the target practices at the different ranges were made known yesterday and show that the standing is one of the highest ever taken by troops encamped in London. The results are as follows:

Regimental Figure of Merit.

First Hussars, 3.40; Twenty-Sixth Regiment, 3.43; Twenty-Seventh Regiment, 3.25; Twenty-Eighth Regiment, 3.05; Twenty-Ninth Regiment, 3.24; Thirty-Third Regiment, 3.36.

Highest Squadron or Company Figure of Merit.

C. Squadron, First Hussars, 3.69; B Company, Twenty-Sixth Regiment, 3.80; B Company Twenty-Seventh Regiment, 3.76; C Company, Twenty-Eighth Regiment, 3.38; B Company Twenty-Ninth Regiment, 3.38; A Company, Thirty-Third Regiment, 3.89.

Best Shot in Each Regiment.

First Hussars, Q. M. S. Livermore, 62; Twenty-Sixth Regiment, Pte. J. Waddilone, 63; Twenty-Seventh Regiment, Col.-Sergt. J. C. Reid, 66;

(Continued on Page Ten.)

FARMER'S TEAM IN RIDOUT ST. RUNAWAY

Made Record Time Until They Finally Wound Up.

There was a lively runaway on Ridout street shortly after 9 o'clock this morning when a team belonging to Mr. A. Dunaw, of Belmont, suddenly bolted from the Saunby mill, where they were standing, and started on a record run down Ridout street.

Mr. Dunaw was in the mill at the time, and in some way the horses became frightened, and making a quick turn started cityward.

Just in front of the court house sewers are being put in, and the road is badly cut up. When the foreman in charge of the work saw the horses coming down the street at a terrific pace, he called his men out of the drain and had them hold planks across the road at Dundas street. By this means the horses were tripped up, but the team slid along till they were just over the deep ditch. The cut is over ten feet deep at this point, and it was only the prompt action of the men engaged there that prevented both the horses being killed. As it was, practically no damage was done.

WEEKLY SITTING OF HIGH COURT

Several Cases Were Heard Today by Justice R. M. Meredith.

The usual weekly court was held this morning, with Mr. Justice R. M. Meredith presiding. The following cases were heard:

James Smith vs. Agricultural Savings and Loan Company—Mr. R. Bayly moved ex parte for an order for payment out of court of $47 23 to T. H. Hamilton, being the amount owing by the mortgagor, James Smith, and for the payment of the balance of the moneys in court to the mortgagor, James Smith, and to his wife equally. Order to go upon filing affidavits showing that no claim exists against the mortgagor or his wife in the registry or sheriff's offices.

Re the John Weir estate, Alex. A. Stuart, K. C., obtained an order ex parte, for the payment into court (the consent of the official guardian having first been obtained), of the infant's share of the personal estate of the deceased, being $365 15. The costs to be borne by the estate.

Re D. G. Cuthbertson vs. Royal Bank of Canada—An application on the behalf of C. W. Crooker & Son to bring an action in the name of the assignee, Cuthbertson, to set aside the mortgage made to the defendants. The motion was enlarged for one week in order that the assignee be served with notice or that his consent be obtained. Mr. F. E. Perrin for the motion.

Next Saturday's weekly court will be the last till the end of the long holiday, unless it should be necessary to call one for some particular reason.

VERY MANY CASES IN VICTORIA HOSPITAL

Superintendent Heard Reports That There Are Now 128 in Institution, Mostly Surgical.

"There are 128 patients in Victoria Hospital at the present time," Superintendent Heard told The Advertiser, this afternoon. "This is a greater number by fully 25 per cent than we have ever had in the month of June. The cases were largely of a surgical nature and there are hardly any cases of contagious diseases.

COUNCIL MAY NOT DEAL WITH BYLAW

Water Scheme Not Likely To Be Advanced Until Mr. Beck Returns.

The Beck bylaw may not come up at the council on Monday night for two readings.

A request was received from Mr. J. C. Judd, K. C., asking that action be delayed on it until such time as Mr. Beck is in a position to give his views on the addition of $25,000 to his scheme.

"The bylaw will not be dealt with at the meeting of the council on Monday night," said a prominent alderman this morning. "The council would probably pass the bylaw as it stands had Mr. Beck been consulted by the commissioners regarding the change, but it is not at all likely that the bylaw will pass until Mr. Beck has had a chance to clear up his side of the matter."

CLERGYMEN MOBBED BY ANGRY PARISHIONERS

Catholic Bishop and Priest Were Roughly Treated by Nebraska Village Folk.

Ulysses, Neb., June 19.—Right Rev. Bishop Bonacum, of the Catholic diocese of Lincoln, Father O'Brien, of Seward, and Father Kline, of Brainard, were driven from this village by an angry mob of some 200 persons last night. The bishop and his priests came to Ulysses to take possession of a church over which Father Murphy has had charge. Sympathizers of Father Murphy, both Catholics and others, joined the mob, and would have done violence to the bishop and the priests had it not been for the strenuous efforts of Father Murphy, who counselled the mob to do no violence and requested that the visitors be left alone. So threatening, however, was the aspect that Father O'Brien got a livery rig, and with Bishop Bonacum and Father Kline, left in the direction of David City.

The rig was followed by an automobile full of church enemies of the bishop. The rig was overtaken three miles from town and the bishop and the priests were forced to get out and walk while the liveryman was made to drive back to Ulysses without his fare.

When last seen the bishop and the priests were walking along the road toward David City. They were not harmed, but threats were made to "egg them," "mob them" and to treat them to various indignities.

THE MOUNTED POLICE ON BAD MAN'S TRAIL

Ex-Convict and Montana Outlaw Horse Rustling in Saskatchewan.

Humboldt, Sask., June 18. — The Humboldt detachment of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police are having a hot chase after a Montana bad man, who is working the country to the north of here, literally armed to the teeth. The man is an ex-convict with a bad record, a crack shot and horse rustler. He swears he will not be taken alive. A few days ago he rode into Viscount, Sask., and, posing as a sheriff, "lifted" six valuable horses, which he drove northwards with him. The Mounted Police were notified, and a general order sent out for his arrest. Momentarily word is expected of a fight which will last until the rustler is either killed or put out of business.

As far as can be learned, this man, "Red" Murray, alias Ryan, escaped from the provincial jail in Winnipeg some two years ago, and has since made his headquarters in the vicinity of the Big Muddy River, Montana. It is understood the State of Montana has offered a big reward for his capture on account of his rustling operations in that state. When he escaped from Winnipeg jail he was awaiting trial on a charge of horse-stealing, and the Montana authorities were also after him at that time on a similar charge, but he has since added to his crimes many times over.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

May 18.—At New York—Lithuania, from Libau; Campania, from Liverpool.

At Manchester—Iberian, from Boston.

At Plymouth—President Lincoln, from New York.

At London—Lake Michigan, from Montreal; Pomeranian, from Montreal.

At Cherbourg—Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, from New York.

At Cadiz—Montevideo, from New York.

At Genoa—Prinzess Irene, from New York.

At Father Point—Manchester Shipper, from Manchester.

At Cape Magdalen—Victorian, from

COUNTY IS NOT RIGID ENOUGH

Camp Was All Right, Says Mr. McDermid, But Oh! You County.

WILL STOP BLIND PIG

Which He Alleges Did Business Across the City Line—A Quiet Camp.

Secretary McDermid, of the Temperance League, stated to The Advertiser this afternoon that if the camp is held here next year the temperance people will take steps to see that a more rigid inspection on the part of the county authorities takes place.

"We are satisfied that as far as the camp itself was concerned," he said, "there was very little, if any, liquor on sale, but from what we have heard it should not have been hard work for the county inspector to have found liquor for sale in the vicinity of the camp. We intend to take the matter up with the authorities next year and try and have this blind pig selling stopped."

"It was a very quiet camp, indeed," said Inspector Galpin. "It was reported to me that liquor was on sale on a couple of occasions in the tents of both the Twenty-seventh and Thirty-third Regiments, but although I investigated closely I was unable to find that the law was being broken."

ARCHITECT NUTTER IS NOT WORRYING

Chairman Jones and Others Gather With Him and Extend Sympathies.

City Architect Nutter is not worrying because he was "dismissed" summarily by the Real Estate Owners' Association.

This morning there was a regular rally of "dismissed" city officials, and others in the city hall.

"You are with us now," said Chairman Jones, of the water commission. "I have been fired, but I continue to draw the regular salary. I guess we will have to hire you over again."

"Congratulations," said Commissioner Darch. "You are with us."

"The commissioners have been dismissed, an da number of the council," said Mayor Stevely. "Your lot is not much worse than ours."

"I am not worrying," said City Architect Nutter. "I have nothing whatever to say. I will not discuss the situation at all."

The city officials are wondering who will be the next to be discharged without a moment's warning.

SENSATIONAL STOP OF A RUNAWAY

Fred Shortt Came to Assistance of Boy Who Could Not Hold Animal.

Mr. Fred Shortt made a somewhat sensational stop of a runaway on Dundas street this morning, when the harness broke, allowing Parsons' delivery wagon to run back on the horse, and causing it to dash off at a lively clip.

A small boy was on the seat with the driver, who was unable to pull the horse up, and it was feared that he would be thrown out and injured. Short, however, caught the bridle and after being dragged for about half a block succeeded in stopping him.

His hands were cut and bruised.

CITY FATHERS WERE ENTERTAINED ROYALLY

Officers Took Care of Mayor and Civic Daddies in Fine Style.

Mayor Stevely, Ald. Beattie and Ald. Ferguson were the guests of the officers of the First Hussars at dinner last evening on the heights.

The dinner was most enjoyable. A short toast list was introduced in which speeches were made by Major Balfour, Major Merrison, Mayor Stevely, Ald. Beattie, Ald. Ferguson, Rev. J. G. Stuart, Major Abbott, and others.

When this was completed the city representatives visited the officers of the different regiments, and paid their respects to the visitors.

They were handsomely entertained and had a good time.

"There are certainly a fine lot of officers in camp this year," said his worship. They treated us royally.

BURGLAR'S LAIR RAIDED

Port Arthur Police Have a Pitched Battle With Thieves.

Port Arthur, June 19.—A pitched battle between police and burglars ensued this morning, when Sergt. Fenn and Constables Thurlow and Symens went down the short eight miles to hunt out the resort of a gang who have lately been operating in the two cities, and made a number of hauls. The gang scented the approach of the officers, and fled along the shore, emptying their revolvers at the police. The police returned the fire. None of the officers were hurt, but it is not known whether any of the gang were wounded. The police found a large quantity of burglars' tools, dynamite and all kinds of goods supposed to have been stolen, which they brought back to the city. A posse will be sent down by rail to look of the men, who will in the meantime be refused permission to board any trains should they be passing.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES

DOMINION DAY CELEBRATION, London, Thursday, July 1. Dundas street show grounds. FRENZIBO, Daring, Diving Dervish, plunges from a tall mast.

AMERICA'S OWN AND ONLY

REAL REPRESENTATIVE EXHIBITION

Uniting the Occident and Orient

COMBINING THE GLORIES OF AMERICAN HISTORY IN THRILLING TABLEAUX WITH THE WONDERS AND BEAUTIES OF THE ORIENT

SEE The Musical Elephants
The Bucking Broncbos
The Wild West Girls

THE BATTLE OF SUMMIT SPRINGS
Grim Visaged War Reflected in the Smiling Face of Peace.

AN ORIENTAL SPECTACLE
Displaying Gorgeous Splendors of Far Eastern Richness and Pageantry.

TRAIN HOLD-UP BY INDIANS
Illustrating the Perils of Constructing Early Transcontinental Railways.

Indians, Cowboys, Cossacks, Arabians
AND THE
WORLD'S ROUGH RIDERS
LED IN PERSON BY THE HERO-HORSEMAN
Col. Wm. F. Cody The Only and ORIGINAL **Buffalo Bill**
Who positively appears at every performance.

Thompson's Trained Horses
Rossi's Musical Elephants
Football On Horseback
Holiday At "T-E" Ranch

Twice Daily, 2 and 8 P. M., Rain or Shine.
ADMISSION (Including Seat) 50 CENTS
CHILDREN UNDER 10 YEARS, HALF PRICE
All Seats Sheltered from Sun and Rain by Immense Waterproof Canvas Canopy. Grand Stand Chairs (including admission), $1.00. On Sale day of Exhibition at
McCALLUM'S DRUG STORE. b

C.P.R. Empress Ships

F. B. CLARKE sells by the Empresses. Special Empress trains to connect. Low rates to or from Old Country. Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce. b

EVENING RECITAL
AUDITORIUM
MONDAY, JUNE 28

By pupils of Mr. J. Parnell Morris, assisted by Miss Jessie Irving, elocutionist, of Hamilton. Admission 10 cents. Plan at "The Mallagh Bookshop." b

F. B. Clarke

will give you impartial information about boats to the Old Country, and up the lakes and everywhere. b

BLUE LABEL EXCURSION
TO DETROIT
SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1909.
Good for Three Days.
Fare $1.45, Children 75c
A special train leaves Grand Trunk station, 7:30 a.m. Ball game, Detroit vs. St. Louis. Everybody welcome.
97k-tyxw

RICHELIEU AND ONTARIO NAVIGATION COMPANY

Steamers Rapids Queen and Rapids King run the famous rapids. Steamer Belleville sails through the lovely Bay of Quinte to Montreal. F. B. CLARKE, 416 Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce, agent. 2

R. & O. NAV. CO.

St. Lawrence River route, Toronto to Montreal, through all the rapids, steamers "Toronto," "Kingston" and "Belleville."
OCEAN TICKETS
via all lines from Montreal or New York. W. FULTON, C. P. R., corner Dundas and Richmond. ywt

RING UP PHONE 658

(F. B. CLARKE) for information about ships and steamboats. All information about your summer tour. b

WAIT FOR THE ODDFELLOWS' EXCURSION to Detroit, via Grand Trunk, on Saturday, July 3 (good till the 5th), and enjoy the bright light of the full moon on the Detroit River and at Belle Isle Park. All attractions will then be in full swing, with extra ones for July 4. b

F. B. Clarke

sells by boats on the Atlantic and the Pacific, Mediterranean, Indian Ocean. next Bank of Commerce. b

HARDING HALL COLLEGE AND Central Conservatory Annual Programme in the City Hall, Thursday evening, June 24. 97c-tzx

SPRINGBANK PAVILION — SPECIAL orchestra for summer dances. All arrangements complete. Private dancing lessons given any hour during summer months. Music for picnics, garden parties, etc. For particulars phone 1774. Dayton & McCormick.

Ships

F. B. CLARKE is directly appointed by ocean lines to sell tickets to the Old Country and by lake steamers everywhere. Our whole attention is given to the booking of passengers by water, G. T. R. and C. P. R. Tickets to seaboard, special rate in connection with ships. Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce. 1

$2 60, LONDON TO DETROIT AND RETURN, every Saturday and Sunday, via boat. $2 35, Sunday sail, back same day. Low rates every day, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland. Frank B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce. 3

F. B. CLARKE

Marconi telegrams flashed to F. B. CLARKE. Arrivals of boats posted in his widow. All ocean ships reported. b

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES, balls, banquets. Phone 1285. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.

TONY CORTESE, ORIGINAL LONDON Harpers. Music furnished for all occasions. 161 Maple. Phone 1570.

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

GENTLEMAN CAN SECURE ROOM and board; modern; reasonable. 97n Central avenue.

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

MACDONALD—In this city, on Monday, June 14, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Macdonald, 496 Ontario street, a daughter.

DEATHS.

HULL—In this city, on June 18, 1909, Catherine Hull, in her 78th year.
Funeral will be held on Sunday, June 20, at 2 p.m., from Mr. N. Griffith's undertaking parlors, to Oakland Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

PAGE—In this city, on June 19, 1909, at the residence of A. J. Palmer, 46 Briscoe street, Mrs. Annie Page, relict of the late James Page, in her 81st year.
Service at the above residence, 4 p.m., Sunday; interment at St. Marys, Monday. 97u

MEETINGS.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM—PUBLIC DISCUSSION of matters of vital interest. Come and participate. Sunday evening, 7 o'clock, St. George's Hall, Richmond street. Subject, "The Need of London's Citizens." If interested in your own welfare or that of your fellow-citizens, you should be present. b

BRICKLAYERS' AND MASONS' UNION, No. 5—Quarterly night, Wednesday, 23rd. Summoned meeting. All members expected to attend. S. H. Foxworthy, secretary. b

MALE HELP WANTED.

STOUT BOY WANTED. APPLY AT Parisian Steam Laundry. 97c

WANTED AT ONCE—MAN WHO IS good under-baster and hand-sewer on coats; wages, $14 per week. Apply Queen's Tailoring Company, Stratford. b

WANTED — EXPERIENCED ARMATURE winder; also one electrical apprentice. Apply Scott Bros. Electric Company, Detroit, Mich. b

FURNITURE FINISHER—ONE ACCUSTOMED to filling, varnishing and rubbing; steady job for active, reliable man. Hourd & Co., Limited, furniture factory, Quebec street, London. 97c

TWO GOOD LITHO TRANSFER MEN, good wages, steady work. Also a couple of good compositors. Apply giving references to Bulman Bros., Limited, Winnipeg. 97u

DRYGOODS CLERK WANTED FOR wholesale to assist in staple department and do special travelling. Apply giving experience. P. O. Box 593, London. 97n

CARRIAGE WOODWORKER WANTED. Abbott's Carriage Works. 95c

ORGANIZERS WANTED. APPLY TO Alfred Tyler, 355 Clarence street.

TRAVELLING SALESMEN EARN $2,000 to $10,000 yearly. Write for free book, "How Salesmen Succeed," and secure position as travelling salesman with reliable firm. Bradstreet System, Dept. 299, Rochester, N. Y. 85tf-tx

THE WESTERN BUSINESS AND Shorthand School, 119 Dundas street, London, is recognized as the leading commercial school in Western Ontario. Every graduate is guaranteed a situation. School remains open during summer months. Individual instruction in all branches. Pupils may joint at any time. Special attention given to pupils desiring to increase their speed. Wm. C. Coo, C.S.R., principal. 97tf-ty

BARBERS WANTED—MORE CALLS for barbers than we can fill; learn the barber trade now; special inducements; tools free; constant practice; graduates earn from $12 to $18 weekly; few weeks completes course. Write now for free book. The original and only successful barber college in America. The Moler Barber College, Queen and Spadina, Toronto. 40tf

MEN, NOTICE!
My shop is new and modernly fitted up. My prices are reasonable for first-class work. Hair Cut, 15c; Shave, 10c.
WM. PUTMAN,
Over Gillean's Jewelry Store,
RICHMOND ST., NEAR DUNDAS ST.
zxt

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

GIRLS

FOR THE BISCUIT DEPARTMENT. GOOD WAGES. APPLY McCORMICK MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
84tf

SEWING MACHINE OPERATORS ON caps, experienced; also a few girls to learn. Forsythe, Fraser & Weir, 184 York street. 97c

GIRLS WANTED. APPLY PARISIAN Steam Laundry. 97c

WANTED AT ONCE — CAPABLE storeroom girl; also dish-washer. Apply Tecumseh House. 97c

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—MIDDLE-AGED woman to go as domestic in family of two in town away from London. Apply 238 Hyman street. 97c

WANTED — EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER—Temporary position. Apply Box 72, Advertiser. b

WANTED—UPSTAIRS GIRL. APPLY Hotel Windsor. 96c

WANTED — HOUSEKEEPER; ONE who is willing to work on a farm, assist with milking, etc.; references required. Apply Box 69, Advertiser. 96c

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. 242 Talbot street. Phone 2021 K. 96c

SEWING MACHINE OPERATORS wanted. Apply Sterling Bros. 95c

EXPERIENCED PANT, KNICKER and overall makers; highest wages paid; constant employment. Taylor-Anderson-Southgate, Limited, Seaforth, Ont. 95c

WANTED — GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, by June 20; must be willing to go to Port Stanley for the summer months. Apply Mrs. G. M. Reid, 262 Central avenue. 9tf

AN EXPERIENCE PARLORMAID wanted, where housemaid is kept. Apply Miss Labatt, 572 Queen's avenue 82tf

WANTED — GOOD GENERAL MAID; references required; good wages. Apply in morning, 295 Dufferin avenue. 88tf

WANTED.

WANTED—QUIET HORSE OR PONY for lady to drive. Apply G. S. Gibbons, Carling block. 97c

WANTED—A PONY, 14½ TO 15 HANDS, 6 to 8 years old, bay, black or chestnut. Apply W. R. Kincaid, V.S., 117 King street. b

WANTED—INFORMATION REGARDING good business for sale; not particular about character, size or location; prefer to deal with owner; give price and full description. Address L. D., Box 984 H, Rochester, N. Y. 37bc-t

WANTED TO BUY—OLD-FASHIONED bureau and large old haircloth couch. Box 71, Advertiser. 96c

WANTED—WASHING OR SCRUBBING by the day. Apply 317 Queen's avenue. 95c

SITUATIONS WANTED.

YOUNG LADY DESIRES POSITION AS bookkeeper; familiar with single and double entry; references. Apply Box 73, Advertiser. 97c

EXPERT GARDENER AND GRADER wants work by day or job. 920 Waterloo street. Phone 2845. 97u

WANTED BY YOUNG MAN (PROSPECTIVE buyer)—Position in general or drygoods store. Box 32, Advertiser. 82h-xt

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

CAUSTIC SODA IN CWT. DRUMS, rosin in barrels. The London Soap Company.

FOR SALE—BROOD SOW, IN PIG. Apply Alex. Oliver, Wilton Grove. 97c

FOR SALE — CEMENT MACHINE, nearly new. Apply 38 Miles street. 97n

PEERLESS BICYCLES.
A strictly high-grade wheel at a reasonable price. Easy terms, or your old wheel taken as part payment. All makes of second-hand wheels at all prices. A good motor cycle cheap. Try our repair department. CUNNINGHAM'S, East London.

FOR SALE—LADY'S SADDLE AND bridle. 993½ King street. b

FOR SALE — AUTOMOBILE RUNABOUT; body in first-class condition; price, $500. Apply 49 Miles street. b

FOR SALE—A $122 50 MONARCH TYPEWRITER, at a bargain; used only short time. Apply 769 King street. b

FOR SALE—RARE OLD WALNUT bedroom suite, marble top dresser and commode, bevel mirror 3 feet square. A bargain. Also tapestry rug, 3½ feet square. Address Box 70, Advertiser. b

WALLPAPER, HALF PRICE; ROOM molding, 1c per foot. Scarrow, 92 King. b

NEW STORE OPENED AT 318½ DUNDAS—Dressmaking, waists, ladies' and children's underwear, children's dresses; good styles, moderate prices. Ours is not factory work. The fitting is perfect. Every order will receive our best attention. 96c

FOR SALE—17-HORSEPOWER TRACTION Engine and new challenge White Separator. No reasonable offer refused. Apply A. R. W. Burrows, Middlemiss, Ontario. 97n-t

BARN 40x56, SHED 18x70 FEET, HARDWOOD frame, good condition. Apply Frank Whetter, Wellington road, city limits. 93c-ywt

FOR SALE — ONE-HORSE MARKET wagon, one stick-seat open buggy, one double harness (general purposes), one single harness; all nearly new; cheap for quick sale. 143 Elmwood avenue, South London. 95c-wtz

LIGHT TWO-SEATED WAGON AND set of Gladstone harness. Apply W. Bernard, 401 Wellington street. 96u

AUTOMOBILE FOR SALE—FOUR-PASSENGER touring car, in good running order; new tires; will sell cheap if taken quickly. Address Automobile, 687 Queen's avenue, London. 95c

PONY AND OUTFIT COMPLETE—Good driver, quiet and sound. 714 Colborne. 95c

ONE CLEVELAND BICYCLE, NEW Dunlop tires, mudguards, like new; $21. Gurd's, 185 Dundas.

WIRE GARDEN BORDERS
Reduced prices: 9-inch, 5c per foot; 12-inch, 6c; 15-inch, 7c; 18-inch, 8c; 24-inch, 10c. Call at works, foot of Dundas street.
DENNIS WIRE AND IRON WORKS COMPANY, LIMITED.
ywt

PLEASE READ THIS—FOR GOOD hardwood, maple and beech, 12 or 16 inches, in blocks or split, go to Green's, 495 York street. Good dry mixed wood at $1 75 per load. All kinds of coal at the lowest cash price. Telephone 1391.

PAROID ROOFING.
Makes a fine roof for sheds, warehouses, barns or houses. Ready to lay. Easily applied. Low in cost. Call and see it.
GEORGE H. BELTON,
RECTORY ST., North of Grand Trunk. xt

D. TRIPP WILL OPEN HIS NEW store, 96 King street, next door to Mr. Tancock's blacksmith shop, on Saturday, June 19, with a full stock of new boots and shoes. Call and get bargains. Come early to avoid rush.

SMALL MOTOR BOAT FOR SALE—Cheap for cash; first-class condition. Apply Box 62, Advertiser. 93-1

Bugs! Bugs! Bugs!
If the insects are too much for you, call on us. We keep all kinds of insecticides, spraying materials, Spray Pumps and Bellows, Paris Green, Bordeaux, Hellebore, Nicofume, etc.
MORGAN'S SUPPLY HOUSE, 113 Dundas ywt

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN PIANOS AND organs during this month. Pianos at $50, $85, $100, $125, $150, payable 50c a week and up. Organs, $5, $10, $15 to $30, payable $1 month and up. Each fully guaranteed five years. Heintzman & Co., 242 Dundas street, London.

"LONDON" GAS ENGINES
Economical? Well, ask us.
SCOTT MACHINE COMPANY, Ltd
York St., Opp. G. T. R. Freight Sheds.
ywt

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD HIGH RUBBER-TIRED trap. Gould & Mohan, 2539½ Dundas, in rear.

You have tried all the rest, now try the best
KING SHOE POLISH
Makes a shine in half the time.
PRICE 10 CENTS WORTH $10.00
ywt

THREE DELIVERY WAGONS, BUGGIES and a first-class organ, cheap. Scott, Oxford street, opposite Barracks. ywt

THE OLD UMBRELLA MENDER
has the material, facilities and experience to repair your umbrella with neatness, cheapness and dispatch. A trial order solicited. Keys fitted. Locks repaired. Work called for and delivered.
PERRY DAVID
251 Dundas Street. Phone 2958
ywt

GOOD WOOD, $2 PER LOAD, PROMPTLY attended to; well satisfied. Dominion Coal and Wood Company. Phone 1788.

SUNGLEE, THE WONDERFUL HAIR grower and dandruff exterminator. Try it. James Gleeson, 482 York. Phone 2223.

FOR SALE
A few magazines, etc., left for binding, and uncalled for. Selling for price of binding, or less.
CHAPMAN'S BINDERY
91 DUNDAS STREET. PHONE 370. tx

FOR SALE—TOLEDO COMPUTING scale, capacity 30 pounds; perfect condition; cost $65; sell for $30. Apply Box 47, Advertiser. 88a

TENT AND HIGH WALNUT GLASS cupboard, at F. Keene's, 15 Masonic Temple, Market Square.

Kodaks and Supplies
Everything for Amateur and Professional Photographers.
W. A. McKenzie
OVER STAR THEATRE.
Phone 346. Opposite City Hall. tx

TWO SECOND-HAND FURNACES—"Boynton-Climax, No. 40," and "Gurney-Tilden New Idea, No. 522." Apply C. A. Ross, manager the Dominion Bank. 85tf

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

AUTOMOBILE—CHEAP FOR IMMEDIATE sale. Apply 226 Talbot street. 95c

STANDARD
The Reputable Firm.
Open Evenings.
STANDARD HOUSE FURNISHING COMPANY,
656 Dundas Street. We Trust You.

WEDDING STATIONERY IN ALL THE latest styles. See our samples. The Advertiser Job Department.

IF YOU WANT HELP, SITUATIONS, want to buy or sell real estate, etc., insert an advertisement in the Hamilton Herald, the recognized want medium of the city. Rate, 1c a word, or three consecutive insertions for 2c a word, cash with order. Subscription: Daily, 25c a month, $2 yearly; Saturday edition, 50c yearly. Sample copy sent on application.

MISS STRACHAN'S LAUNDRY, REMOVED to 475 King, corner Maitland. Family washings solicited.

SHINGLES—BRITISH COLUMBIA AND white cedar. McCann's Mills, Dorchester. ywt

DELICIOUS ICE CREAM SODAS AND choice confectionery at Goodge's, corned Bruce and Wortley. ywt

THINGS PHOTOGRAPHIC
Just received, direct from England, the latest and most up-to-date line of cameras and sundries. No trouble to show them.
STEVENSON'S PHARMACY,
Richmond Street, Next Opera House. ywt

FOR AUTOMOBILES AND ACCESSORIES, they all say Mitchell's Garage, London. A few good second-hand cars left. Get our prices. 23tf-t

New work a specialty. Furniture and Pianos cleaned and refinished.
JOHN WILSON
HARDWOOD FINISHER.
Hardwood Floors. Estimates given. Iron Beds and Rattan Furniture enamelled, etc.
176 RICHMOND ST., LONDON, ONT. t

SPEED LATHE FOR SALE, WITH foot power, chuck and attachments. Apply Canadian Electrical Heater Company, 94 Carling street. 61tf

ON HAND—SALE OF UNPAID CORSETS. Canadian Lady Corset Company, 355 Clarence street. Agents wanted.

PERFECTION SLIDING FLY SCREENS and Chamberlain's weather strip, sold by C. McDonald, 43 Byron avenue. Phone 2356. wty

SOUTHCOTT & KETTLE—HARD AND soft coal and wood dealers. Phone 299. Corner Maitland and G. T. R. Prompt delivery. ywt

PARSONS' FAIR
Always Have Bargains

6 Views of London	5c
White Cups and Saucers	5c
8-inch Granite Pieplates	5c
1-quart Dippers	5c
15c Half-Soles, pair	10c
$2.00 Screen Doors for	$1.60
10c dozen Hat and Coat Hooks for, per dozen	5c
6 rolls Toilet Paper	25c

Phones 1134 and 2961
AND HARDWARE
ywt

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD AT GOLDBERG'S—$25 worth of furniture and household goods, $1 a week. Also complete line of ladies' and men's clothing. Goldberg's, 251 Wellington street. 68tf

CEMENT BLOCKS FOR SALE
ALL SIZES
R. H. SMITH
15 BRIGHTON STREET. ywt

FOR CARRIAGE AND WAGON REPAIRING, painting and rubber-tiring, go to Smith's, Maple street.

SOME GOOD SECOND-HAND TOP delivery wagons for sale. Abbott's Carriage Works.

CEMENT—We carry only the Best Brands. Get our prices.
HARD WALL PLASTER—We have Anchor Brand—the plaster that sticks. Try it.
WM. COPP
93 YORK STREET. PHONE 1044. ywt

FOR SALE—A FIVE-HORSEPOWER electric motor, 250 volts, in good order; cheap. Apply at Job Department, Advertiser office. 71tf

FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS AT reasonable prices for cash or on instalments. Stoves, beds, dressers, hallracks, rugs, etc. Barnes & Co., 364 Hamilton road.

FRESH FISH NOW ON SALE—F. S. Ona, Fish Market. Phone 1236.

TEACHERS WANTED.

TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. NO. 3, Delaware; duties to begin after holidays. Apply, stating salary and qualifications, to J. W. Johnstone, Delaware. 97c

TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. NO. 11, Dawn; duties to commence after midsummer holidays; state salary and experience. Apply Archie McGregor, Bradshaw P. O. 91g

FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT.

FURNISHED HOUSE, TO LET, $12. Apply 22 Ridout street. 96c

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT. APPLY, with references, Box 58, Advertiser. 95u

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, FRIDAY NIGHT, ON DUNDAS street—Tan silk glove. Please return to this office. 97c

FOUND—FIVE STRAY HORSES; TWO bright bay Clydes, with white points; two brown horses, well matched, with stars; bay mare, with black points. Owner can have same on proving property and paying expenses. Station 30, Traction line. M. McAlpine. 97c

LOST — SMALL GREEN LEATHER purse, near corner Richmond and Dundas, containing small change. Reward, Advertiser office. b

LOST, IN VICINITY OF HILL AND Wellington—Wedding ring. Reward at 143 Wellington. b

LOST — FOXTERRIER PUP, WHITE body, light brown ears. Reward on return to 288 Dufferin avenue. F. H. Heath. 97c

FOUND—A NEW MONEY-MAKER—A household necessity. Every home buys it. V. Snyder, Napoleon, O., sold forty first ten hours; made $24. Sells itself when shown. People borrow money to buy. Costs 40 cents dozen lots; sells $1. 360,000 sold in New York since July. Write for your county. Catalogue free. U. S. Co., 717 Main, Leipsic, O. b

LOST, ON SUNDAY—AMBER PRAYER beads, gold chain and cross. Kindly return to this office. 95c

SATURDAY, PROBS: FINE

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

DUNDAS AND RICHMOND STREETS.

We Close at Six Tonight

And the special lists of summer merchandise advertised in yesterday's papers for today's selling, at and about half-price, should be sufficient inducement to bring every Saturday shopper out in the morning or during the early hours of the afternoon, thereby aiding the progressive Saturday early-closing movement. Make a resolution that all your shopping must be done before six on Saturday, and you will have done your part to relieve the burden and shorten the hours of labor for hundreds of store employees during the hot summer months particularly.

EXPERIENCED SKIRT MAKERS
Wanted for our Special Skirt Department.

Steamer Rugs, $4 to $10

Whether it be a trip to the Old Country or Quebec, a camping, boating, or touring expedition, you'll require one of these Rugs.

In Scotch Plaids we have the Gordon, McKenzie, Duke of York, at each **$4.00**

The Gunn, Gordon, Forty-Second Black Watch and Duke of York; reversible, in navy or green at, each **$5.50**

The McRae, Hunting Stewart, Cunningham, Forbes, Dress Campbell and Chisholm; reversible, at, each **$7.00, $8.50, $10.00**

THIRD FLOOR.

Repeats of Those Pretty French Cambrics Are Here

Many are waiting for these and we would advise your early selection, as they are always quick-selling goods, particularly the designs and colorings we are showing this season in the new tan, blue, grey and black stripes, and the two-tone effects in tan and blue; perfectly fast-washing colors, for wash waists, short waist suits, men's shirts, etc., 32 inches wide, yard..... **25¢**

SECOND FLOOR.

Nets For Blouses and Trimmings

This is a Net season and no mistake. The demand is wonderful, and never were we better prepared to meet it. Many of the following are recent arrivals. Some you have not seen before—Novelties—

Tosca Nets, 42-inch, bright-finished, in black, ivory, butter, sky, taupe, tan, Paris tan and cerise, only, per yard..... **$1.00**

Hexagon Net, 40-inch, large, coarse mesh; very handsome for blouses or trimmings, in amethyst, reseda, black, ivory, Paris tan, peacock, champagne, and taupe; per yard **$1.75**

Pompadour Net, 42-inch; foundation of fine ecru net, embroidered in artificial silk. A very dainty effect, per yard **$1.50**

Striped Cotton Nets, 40 inches wide; pretty effects in reseda, old rose, sky, saxe, brown, taupe and amethyst; per yard..... **$1.00**

Two-tone Striped Net, 36-inch, in ecru and green, ecru and navy and ecru and tan. Per yard **$1.00**

Point de'Esprit, in Paris and ivory, 42-inch; large spot, per yard ..... **50¢**

Point d'Esprit, in Paris and white, 36-inch; small pin dot, per yard ..... **35¢**

Black Brussels Net, 36-inch, at, per yard..... **50¢, 65¢** and **75¢**

EAST AISLE—MAIN FLOOR.

WALDO PORCH SHADES

The best-made, best-constructed, simplest, and easiest-rolling; 4, 6, 8 and 10 foot widths, by 8 feet long. The widest width with double pulleys run up just as easy as the narrow. Pretty outdoor colorings. Prices ..... **$3.25, $4.85, $6.65** and **$8.25**

HOUSEFURNISHINGS—SECOND FLOOR.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church—Mrs. Eva Rose Yorke will address men's class at 9:45. All men invited. Rev. T. T. Shields will preach. Morning, "This Sickness is Not Unto Death"; evening, "Thy Love to Me Was Wonderful." Strangers cordially invited.

ADVANCED THOUGHT MEETING, Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, St. George's Hall, 436½ Richmond street. Subject "The Bible and Modern Thought." U. W. Green, of Ohio, will address meeting. Cordial invitation extended to both ladies and gentlemen. b

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH—REV. T. B. Clarke, M.A., rector. Services as usual.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH —Rev. A. K. Birks, pastor, will conduct both services. Strangers and visitors made welcome.

BIBLE CLASS, 2:45, SUNDAY AFTERNOON. "Class welcome." First Methodist Sunday School. Visitors always welcome. W. J. Underwood, leader.

BISHOP CRONYN MEMORIAL Church—The rector, Canon Hague, will preach at both services. 11 a.m., on Genesis v., 22; 7 p.m., on Genesis v., 24. Communion after evening service.

CATHEDRAL, ST. PAUL'S — HOLY Communion, 8:30 a.m. and 11 o'clock. Matins, 10:15; preacher, the Precentor. Evensong, 7; preacher, Rev. J. G. Perdue, M.A.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. G. N. Hazen, pastor. Morning, "Our Example"; evening, "Near-Sightedness."

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH —Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor. Morning, "Our Birthright"; evening, "Two Camps." Sabbath School, 3 p.m.

CHAPTER HOUSE, UNITARIAN—PROGRESSIVE Sunday School, open meeting, 11 a.m. Public cordially welcomed.

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

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—The pastor, Rev. F. E. Malott, will preach a sermon to young men at night. Special music. Miss McGuigan and Miss Ashplant will assist the choir. Short services. All welcome.

DUNDAS CENTRE METHODIST Church—Rev. E. B. Lanceley, pastor. 11 a.m., subject, "The Greater Temptation"; 7 p.m., Miss Scott, field secretary of the Deaconesses' work, of Toronto, will speak. Bible School, 2:45 p.m.

ELDER U. W. GREENE, OF WILLOUGHBY, Ohio, speaks in the Latter-Day Saints' Church, Maitland street, tomorrow. This is likely to be his only visit to London this summer. Come and hear him speak on the subjects, "If Jesus Christ Should Come to London," and "The Naked Truth About Mormonism." Services at 11 and 7.

EGERTON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH —Rev. Arthur J. Bowen, pastor. Services as usual.

ELDER U. W. GREENE,
Minister in charge of Eastern States and Canada.
AT LATTER DAY SAINT CHURCH,
at 11 and 7. See subjects elsewhere. b

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church—Rev. George W. Dewey, pastor. Morning, "The Exact Science of Spiritual Revelation"; evening, "The Heavenly Marathon." Visitors welcomed.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

FIRST CHRISTIAN WORKERS' Church, King street—Pastor will preach morning and evening. Morning subject, "How God Builds Human Character"; evening subject, "How a Holy God Justifies a Sinful Man"; 3 p.m., Rev. A. F. Steven will address an open session of the Sunday School.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST), corner Richmond street, Princess and Park avenues—Sunday service at 10:30 a.m. Subject, "Is the Universe, Including Man, Evolved by Atomic Force?" Sunday School at 11:40 a.m. Wednesday, testimonial meeting, 8 p.m. Free reading rooms, open every weekday from 2 to 4:30. Everybody welcome. Literature for sale and free distribution.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—REV. W. L. Rutledge, pastor. Children's Day and Flower Sunday. The pastor will preach at both services. 11 a.m., "Little and Wise"; 7 p.m., special musical service, short address on "The Message of the Flowers." The church will be handsomely decorated, and at the morning service the Sunday School will occupy the galleries of the church and lead the singing.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. D. S. Hamilton, pastor, will officiate at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Children's service in the morning. All welcome.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. John Gibson Inkster, B.A., minister. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Children's flower service at 11 a.m.

GOSPEL HALL, CORNER HAMILTON road and Grey street—Mr. William Pinches, of Pittsburg, takes the evening service at 7. Come.

HYATT AVENUE METHODIST Church—Pastor, Rev. J. W. Baird. Rev. Dr. Gundy, of St. Thomas, will preach morning and evening. Assisting soloist, Mr. Simpson; violinist, Mr. Nuttycombe.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. James Rollins, B.A., pastor, will preach. Morning, "Prayer in Secret"; evening, "Impressions of Jesus." Strangers welcome.

MAITLAND STREET BAPTIST Church—C. M. Carew, pastor. Services as usual.

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

REV. H. H. EATON, OF TORONTO, will preach at the York Street Mission, Sunday night. Morning, workers. Sunday School, 2:45. Open-air service, 8:30 p.m.

SOUTH LONDON BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. W. M. Walker, pastor. Services as usual.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON—Services, 11 and 7. Rector, Very Rev. E. Davis, D.D.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—REV. JAS. Ross, D.D., minister. The services both morning and evening will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. McCrae. Sabbath School at 3 o'clock, as usual, and prayer meeting at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST—REV. W. T. Hill, rector. Services as usual.

ST. PAUL'S GERMAN EVANGELICAL Church — Rev. Reinhard Wobus, 104 High street. Sunday School, 10 a.m. German service, 11 a.m.; English service, 7 p.m.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. A. J. Vining, pastor. Morning subject, "A City's Walls"; evening subject, "A Prisoner in Rome." Seats free, everybody welcome.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. H. A. Graham, pastor. Tomorrow being Flower Sunday, the morning service will be for the Sabbath School members. Platform meeting in the church auditorium at 2:45; programme by the school. The pastor will preach to the young people in the evening.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

GRAND AVENUE—BRICK COTTAGE, 8 rooms, good cellar, gas and fixtures, sink and soft water in house, good brick barn, 3 chicken coops; lot 94 feet frontage; price, $2,500. Apply Knott & Sangster, Masonic Temple. b

NEW RED PRESSED BRICK RESIDENCE, Talbot street north; beautiful western outlook, every modern convenience, hot water heating, laundry, liner closets, kitchen cabinet, etc. Terms to suit purchaser. Also a choice corner building lot, Talbot and Oxford streets. Alex. Harvey. b

FIVE ACRES, WITH BUILDINGS, for sale or rent; within half a mile of Pottersburg; this is a nice spot. One acre just outside city limits, with good brick house, all kinds fruits, good stable, for sale; price right. Apply 414 Talbot street, or phone 1895 K. 97c

BUSINESS CHANCES.

HOUSE AND LOT IN CITY TO EXCHANGE for 50 acres of good land. Apply 414 Talbot, or Phone 1895 K. 97c

I SOLD $50,000 WORTH OF STOCK IN my company in six months; if you are seeking capital, write for my free book, which explains my plan. Darbyshire, Box 1810 H, Rochester, N. Y. 85n-t

GOOD GENERAL BUSINESS IN SMALL town on railway; small rent, stock about $2,300. Apply Box 53, Advertiser. 91k-tywt

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT LOCATED in East End; reason for selling, leaving city. Apply 559 Adelaide street. 96c

BUTCHER BUSINESS FOR SALE—DOING splendid trade; good reasons for selling. Apply Box 65, Advertiser. 95c

HELP WANTED.

LONDON COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, 355 Richmond street—Regular classes day and evening during summer months. Twentieth century business course. Pitman's Universal Shorthand, thorough instruction in arithmetic, spelling, grammar, penmanship, correspondence, etc. Special courses when required. W. N. Yerex, principal. 91n-tyw

WANTED AT ONCE—ORGANIST FOR Hill Street Methodist Church. Apply, giving references and salary expected, to F. Crossley, 116 Adelaide street. 95c

BOOKS AS WEDDING GIFTS
Are always acceptable. What is more lasting than a standard set, a book of poems, a Bible, a prayer book, a hymnal? Any of these would always be a reminder of the giver. See our stock.
THE MALLAGH BOOKSHOP
183 Dundas St., London. Phone 366

KNOTT & SANGSTER

ROOM 101, MASONIC TEMPLE. PHONE 650

EASY TERMS. WE HAVE A NUMBER OF PROPERTIES THAT WE CAN SELL WITH ONLY $25 AND $50 DOWN. CALL AND SEE US.

CHELSEA GREEN—WE ARE GOING TO START SELLING THESE LOTS SOON. NOW IS YOUR TIME TO CHOOSE A LOT. $5.00 DOWN AND A SMALL PAYMENT EACH MONTH WILL SECURE A LOT. CALL AND SEE PLAN.

CARFRAE CRESCENT.—THERE ARE ONLY A FEW LOTS LEFT AT $12.00 PER FOOT.

HYMAN STREET—SEVERAL MODERN RESIDENCES SPLENDIDLY SITUATED. CALL AND GET PARTICULARS; FROM $3,300 TO $8,000.

LYLE STREET—2-story semi-detached brick, 8 rooms, bathroom, gas and electric light. Good cellar. Lot 58x100 feet. Price $3,100.

EMERY STREET—2-story frame, brick foundation. Lot 120x200 feet. Price $2,000.

WILLIAM STREET—2½-story brick, stone foundation, slate roof, cellar full size, large new furnace. Lot 55x132 feet. Brick stable with slate roof. Call for particulars.

DUFFERIN AVENUE—2-story and attic brick, stone foundation, 14 rooms, all modern conveniences. Lot 132x113.2 feet. A fine home. Call for particulars.

VAN STREET—1½-story brick veneer, cement block foundation, 8 rooms, hard and soft water, gas, furnace, cellar. Lot 25x215 feet. Barn. Price $2,000.

WATERLOO STREET—1½-story brick, stone foundation, 4 bedrooms, all modern conveniences, heated by hot water, cellar full size with laundry. Lot 42x144 feet. Price $2,800.

1½-story frame store and dwelling, brick foundation, 6 rooms, electric light, gas and fixtures, water inside. Lot 50x76 feet. In London South. Price $1,850. Call for particulars.

CENTRAL AVENUE—New 2-story and attic brick residence. First-class in every respect. A fine home. Call at once and get particulars.

TO LET—HIGH STREET: Brick cottage, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, good stable, 1 acre of land; $20 and water rates. Call for particulars.

EDWARD STREET—Brick-veneer cottage, 7 rooms, hard and soft water, porch, piped for gas; lot 64x95 feet; chicken coop. Call for particulars.

GUNN STREET—New frame cottage, 7 rooms, cellar, plank walls, city water inside; lot 45x190 feet. Price, $1,200.

WOLFE STREET—Two-story and attic brick, slate roof, 8 rooms, modern conveniences, verandah. Call for particulars.

MABEL STREET—Semi-detached frame cottage, cement block foundation, 6 rooms, piped for gas; lot 41.4x132 feet. Price, $1,350 each.

ST. GEORGE STREET—Splendid lots, 33x132. $125 each.

REGENT STREET—A splendid cottage, in good repair; lot 66x165 feet. A bargain, only $1,400.

OXFORD STREET—Frame cottage, 7 rooms, water inside; lot 41x65 feet. Price, $900, on easy terms.

CATHCART STREET—1½-story brick-veneer, 9 rooms, cement block foundation, cellar full size, modern conveniences; lot 32x139½ feet. Price, $2,800.

WATERLOO STREET — Two-story brick, 9 rooms, verandah, bathroom complete, furnace; lot 28x150 feet and lane at rear. Price, $2,500.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—1½-story brick, 7 rooms, modern conveniences; lot 40x129.6 feet; barn. Call for particulars.

ELMWOOD AVENUE — Two-story brick, 9 rooms, modern conveniences; lot 44x129.6 feet. Call for price.

WALNUT STREET—1½-story frame, 6 rooms, cellar, sink and soft water in house, pump, good water; lot 35x132 feet. Price, $1,100.

BOARDING HOUSE CONTENTS, with nine boarders. Call for particulars.

HILL STREET—Two-story red brick, 8 rooms, modern conveniences, large verandah; lot 33x110 feet. Call for particulars.

HYMAN STREET—Two-story and attic red pressed brick, cut stone foundation, slate roof, 12 rooms, large verandah and two balconies, all modern conveniences; a fine home. Call at once and get particulars.

GREY STREET—Frame cottage, 7 rooms, good brick cellar, verandah, water and sink in house. Price, $1,800.

WELLINGTON ROAD — 1½-story cement block, 9 rooms, piped for furnace, gas and fixtures, pantry, good cellar, poultry house. Call for particultrs.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT 5½ PER CENT.

HELLMUTH AVENUE—Two-story and attic brick, cement foundation, cement cellar, 9 rooms, all modern conveniences, verandah. Call for particulars.

WILSON AVENUE—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 7 rooms, barn; lot 60x111 feet. Price, $1,500.

PORT STANLEY—Summer cottage on Orchard Beach. Call for particulars.

PRINCESS AVENUE—1½-story brick-veneer, 7 rooms, modern conveniences, cellar under all, front and side verandahs; lot 33x135 feet; stable. Price, $2,550.

BRUCE STREET—1½-story frame, 7 rooms, hard and soft water and sink in house, gas and fixtures, sewer connections; lot 25x120 feet; fruit trees. Price, $1,450.

LORNE AVENUE—Frame cottage, 6 rooms; lot 27.6x150 feet. Price, $1,100.

PROSPECT AVENUE — Two-story brick, 11 rooms, all modern conveniences, large verandah; lot 46½x150 feet. Call for particulars.

RIDOUT STREET — Two-story red brick, cement foundation, 8 rooms, modern conveniences; lot 40x120 feet. Will trade for smaller property. Call for particulars.

LANGARTH STREET — Brick-veneer cottage, cement foundation, 7 rooms, cellar under all, two clothes closets, sink and water in house, connected with sewer; lot 30x119 feet. Price, $1,400.

KENNETH AVENUE—1½-story brick veneer, 9 rooms, veranda, modern conveniences. Lot 33x100 feet. All newly papered. Price $2,500.

Brick store and dwelling in north end, cement foundation, 8 rooms, all modern conveniences. Stock and fixtures. Call for particulars.

To Let—846 Colborne street—$18. Newly papered.

ELIAS STREET — Brick cottage, 8 rooms, large cellar, gas, barn, fruit trees. Lot 48x300 feet. Only $1,450.

EGERTON STREET—1½-story brick, concrete foundation, 7 rooms, bathroom. Lot 28x150 feet. Price $1,800. Easy terms.

CHELSEA GREEN—Frame cottage, cement foundation, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen; lot 31x80 feet. Price, $900. Easy terms.

CHELSEA GREEN—Frame cottage, cement foundation, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, good cellar, sink and water in the house; lot 40x115 feet to a lane. Price, $1,400. Easy terms.

FIVE ACRES near Pottersburg—Frame cottage, new barn, fine garden soil. $1,400.

WATERLOO STREET—Two-story solid brick semi-detached, stone foundation, all modern conveniences. Good investment. Call for particulars.

WATERLOO STREET—(Central.) 2-story brick, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, 4 bedrooms, front and back stairs, good cellar, veranda, furnace, bathroom complete, gas and fixtures, good barn. Only $3,500.

VACANT LOTS on Briscoe street. Call for particulars.

WANTED—FARMS FOR SALE, near London. We have a great number of inquiries. If you have a farm you want to sell list it with us.

FOR RENT—We have a number of houses to rent at a reasonable rental. Call and see us.

HYMAN STREET—Fine residence. Call.

Lot south side of Emery street, 40x185 feet. For quick sale, only $110.

SEVERAL FINE RESIDENCES. $5,500 to $14,000.

SUBURBAN LOTS on city limits north, close to car and street lights; good garden land, fruit trees.

SOUTHEAST CORNER RICHMOND and Huron streets, Maitland and Grosvenor, Cheapside and Maitland streets. See these choice corners.

CORNER OF WILLIAM AND OXFORD streets—Best corner in north end. Also lots in every part of city.

THE BEST VACANT LOTS in the north end. Call for particulars.

VACANT LOTS—Wilson avenue, West London, 33x140 feet, $250; facing on breakwater, 40x140 feet, $200.

COLBORNE STREET—Splendid lots $10 to $14 per foot.

OXFORD STREET—The best vacant lots on the street, cheap.

FACTORY SITES on Interswitching and main line of G. T. R. First-class sites.

WANTED—PROPERTIES FOR SALE. IF YOU HAVE ANY REAL ESTATE YOU WISH SOLD, WE CAN SELL IT FOR YOU, AND WILL NOT CHARGE IF THE PROPERTY IS NOT SOLD BY OR THROUGH US. LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH US AND YOU WILL BE SURE OF HAVING IT WELL ADVERTISED.

THE PROPERTIES ON THIS LIST ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE PROPERTIES THAT WE HAVE FOR SALE. CALL AND SEE US.

FORTY-THREE ACRES—A splendid property to subdivide. A money-maker.

Cheap Farms in Ontario

Thousands of farms in Ontario are offered for sale at little more than what it has cost to put the buildings and other improvements upon them. The purchasers of these farms will get them at from five to twenty dollars an acre for the land alone, which is less than similar farms are selling for in the west, although these farms in Ontario are close to good markets, schools, neighbors and churches. The man who buys a farm in Ontario now will make no mistake. We have farms for sale in every county west and north of Toronto, suitable for all kinds of farming, and ranging in size from two acres to two hundred, and in price from five hundred dollars to fifteen thousand.

The following are short descriptions of a few of the farms we have for sale:

No. 6043—50 acres in the township of East Flamboro, in the county of Wentworth, soil sandy loam, 30 acres ploughed, drained by open drains, 30 apple trees, 1½-story brick house in good repair, 1½-story kitchen, barn ridge roof on concrete foundation with stables underneath 30x40, barn No. 2 26x30, also other outbuildings, half a mile to school and church, 8 miles to Hamilton market, 5 miles to Waterdown railroad station and half a mile to postoffice. This farm can be bought for $5,000.

No. 6047—600 acres in the township of Himsworth in the district of Parry Sound, soil sandy and clay loam, about 200 acres of fine beaver meadow, producing good feed for cattle, about 22 acres ploughed, has a small frame house and small outbuildings, 2 miles to school, 4 miles to church, 6 miles to market and railroad station, and 2½ miles to postoffice. Price $1,000.

No. 6034—27½ acres in the township of Woodhouse in the county of Norfolk, soil clay loam, 25 acres cleared, 25 acres has been ploughed, natural drainage, 1½-story frame house 20x30, frame barn 30x40, "L" 13x20, situated 200 yards to school, 2 miles to Port Dover church, market, railroad station and postoffice. Price $1,600. Will exchange for a larger farm.

No. 5900—11½ acres in the township of Adelaide, in the county of Middlesex, soil clay loam, all level, 1½ acres of orchard, watered by good artesian well, fences woven wire, 1-story brick house 18x24, kitchen 16x22, frame stable 20x30, other outbuildings, situated within 1½ miles of Strathroy market, railroad station and postoffice. Price $1,500.

For further list of the farms we have for sale see today's Free Press or send for our catalogue of farms for sale in any county west or north of Toronto.

The Western Real Estate Exchange, Ltd

78 DUNDAS STREET. LONDON, ONT.

Telephone 696.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK COTTAGE, six rooms, good cellar; cheap, on easy monthly payments. Apply 133 Langarth street. Phone 2197. 70tf-xtz

NEW RED PRESSED BRICK HOUSE, two-story and attic, modern. Apply 553 Adelaide street. 91c-txt

SIX-ROOM BRICK COTTAGE, EGERTON street; $100 cash, balance monthly payments. Colby, 117 Masonic Temple. 95n-wty

WILL EXCHANGE 320 ACRES, SASKATCHEWAN, and 440, Manitoba, for merchandise, store or city property. Box 66, Advertiser. 95c

FOR SALE—GOOD FIFTY-ACRE FARM near Dorchester; easy terms. M. J. Kent, London. 95n

THAT BEAUTIFUL NINE-ROOMED home, high, dry, healthy and pleasant, modern conveniences. 869 Wellington street. Terms to suit. 40tf

EASY TERMS—TWO-STORY BRICK, 428 Dufferin. See this for bargain. Apply on premises. 93bu-ywt

FOR SALE—THAT LARGE AND COMMODIOUS two-story brick residence, 293 King street, beautifully situated, five minutes' walk to city hall; all modern conveniences, including economical and perfect system of steam heating; barn, drive shed and stable; easy terms of payment. Inquire on premises. 89n-wty

TWO-STORY RED BRICK HOUSE, modern, Duchess avenue, facing Normal School. Apply 31 Beaconsfield avenue. 71tf

"MONTROSE," LOT 14, CON. B, NORTH Dorchester—Upwards of 200 acres; good soil, fine buildings, practically all new; perfect water supply, a lot of valuable timber; young orchard in bearing, and small fruits; on Hamilton road, London eleven miles, Ingersoll nine, Dorchester 1½ miles, where there is every convenience; school, half-mile. Can be bought right. Come and see it, quick. T. N. Way, Dorchester P. O., Middlesex County. 86g-t

P. Walsh's Bulletin

WE HAVE THE BEST LOTS, THE highest lots and the cheapest lots on Ridout street, South London. Brick houses are to be built on the lots we have sold. Sewer, sidewalks, etc. When you get our figures you will buy a lot. All streets full width.

RIDOUT STREET, South London—Two large brick cottages, 7 rooms each, handsomedly kept grounds, shade and ornamental trees; lots 51 feet 6 inches by 225 feet. For inspection call at once.

BRUCE STREET—A large brick cottage, 7 rooms, three clothes closets, two cellars, furnace, gas, etc. Corner lot. It will pay you to inspect this splendid home.

HAMILTON ROAD (Cronyn Park) — A new 1½-story frame house, 7 rooms, clothes closets, lot 115x130 feet, at a bargain.

WILLIAM STREET (near St. James street)—A new brick cottage, three bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, large cellar. Good lot. Price reasonable.

WYATT STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, cement block foundation, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, bathroom complete, 3 bedrooms; lot 45x132 feet. Price, $2,050. Cheap.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—1½-story brick, 9 rooms, finished in style, hot water heating; good lot. $3,000.

GROSVENOR STREET—Frame cottage, 6 rooms, corner lot; would make a good grocery stand. Price reasonable.

HILL STREET—A large frame cottage on brick foundation, 7 rooms, good lot, sewer connection. Price, $1,500.

HOPE STREET—Frame cottage, 6 bedrooms, in good order; frame barn; good lot. At a bargain.

FLORENCE STREET—A new brick cottage, 7 rooms lot 42x165 feet. Price reasonable.

CENTRAL AVENUE—A new 1½-story brick house, double parlors, dining-room, library, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, bathroom complete, furnace, gas, etc.; lot 33x180 feet. Price, $3,000.

WATERLOO STREET—A new two-story red pressed brick house, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, bathroom, furnace, frame barn; lot 40x129 feet. Price, $3,300.

A NICE LOT on Piccadilly street. Call for price.

ST. GEORGE STREET — 1½-story frame house, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, 2 kitchens, in good order; lot 32x117 feet. Price, $1,550.

A NEW 1½-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 9 rooms, all modern improvements: frame barn, with acre of rich land; suitable for a retired gentleman; just outside city limits; nice surroundings.

ADELAIDE STREET—New 1½-story red pressed brick house, 8 rooms, modern improvements. On easy terms.

STORE AND DWELLING for sale in South London. A good stand for a business man.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD LOT in the north end, look at our lots on Waterloo and Cheapside streets; also on Victoria and Wellington streets. No better can be had at any price.

ALEXANDER STREET—New 1½-story brick, 7 rooms, finished in Georgia pine. Price $1,600.

WREAY STREET—New brick cottage, 7 rooms, good deep lot. Price, $1,200. On easy terms.

TALBOT STREET (near Maple street) —1½-story brick house, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, 5 bedrooms, bath room complete. Lot 40x100 feet. Call at once.

WATERLOO STREET NORTH—2-story brick house, 9 rooms, in good order. Frame barn, lot 38x268 feet. Price $2,400.

IF YOU WANT A GROCERY STAND in the city call and see us.

WORTLEY ROAD—A new two-story red pressed brick house, reception hall, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, clothes closet, bathroom, furnace, large verandah, electric light and gas. Lot 37.6x169 feet. Price, $3,800.

OXFORD STREET—A new red pressed brick house, slate roof, 8 rooms and attic, oak floors, hot water heating, verandah. Call for price.

WILLIAM STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 9 rooms, modern improvements, corner lot. Price $2,500.

HAMILTON ROAD—Five acres sandy loam. A new 1½-story frame house, 4 bedrooms. Price $2,600. Owner leaving for the west.

OUR BEST LOTS in West London are on Wharncliffe road and Macdonald avenue, north of Oxford street.

PICCADILLY STREET — New two-story brick house, 10 rooms, large verandah, all modern improvements, full size lot. Call for price.

VAN STREET—New 1½-story brick house, 8 rooms, good lot. Price, $1,800.

GROSVENOR STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 4 bedrooms, clothes closets, bathroom, furnace; nice lot. At a low figure.

HAMILTON ROAD—A new 1½-story brick, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, furnace. A complete home for $2,800.

RICHMOND STREET—A handsome red pressed brick, stone foundation, hot water heating, 10 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 50x160 feet. Call for particulars.

HYMAN STREET — Two new 1½-story brick houses, stone foundation, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, three bedrooms, bathroom complete, furnace, electric light and gas. At a moderate figure to close bargain.

WATERLOO STREET—A splendid 1¾-story frame on brick foundation, 8 rooms, stable with one acre.

CHRISTIE STREET—A new brick cottage, 6 rooms; lot 60x150 feet, $1,400.

COLBORNE STREET—Frame cottage, on cement foundation, 3 bedrooms, frame stable; lot 74 feet 5 inches by 330 feet. Price, $1,350. Cheap property.

PRINCESS AVENUE near Waterloo street—A splendid two-story brick house, double parlors, dining-room, two kitchens, four bedrooms, bathroom complete, furnace, gas, verandah; lot 33x210 feet. Price, $4,300.

WE HAVE ONE OF THE MOST up-to-date residences in the city. Inspection invited.

WELLINGTON STREET NORTH—A new brick cottage, 7 rooms; good lot. Price, $1,700.

QUEEN'S AVENUE, CENTRAL—1½-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern improvements. Price, $3,000. Inspect at once.

IF YOU WANT A QUICK SALE LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH US. NO EXPENSE UNTIL SOLD.

We have a large list of other properties Call and see us.

P. WALSH

PHONE 1021. 425 RICHMOND ST.

Buyers and sellers of all classes of real estate will find it to their advantage to call and see us. Our twenty years' experience on the local real estate market is at the service of our clients.

A few properties now exposed for sale are given below.

LOTS.

A few choice building lots on Lovett, Roberts and Kitchener avenues, high and dry. Anyone buying a lot can get sufficient money advanced to build a dwelling thereon.

DWELLINGS.

Stanley Street—2½-story brick, 10 rooms, modern; lot 66x220; stable. Price, $7,000.

Dundas Street—Two-story brick, 10 rooms. Price, $4,200. Suitable for physician.

King Street East—Two-story brick, 8 rooms, modern plumbing, electric light; nice garden, fruits, etc. Price, $2,900.

Lorne Avenue—1¾-story brick-veneer, 7 rooms, gas, barn. Price, $2,000.

Dundas Street—Two-story brick, slate roof, 10 rooms, modern plumbing; lot 44x210. Price, $5,000.

Princess Avenue—1½-story brick-veneer, 7 rooms, modern plumbing, gas and electric light, McClary furnace; built 1908. Price, $2,300. Be sure and see this property.

The above is only a list of a few of the properties we have for sale, but if you are interested you are invited to call. No trouble to give information or show properties.

LOANS.

Money advanced in sums of $100 and upwards to complete purchase price, build (money advanced as building progresses), remodel the old house and pay off old mortgages.

A. A. CAMPBELL

Real Estate, Loans and Investments,
No. 428 Richmond Street,
London, Ont.
C. H. ARMITAGE, Field Manager.
85tf-t

ANDERSON & HATCH

Room 22 Phone 2322

BANK OF TORONTO CHAMBERS

$900 Frame cottage, lot 44x247, in north end. A good investment. Now renting for $9.00 per month.

$2200 Wortley road, new 1½-story house, modern, every convenience. Easy payments.

$3500 1½-story brick, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, bathroom, cellar under whole of house, 1 acre of land, car passes door.

$3700 2-story brick house, barn, hen house, pig pen, horse and cow stable, 1½ acres of land.

$1600 A beautiful brick cottage, near the centre of city. Terms $400 cash.

$3500 2-story brick, all modern, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, bath and closet, electric light, combination fixtures, laundry in cellar, all newly papered.

$2200 Waterloo street, 2-story brick, house and barn. Lot 48x274. Terms $400 cash.

$2900 Queen's avenue, 2-story brick, 7 bedrooms, modern conveniences.

$3500 2-story brick, modern conveniences, central.

$2800 John street, 1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, furnace, gas, electric light, bath and closet. Easy payments.

$2600 Beaconsfield avenue, 1½-story brick, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, hard and soft water, furnace, gas, electric light, bath and closet.

$3100 Byron avenue, 1½-story brick veneer, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 60x185, good stable and drive shed.

$2500 Princess avenue, 1½-story brick veneer, 3 bedrooms, bath, closet, hot and cold water, verandah, all modern.

$2250 1¾-story brick veneer, 3 bedrooms, 2 clothes closets, bath, closet, hard and soft water, piped for furnace, gas, electric light, dining-room, parlor, kitchen, summer kitchen, lot 27½x219

$1700 Oxford street, 1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, cellar, gas, lot 53x150.

$2100 Frame cottage, verandah, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, cellar, gas, lot 53x150.

$2600 Wellington street north, 2-story frame, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, with all modern conveniences. Terms $600 cash.

See Free Press for partial list of farms for sale.

We have houses and lots in all parts of the city, ranging from $500 to $15,000, and can suit anyone who wishes to buy a house or lot in the city, and many of these are on easy payment, so if you want to buy come and see us, and we will be pleased to show you what we have for sale.

Business Chances

$5000 General store and dwelling with postoffice in connection.

$350 Confectionery and ice cream parlors.

$400 Grocery and confectionery in city.

$1000 Corner grocery in city.

$1900 Frame store, stock and dwelling. Stock about $300.

$2700 Grocery, fruit, confectionery and ice cream parlors, in good village.

Two-thirds interest in a flour mill in the county of Middlesex, now doing a large and paying business.

$2000 Stock of groceries in city, now doing a business of $25,000 per annum, with lease of store and dwelling.

$4500 Grocery store and dwelling. One of the best in the city of London. Favorable terms.

$800 Groceries, confectionery and ice cream parlors. Rent of store and dwelling $20 per month.

$4000 Stock of hardware in good Oxford village. Store and dwelling and stable can be leased.

$1000 Store and dwelling and stable in Ailsa Craig. Easy terms.

$250 Three-chair barber shop, rent $10 per month, Dundas street.

$300 Three-chair barber shop, with all tools and conveniences, in connection with good hotel in first-class town.

One of the best money-making hotels in the city of London.

$5000 40 acres of land, brick and tile yards, engine, boiler and everything necessary to turn out first-class tile and brick, good buildings, immediate possession if desired.

$4000 Brick store and dwelling and stock.

$300 Restaurant and boarding-house.

$250 Boarding-house and restaurant now full of boarders.

$5000 County hotel, two-story brick, brick stable.

$750 Pottery, building and machinery for making flower pots, sewer pipes, etc.

$3500 General store and dwelling.

$1700 Cheese factory now doing a good business in the county of Middlesex.

$850 Store, dwelling, postoffice.

$1500 2-story store and dwelling in one of the best villages in Middlesex.

$1500 General store and postoffice, stock and buildings are new, half acre lot.

J. G. ANDERSON. Money to Loan.

G. A. HATCH, Auctioneer.

INSURANCE EFFECTED.

Samuel Wilson's Real Estate Bulletin

For sale—Seven-roomed brick cottage, in first-class condition, and large lot, all for $1,600; it will rent for $12 per month; a cheap home or a good investment. Don't miss it.

For sale—Nine-roomed two-story frame house on cement foundation, all in good condition. Large lot and a lot of fruit, all for only $1,800.

For sale—Six-roomed new brick cottage, worth $1,600. Can be bought for $1,400, on easy terms.

For sale—New cement block house, nine rooms, and good lot for only $2,000.

For sale—New cement block house, seven-roomed house, good lot and good locality. Only $1,600.

For sale—Half brick and half frame six-roomed cottage in good condition, and large lot, only $1,200. $100 cash, balance $10 per month. Don't miss it.

For sale—New frame cottage, 6 rooms. Just finished. Good lot. Only $1,200.

For sale—A nice 1½-story brick house, seven rooms and nice frame shop on the Hamilton road. Good stand for a general repair shop. The price is right. Only $2,000.

For sale—2-story brick house, 11 rooms, almost new, and good lot on Chelsea Green. Can be bought right as party wants to go to the coast.

For sale—Two nice lots on Mamalon street.

For sale—Two beautiful lots on High street.

For sale—One choice lot with 10 feet lane down one side and across back. I will sell it for $110. $5 cash and $3 per month until paid. or I will build a nice cottage on it for you on easy terms.

For sale—Over 300 beautiful homes in the city of London. See my list before you buy.

To let—Nice modern house, eight rooms, King street, near Colborne street.

To let—A desirable house, modern, seven rooms, Burwell street, near Dundas street.

To let—2-story, nine rooms, modern all but furnace, large garden, plenty of fruit, only $12 per month.

To let—New six-roomed cottage, only $10 per month.

To let—Six-roomed cottage, Elias street.

Money to loan, mortgages and rents collected and property taken charge of.

SAMUEL WILSON,

Real estate and fire insurance agent and building contractor. Office open from 7 to 10 p.m. for the accommodation of workingmen.

OFFICE: 137 WELLINGTON STREET, LONDON, ONT. b

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FOR SALE—ONE HUNDRED-ACRE farm, well timbered, McGillivray Township for sale or exchange for city property. 344 Piccadilly street. 97c-tyw

DERMATOLOGY.

MISS BEATTIE, GRADUATE GRAHAM Dermatological School, Chicago—Superfluous hair, moles, warts, permanently removed. Chiropody and manicuring. Room 214, Masonic Temple. tzx

COMBINGS WANTED — SELL YOUR combings, any shade. 223½ Dundas street. ywt

BUTLER'S, 235 DUNDAS—HAIR GOODS, hairdressing, face and scalp treatment. Superfluous hair removed.

LONDON REAL ESTATE

414 TALBOT STREET. PHONE 1895K.

WM. REID, Auctioneer. B. LAWSON, auctioneer. J. Holland, Money to Loan.

We have first-class farms for sale. Now is the time to buy for fall. You can see what you are getting.

100 acres near Arva, $6,600. Call for information.

100 acres at Ilderton, $7,200.

100 acres near Ilderton, $5,600, easy terms. Call for particulars.

100 acres near Melbourne, $5,500. Won't stand. Call and see us.

120 acres in Delaware Township. Price right. Call for particulars.

50 acres in Lobo Township, $4,500, near Coldstream. Cheap farm.

100 acres London Township, $8,800. First class buildings. Call.

100 acres Westminster Township, $6,500. Don't miss this chance.

50 acres near Glanworth, 6th con, $3,600.

This is only a few of our farms. See Free Press for list of city property. We have a large list of other property. Call and see us.

CHINESE LAUNDRIES.

LEE HING LAUNDRY COMPANY, 485 Richmond. Phone 1344. Goods called for and delivered. Our prices are very lowest that we can do first-class work for; others may be cheaper, but you do not get quality of work. xt

SLATE ROOFING.

SLATE ROOFING, ASPHALT CEMENT paint for iron roofs. Walter Scott, 504 York street, London.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

DR. C. S. TAMLIN, OFFICE AND HOSPITAL, 458 Talbot street. Phone 865; residence phone 763.

DR. J. L. SCOTT, OFFICE AND HOSPITAL, 348 Talbot street. Phone 2050; residence, 2998. Manufacturer of Dr. Scott's Instant Louse Killer and Poultry Compound.

TENNENT & McDONALD, VETERINARY surgeons—Office, 137 King street; residence and infirmary, King and Wellington. Phones: Office, 668; residence, 278.

BUSINESS CARDS.

CARPETS REMODELLED, CLEANED and laid promptly; all hand work. W. Thorne, 830 York street. Phone 1764.

ELECTRO-PLATING, NICKEL AND antique finishing our specialty. Bicycle parts renickeled. Beltz, 94 Carling.

MONEY TO LOAN.

PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO loan on farm and city property; lowest rates, amounts and terms to suit; no commission charged. T. W. Scadrett, solicitor, 98 Dundas street.

PRIVATE FUNDS AT LOWEST RATES —M. F. McDonagh, barrister, 413 Talbot.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES —Knott & Sangster, real estate brokers, Room 101, Masonic Temple.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES on real estate. Macpherson & Perrin, 57 Dundas street.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates. Buchner & Gunn, corner Talbot and Carling.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. E. PARDEE BUCKE, 207 QUEEN'S avenue—Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. ALICE JAMIESON, REMOVED TO 369 Queen's avenue. Phone 1323 for appointments.

DR. SEPTIMUS THOMSON, 443 PARK avenue, corner Queen's—Eye, ear, nose, throat.

DR. McLELLAN, EYE, EAR, NOSE, throat—Hours, 10 to 4, 6 to 7:30. Sundays by appointment only. 564 Richmond.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON—OFFICE AND residence, 260 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women and children.

F. L. BURDON, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND S. (Edinburgh)—Special attention diseases women, children. Office and residence, 461 Waterloo street. Phone 258.

DR. ECCLES HAS RETURNED AND resumed practice. Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 till 2.

DR. JAMES D. WILSON—OFFICE REMOVED to 124 Carling street. Specialty, diseases of digestive organs.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND M.R.C.S. (England)—297 King. Phone 839.

DR. PINGEL—OFFICE, 316 QUEEN'S avenue, London. Electrical treatment diseases of women a specialty.

DR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON — Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

DR. G. L. CLARKE (RETURNED FROM Europe)—Eye, ear, nose and throat. 478 King street.

DR. W. J. STEVENSON, 391 DUNDAS—Phone 510. Special attention diseases of women and surgery. X-rays.

J. B. CAMPBELL, M.A., M.D.—SPECIALTY, diseases stomach. Hours, 2-4, 7-8, and appointment.

DR. NORMAN R. HENDERSON, CORNER Park and Dufferin avenues. Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. GEORGE McNEIL, NORTHWEST corner Dundas and Waterloo streets. Telephone 2169.

DR. HUGHES, 234 QUEEN'S AVENUE. Telephone 536. Hours, 11-3, 7-8.

DR. CHARLES E. JARVIS, HOMOEOPATHIST, 715 Dundas street. Phone 687.

J. J. MASON, B.A., M.D., CORNER Dundas and Colborne. Specialty, surgery, including diseases of women.

D. HUTCHEON HOGG, M.D., C.M.—Surgical diseases. Corner York and Talbot streets.

HADLEY WILLIAMS, F.R.C.S. (ENGLAND)—Special surgical diseases. 439 Park avenue.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

KENWICK MALE QUARTETTE

Now open for engagements for concerts, socials, banquets, etc. Varied repertoire. Apply J. A. BOWMAN, 103 Dundas street. Phone 72. t

JAS. CRESSWELL, MUSICAL DIRECTOR Grand Opera House—Violin, band and orchestral instruments. 493 King. zxt

MR. PARNELL MORRIS, CONCERT tenor, pupil Signor Agramonte, New York, and Henry Blower, London, England. Artistic voice culture and solo singing. Studio, 445 Colborne street. Telephone 1561.

VERNE L. HEWER, CONCERT BARITONE — Vocal instructor, Alma College. Absolute voice production, breathing and singing. Headquarters, Hewer's Male Quartette and Concert Company, 211 Dundas street, London.

ARCHITECTS.

MOORE, HENRY & MUNRO, ARCHITECTS, CIVIL ENGINEERS, LAND SURVEYORS, ALBION BUILDING.
JOHN M. MOORE. FRED. HENRY. J. VICAR MUNRO.

REMOVAL — GEORGE CRADDOCK, architect, 461 Talbot.

H. C. McBRIDE, ARCHITECT—SIXTH floor, Bank of Toronto Chambers.

WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT, 111 (first floor), Masonic Temple. Phone 1557.

SIGNS.

FOR SHOW CARDS THAT MEAN BUSINESS, PHONE 2384.

H. C. QUICK
33 BATHURST STREET. ywt

OUTDOOR ADVERTISING SIGNS OF all kinds. Phone 2943. Jenkins Sign Company, 388 Richmond, upstairs, opposite City Hall.

"THE SIGNRY," MARLEY & WEEKES, at the old stand, 2?2 Dundas street. Original signs, show-cards. Phone 1845.

GARMENT CUTTING.

AS DESIGNERS AND CUTTERS OUR pupils are giving genuine satisfaction to manufacturers of ladies' garments. Pattern department reopened. Investigate. Cutting School, 243 Dundas street.

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. WHITE, GRADUATE LOS ANGELES College of Osteopathy, member Ontario and American Osteopathic Association. Acute and chronic diseases. Telephone 2628. Office, 212 Dundas street.

HEDLEY V. CATON, OSTEOPATHIC physician. Consultation free. 554 Richmond street. Phone 1579.

SURVEYORS.

F. W. FARNCOMB, CIVIL ENGINEER and surveyor. Bank Toronto Chambers.

BROKERS.

WANTED — HIGHEST PRICE PAID for city loan companies' shares. John Wright, stockbroker, 437 Richmond street, London. Phone 693.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

INTERNATIONAL DETECTIVE BUREAU, Limited, Robinson Hall Chambers, 59 Dundas street, London. Head office, Continental Life building, Toronto. We undertake all kinds of legitimate detective work. We carry operatives, experienced in every line. Strictly confidential. Phone 801. ywt

PHYSICAL INSTITUTE.

R. C. BARKLIE, PHYSICAL CULTURIST—Specialty, body-building. Phone 2665. Corner Maple and Talbot.

SUMMER RESORTS.

TO LET—SIX-ROOM SUMMER COTTAGE, Ipperwash, Lake Huron; furnished, fine fireplace, refrigerator; also building lots and cottage for sale. R. Ovens, M.D., 225 Queen's avenue. 92tf

PINELANDS HOUSE, MUSKOKA—THIS popular, quiet resort will be open for the season on June 20. Apply John H. Jones, Pinelands P. O., Muskoka. 87g-yt

LAKE VALLEY GROVE SUMMER resort, situated on Lake Huron, five miles from Forest; boats, fishing, dock extending 41 rods from shore; no mosquitoes; good water; safe for children. A limited number of boarders can be accommodated. Also furnished cottages and rooms for rental, with or without meals; also tent space. Parties wishing a healthful, restful spot to spend a holiday would do well to write the proprietor, E. S. D. Gustin, Forest, Ont.; Box 224 81a-yt

LEGAL CARDS.

McKILLOP & MURPHY, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., corner Richmond and Dundas. J. B. McKillop, Thomas J. Murphy.

MACPHERSON & PERRIN, BARRISTERS, solicitors. Money to loan. Robinson Hall Chambers.

J. M. McEVOY, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Robinson Hall Chambers. Money to loan.

J. F. FAULDS, BARRISTER, ETC.—Robinson Hall Chambers.

J. H. A. BEATTIE, BARRISTER, ETC., 87½ Dundas. Money to loan on real estate.

PURDOM & PURDOM, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., Masonic Temple building, corner Richmond and King. Thos. H. Purdom, K.C.; Alexander Purdom.

TENNENT & CAMPBELL, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Money to loan, lowest rates. 78 Dundas.

A. GREENLEES, BARRISTER, ETC.—Carling block, Richmond street. Private funds to loan.

FITZGERALD & FITZGERALD, BARRISTERS

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1863.
NOON AND EVENING DAILY.
WESTERN ADVERTISER WEEKLY.
THE LONDON ADVERTISER CO., Limited, Publishers,
191-193 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

PHONE NUMBERS:

Business Department	107
Editorial Rooms	134 and 136
Job Printing Department	175

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Readers of The Advertiser are requested to favor the management by reporting any irregularities in delivery.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily, Delivered by Carrier in City:	
One year	$5 00
One week	10
Daily, Delivered by Carrier Outside City:	
One year	$3 00
One month	25
Daily, by Mail, Outside City:	
One year	$2 00

The Advertiser is on sale regularly at the following news stands, where subscriptions may be left:
Buffalo, N. Y.—R. J. Seidenburg, Ellicott Square News Stand.
Chicago, Ill.—Chicago Newspaper Agency, 170 Madison street.
Louisville, Ky.—Kentucky International News Company.
Montreal, Que.—Peter Murphy, Post-office News Stand.
Toronto—Iroquois Hotel News Stand.
Toronto—Rossin House News Stand.
Windsor—V. E. Marentette & Sons.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JUNE 19.

THE MINISTERS' MONTH.

The month of June in Canada is the ministers' month. Synods, assemblies, conferences, conventions and church societies of all kinds gather in annual session. It is true that laymen take a part in all these meetings, and doubtless do good service. But the clerical element is the notable feature. The ministers are most in evidence. The layman in his ordinary business suit passes through the street unnoticed; but the clerical garb attracts attention to the visiting clergymen.

The comparative influence of the two classes in the denominational annual meeting would be difficult to estimate. We may say in general terms that the layman brings his secular knowledge and business skill, while the clergyman is there with his spiritual aspirations and lofty ideals. And yet there are clergymen with talents that would bring them success in any business enterprise, and laymen who are as deeply imbued with religious fervor and spiritual enthusiasm as any ecclesiastic could possibly be. We might say that the clergyman brought his unyielding denominational loyalty, while the layman supplied the broad-minded tolerance of the businessman. And yet there are some very bigotted laymen, and some very liberal clergymen. So, we repeat, the relative influence of each separate element in the synod or conference cannot be closely defined.

But it is good policy to have both classes combined in the legislative work of religious bodies. The clergyman is the natural leader and adviser in spiritual matters. The success of the church, however, demands the hearty co-operation, on terms of equality, of the lay member. Even if he were excluded from the meetings, and had no direct voice in the legislation, his influence would be felt, no matter how limited his service. He holds the purse strings, for one thing; and the contents of the purse are needed. Not only is the layman's money needed, but his personal help is needed. A church in modern days cannot be a success without both of these aids. This especially applies to those denominations where the minister's claim to respect and obedience depends more on his character than his office.

So it is well to have pulpit and pew represented at the church courts. But, after all, necessary and useful as the layman's presence may be, his place is not as prominent as that of the clergyman; nor, in most cases, is he so deeply impressed with the importance of the meeting to himself personally as is his clerical associate. Legislative and consultative gatherings are with him of common recurrence. In his business relations, in fraternal and benevolent organizations, in municipal and national affairs, periodic meetings are familiar, and are taken as part of his everyday life.

But to the ministers the annual meeting of denominational representatives is a great event. The legislation enacted may seriously affect them personally, as to salary, rank and residence. It affects their temporal affairs, as it does not affect the laymen; not less valuable is the opportunity afforded to meet old associates. The lay delegates, especially the new ones, may be strangers to each other. But the ministers are all acquaintances—many of them fellow students, with old college associations drawing them together.

How pleasant in the "leafy month of June," when all nature smiles her fairest, for the hard-worked clergyman, who may not have had a single week's rest during the past twelve months, to get away from his routine work and greet his old friends; to sit in the pew and hear someone else preach; to discuss the latest theological ideas, or the latest ecclesiastical gossip; not exactly to "swap sermons," but to interchange ideas—to rub shoulders with some who are bigger than he is, perhaps some who are smaller. It is a holiday for him, as well as a work day; pleasure and profit are mixed, and he goes back to his work when the June meetings are over a better man; at least, he ought to be better for it.

Every clergyman should have a summer vacation. Many of them cannot afford to take it, no matter how sorely needed. The next best thing is the synod or the conference. He may have to do some work there, but he will have some play as well. Usually the clergymen who have the most important parts to play at these meetings are the men with good churches and good salaries, who can have their holidays whenever they wish. The poor parish priest may be thankful if his labors are lighter in June, and that he can get at least one little vacation in the pleasantest part of the year.

IMPERIAL LABOR EXCHANGES.

Mr. Churchill's announcement in the House of Commons this week that he proposes to discuss the question of labor exchanges with the self-governing colonies lends interest to the suggestion of Sir Clement Kinloch-Cooke, in the June Empire Review, that the domestic labor exchanges which it is proposed to establish under the Churchill bill be followed by the organization of a system of imperial labor exchanges. Sir Clement argues that the great difficulty emigrating organizations have to contend with is that of finding assured work for the would-be emigrant at his own trade. If a man is a farmer or a farm-laborer and has a little money, the matter is easy enough, but all persons desirous of emigrating are not of the farming class, and in nine cases out of ten the man is desirous of following the same calling in the colonies that he has been following at home, or at any rate a calling akin to his own. If he cannot obtain a promise of work in that capacity he frequently decides to postpone his emigration and have another try to get work at home, with the almost certain result that he spends all his savings without getting a job, and then returns asking to be emigrated.

Sir Clement says that with the old regulations in force in Canada such a man, if respectable and physically strong, might safely count upon obtaining work on a Canadian farm, and he has no doubt that during the last few years a number of persons, both from the skilled and unskilled ranks of the unemployed, have obtained assistance from distress committees and emigrating societies on the understanding that they were ready and willing to take up work on the land in Canada, but without always disclosing the mental reservation that they only intended to do farm work pending something more congenial turning up. Continuing, Sir Clement says:

"Once on the other side some of the emigrants have been known to go so far as to declare falsely to the Government's employment agents that they had been promised work at their own trade on this side, thus bringing discredit on their benefactors and placing the Canadian employment agents in a difficult position, as these men have authority only to place immigrants on farms, and for this service alone can they claim payment of their fees. In these circumstances it is not surprising when the experiences of the Government employment agents came to be related to headquarters that misunderstanding resulted and 'desirable' and 'undesirables' got hopelessly mixed."

Like Mr. Churchill, Sir Clement sees no reason why a complete imperial system of labor exchanges should not be established. His plan is to have the domestic labor exchanges linked up with similar exchanges in Canada and the other colonies, with non-political management and governmental supervision; so that when there was a scarcity of labor in a particular line, in any part of the empire, it would be easy for the exchange in London to send out the number of men required to fill the demand. Such a system, he claims, would have the effect of making it clear that there was no intention of flooding the labor market.

The weakness of this plan is that the employer would have no guarantee of getting the sort of men he wanted, and that the Government might lay itself open to the charge of flooding the labor market, while acting with the best intentions.

However, there can be no objection to Mr. Churchill's carrying out his desire to learn "what information can be exchanged between the existing immigration offices and labor agencies of the colonies, and the labor exchanges to be established in England."

OPEN CONFESSION.

[Toronto Star.]

The claim of the Toronto News to be an independent journal is now finally abandoned. Without a blush it proclaims that "the News is the official organ of the National Council of Women of Canada."

PREVIOUS SCARES.

[Winnipeg Tribune.]

An authority recalls attention to the fact that the present German scare in England is not without parallel. During the Napoleonic era there was constant fear of invasion from France. For years the southern coasts of England were guarded night and day, and one evening in July, 1801, the breaking out of a fire at Eastbourne, in an army camp, spread the belief that Napoleon had come, and at once alarm beacons were lighted on all neighboring hills, and every man was at his post. This scare lasted fifteen years. In 1852-58 there was another dread of invasion, this time by Napoleon III., and in 1859-60 the panic was at its height. About that time France was arming for war against Austria in favor of Italian independence, and Britons feared that the French army (which was afterwards sent to Italy) was intended to be used for the invasion of their island. Within twelve months 119,000 Britons donned uniforms, and the whiskered householder of mature age was drilled alongside the green-grocer's clerk and the boy just out of school.

When you buy life insurance there are two things to consider.

First, the Company. A clean record and absolute security is offered by the London Life.

Second, the Policy Contract. Investigation will prove our Reserve Dividend Policies are unequalled.

London Life

POLICIES "GOOD AS GOLD"

Geo. McBroom, Inspector.
Geo. F. Emerson District Agent.
J. F. Maine, Sup't. Ind't'l Branch.

RETURNED PROSPERITY.

[Ottawa Citizen.]

The revenue of Canada has increased $1,750,000 for the first three months of this year, as compared with 1908. It looks as if we would soon be on the crest of the wave of prosperity again.

$1,500 IN CENTS.

[Buffalo Courier.]

On the 1st of July the Government will make the first issue or distribution of the new one-cent pieces bearing the head of Lincoln. The number put out on that day will be limited to 150,000. It is expected that there will be a wild scramble for them.

THE COURTS IN THE WAY.

[Hamilton Times.]

The courts having held that the limitations of the Canada temperance act do not apply to a government railway, the transportation by the Intercolonial of liquor into Scott act counties cannot be prohibited. Canada has no "interstate commerce act," but decisions such as this place almost as much difficulty in the way of the enforcement of prohibition laws as many of the rulings of that United States body.

GIVE HIM A CHEER.

[Hamilton Times.]

J. A. Macdonald, editor of the Globe, saved the imperial press conference from taking a step that might have easily caused trouble in the overseas dominion. Mr. Macdonald deserves a few cheers.

PREPARING FOR THE FOURTH.

[New York Tribune.]

The significant information is given to the public that the health department of this state is prepared to provide physicians with supplies of tetanus anti-toxin for use on the coming Fourth of July and the days immediately following. It is understood that at that time there will be a large number of persons in peril of death from one of the most agonizing and most fatal diseases known to the human race, and this provision is made in the hope of thus rescuing some of its victims. Also we are informed that the fire departments of this and other cities will be exceptionally vigilant on the Fourth of July, and that the various hospitals will have all their surgeons and ambulance attendants on duty. It is generally recognized that the anniversary of the nation's birth is to be a day of disaster, of suffering, and of death, wherefore all practicable means are to be sought for alleviating its distress.

GOOD ADVICE.

[Toronto Mail and Empire.]

Lord Rosebery thinks the members of the Imperial Parliament should visit the over-sea portions of the empire and familiarize themselves with the conditions there prevailing. This is good advice. There can be little doubt that if some of these gentlemen could but see what the empire is like they would cease to be Little Englanders.

AFTER THE DOCTOR.

[Toronto Globe.]

Sir Frederick Borden has taken the proper course in accepting Rev. Dr. Pringle's challenge to bring suit against him.

KINGSMILL'S

BARGAINS ARE REAL BARGAINS

"Goods of Merit in Quality and Price"

Blouses of Interest

SAMPLE BLOUSES, in nets, silks, cashmeres, lustres and sateens, in all colors, selling now for half their regular value.

SAMPLE BLOUSES, in white lawns, mulls and muslins; the largest assortment we have ever had, trimmed with filet laces and insertions, shadow embroideries, Grecian all-over embroideries, valenciennes laces and insertions, etc., selling at the lowest prices.

SAMPLE BLOUSES, special lines; regular prices $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50, selling at ..... 75¢

Underskirts

We have several special lines in Underskirts, in silk moreens, heatherbloom, regal taffeta and sateens, selling at one-quarter less their regular price.

Ladies' Knitted Underwear

Ladies' Summer Wool Vests, long and short sleeves, guaranteed unshrinkable ..... 65¢ and 75¢
Special over sizes, in same quality $1.00
Ladies' Knitted Drawers, knee-length, in black and white; today at ..... 25¢
Fine quality, lace-trimmed, in white only; today at ..... 40¢ and 50¢
Ladies' Summer Vests ..... 10¢, 15¢; 2 for 25¢
Ladies' Knitted Corset Covers, long sleeves; in black or white; today ..... 25¢

Hosiery Section

Fine Lisle Hose, in mauve, green, pink, blue, champagne, navy, cardinal, poppy; at per pair ..... 40¢
FANCY LACE EMBROIDERY HOSE, in black and tan; per pair ..... 50¢
Black with white polka dots; per pair .... 40¢ and 25¢
Embroidered Cashmere Hose; per pair .. 75¢ and $1.00
Ladies' and Children's Cotton Hose, in white, pink and blue; per pair ..... 25¢
Ladies' and Children's Black Lace Hose, per pair ... 25¢
Black Cotton Hose, per pair ..... 18¢
Or three pairs for ..... 50¢
Children's Cotton Hose, in black and tan; per pair, 12½¢

Corset Bargains

Ladies' Steel-Filled Corsets, medium bust, long hip and back; made of extra quality jean; drab or white; hose-supporters ..... 50¢
MEDIUM BUST, deep hip, medium back, made in coutil, trimmed with lace and ribbon; two wide side steels, four hose-supporters; colors: white and drab. None better for the average figure ..... 75¢
HIGH BUST, deep hip, extra long back, made of very fine coutil, trimmed with lace and ribbon; hose-supporters on front and sides; white only $1.00

Collars and Belts

Dainty Dutch Collars, in newest designs, 25¢, 35¢, 40¢
Dutch Collars with jabots to match, embroidered on edge; in sky or white ..... 50¢
Newest designs in lawn jabots, trimmed with fine and heavy wash laces ..... 25¢ to 40¢
Ladies' Embroidered Collars, in all sizes, at, each .. 20¢
Ladies' Belts, Elastic Belts, steel-studded: special, 20¢
Elastic Belts, silk finished with gilt buckle ..... 25¢
Figured Silk Elastic Belts, with large gilt buckle, in black, brown and navy ..... 50¢
Embroidered Linen Wash Belts with gilt and pearl buckle; special ..... 15¢, 20¢, 25¢
Special line of LADIES' LEATHER BELTS, in tan, black and brown. Regular 50c, for ..... 25¢
Children's Buster Brown Belts, in all colors ..... 25¢

Glove Bargains

Several broken lots of three-quarter and elbow-length Pure Silk Gloves, to be cleared out at HALF-PRICE. We have sizes 5½, 6, 6½.
Three-quarter-length Silk Net Gloves, in white and black; were 50c, for ..... 25¢
Elbow-Length Pure Silk Gloves, in white and black; were $1.00, for ..... 50¢
Three-quarter-length Milanese Silk Gloves, mousquetaire, in cream, grey and black; were 75c, for ... 50¢
Three-quarter-length Lisle Gloves, in white, tan and black ..... 25¢
Three-quarter-length Lisle Gloves, mousquetaire, in white, grey and tan, black ..... 35¢
Elbow-length, Silk-finished Lisle Gloves, mousquetaire; in tan, white and black ..... 50¢
Ladies' Frame-made, Seamless Lisle Gloves, double tips and lace arms $1.00
Ladies' Tan Lisle Gloves, with stiff gauntlet, suitable for driving or motoring ..... 50¢

Millinery

FOR QUICK SELLING we have marked down all TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED HATS in our Millinery Department. These are no job lots bought to sell at a low price, but the balance of this season's productions; new, clean, stylish Hats of character and quality; not broken; ONLY IN PRICE. ☞ SEE THEM.

Gents' Furnishings

75c Men's Soft-Front Shirts, nobby, new patterns. Sale price ..... 59¢
75c Heavy English Oxford Shirts. Sale price ..... 40¢
50c Unlaundered Shirts, odd sizes; see them. Sale price ..... 30¢
75c Boys' Shirtwaists, fine quality, fast colors. Sale price ..... 50¢
Hot weather Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers. Sale price, per suit ..... 75¢
25c FANCY COLORED SOCKS, all sizes. Sale price ..... 2 pairs for 25¢
$1.25 Gents' Fancy Wash Vests. Sale price ..... 75¢

AT

KINGSMILL'S

Russian Balloonists Fell a Mile

St. Petersburg, June 19. — Court Chamberlain Palitzin was killed and his wife and two other persons received severe injuries in a balloon accident here.

The balloon, Gen. Wannowski, belonging to the army department, in which four officers had a similar misfortune a year ago, ascended today from the military balloon park in charge of Capt. Korbe. In the basket with him were Court Chamberlain Palitzin and his wife, and Count Rostoffszex, director of the private chancellory of Empress Alexandra. The gas bag had drifted across the city at an altitude of a little less than a mile, and when just above the outskirts Count Rostoffszeff by mistake pulled the rip cord.

As the gas escaped from the envelope the balloon fell rapidly to the ground, the car falling into the garden of a country house. M. Palitzin was killed and his wife suffered terrible injuries. Capt. Korbe escaped with a broken leg and Count Rostoffszeff with severe contusions.

With the exception of Capt. Korbe all the occupants of the car were inexperienced members of the newly-formed Russian Aero Club.

"Peaching" Cause of Dynamiting

Ottawa, June 19. — Three arrests were made yesterday in connection with the dynamite outrage on Sunday night, when an attempt was made to blow up a house full of sleeping inmates.

The prisoners are George Deltour, foreman of the near-by stone quarry, where dynamite is loosely stored; his brother, Victor Deltour, also employed at the quarry, and Victor Lacorse, a market gardener, who resides close by. Provincial Detective Reburn assisted in the arrests. The men were remanded at the county police court till Friday next.

On Sunday afternoon a gang of men, among whom were the Deltours, were discovered by the chief constable and county license inspector, at the home of Lacorse, and in the cellar was a quantity of liquor, alleged to have been sold surreptitiously.

The victim of the explosion, Horace Lateur, is alleged to have told on the gang, and threats were heard after the visit of the authorities to the Lacorse home, as to retaliation.

Shoplifting Gang of Little Ones

Vancouver, June 19.—It came as a shock the even the old heads of the police department to find out yesterday that the shoplifters who have been for weeks causing the department store managers to turn grey with worry, and to keep the floor walkers in a state of suspense that has threatened nervous prostration, were made up of children. The oldest in the "gang" is just about 12 years. The youngest is 5.

Several arrests were made yesterday. The prisoners, consisting of the two McFee girls, aged 12 and 7, a girl named Watreman, aged 12, and a McFee boy, aged 5. They all live on Mount Pleasant.

The youngsters claim that they were first started on a career of crime by older girls, who told them how easy it was to pick up things in stores. For a time they worked for these female Fagans, getting a share of what they purloined. Lately they concluded that the thing was good enough to keep to themselves. Taking all the risk for a quarter of the proceeds did not strike them as just the proper distribution of labor and profit.

A WATFORD MAN MADE BISHOP OF HONAN

Missionary White Raised to the Position by the Primate of Canada.

Toronto, June 19.—The Anglican synod came to an end yesterday after a most harmonious and successful session. The report of the committee on temperance and social reform approved of the latest measure of license reduction, and a resolution was passed favoring further reduction year by year.

The report condemned the treating system, and the granting of licenses to clubs. Other clauses were that the Government be requested to amend the criminal code to make race track and every other kind of gambling illegal; to make open and notorious adultery and lewd co-habitation a crime; to increase the penalties for procuring girls for immoral purposes; to make the possession of obscene literature punishable by law.

One of the interesting figures who has been present during part of the synod is Rev. Wm. C. White, of Watford, Ont., a Canadian minister of the Anglican Church, who for twelve and a half years has done missionary work in China.

Mr. White has already been appointed Bishop of Honan, and will shortly be consecrated to that office by Archbishop Matheson, primate of all Canada. He then returns to Kaiseng, the capital of the province of Honan, to occupy the unique position of the first bishop ever sent to a foreign land by a British colony.

Mr. White was a student at Wycliffe College, and before going to China, assisted the canon of Trinity Church.

LOVE AND TRADE

Former Not Based on Sordid Conditions, Says Editor Brierly.

London, June 19. — The imperial press delegates were entertained at dinner by the directors of the Manchester Ship Canal Company. J. S. Brierley proposed the "Port of Manchester," re calling the fact that an ancestor of his left Manchester 97 years ago. It was not matters of business, but the bonds of friendship that drew them to England. Never let it be supposed that their close connection depended on sordid conditions. Their feeling for the mother country was based on their common love of liberty, and on sentimental affection. It was frequently said that trade follows the flag, but he did not know that affection and sentiment inevitably followed trade. He instanced the great trade between Canada and the American continent, and of the trade between Great Britain and Germany. If it had produced any great affection between those countries the fact had escaped his observation.

LAUNCHED THE EARL GREY.

London, June 18.—The Countess of Antrim today launched on behalf of the Canadian Government an ice-breaking and passenger steamer, at Barrow. The vessel was christened the "Earl Grey."

Passengers on the Empress of Ireland, sailing today, include Mr. and Mrs. E. Atkinson, of Toronto, Dr. R. N. Coulter, of Ottawa, and Mr. and Mrs. Kung Hein Chao.

RICH GOWGANDA STRIKE.

Cobalt, June 18.—A telegram received in Haileybury last night from the Boyd-Gordon mine at Gowganda says that at the 87-foot level of their shaft a vein was caught in a crosscut which runs 3,000 ounces to the ton in silver. It is supposed to be one of the Mann veins.

Red Rose Tea

"Is Good Tea"

Never varies in quality, every package is good.

A Prince of Sinners

By Phillips Oppenheim.

Author of "A Lost Leader," "The Malefactor," "A Maker of History," etc.

"Aren't we terrible people?" she whispered. "You are by way of being literary, aren't you? You should write an article on the shifts of the aristocracy. Mamma and I could supply you with all the material. The real trouble, of course, is that I don't marry."

"Fancy glorying in your failure," Lady Caroom said, complacently. "Three seasons, Arranmore, have I had to drag that girl round. I've washed my hands of her now. She must look after herself. A girl who refuses one of the richest young men in England because she didn't like his collars, is incorrigible."

"It was not his collars, mother," Sybil objected. "It was his neck. He was always called 'the Giraffe.' He had no head and all neck—the most famous person, too. I hate fools."

"That is where you lack education, dear," Lady Caroom answered. "A fool is the most useful person—for a husband."

Sybil glanced towards Brooks with a little sigh, and, catching a glimpse of his expression, burst out laughing.

"Mother, you must really not let your tongue run away with you. Mr. Brooks is believing every word you say. You needn't," she murmured in a discreet undertone. "Mother and I chaff one another terribly, but we're really very nicely-behaved persons—for our station in life."

"Lady Caroom has such a delightfully easy way of romancing," Brooks said.

Sybil nodded.

"It's quite true," she answered. "She ought to write the prospectuses for gold mines and things."

Arranmore smiled across the table at Brooks.

"This," he said, "is what I have had to endure for the last six weeks. Do you wonder that I am getting balder, or that I set all my people to work tonight to try and find some one to suffer with me?"

"He'll be so dull when we've gone," Lady Caroom sighed.

"You've no idea how we've improved him," Sybil murmured. "He used to read Owen Meredith after dinner, and go to sleep. By the bye, where are you going when we leave Enton.

Lord Arranmore hesitated.

"Well, I really am not sure," he said. "You have alarmed me. Don't go."

Lady Caroom laughed.

"My dear man," she said, "we must! I daren't offend the Redcliffes. He's my trustee, and he'll never let me overdraw a penny unless I'm civil to him. If I were you I should go to the Riviera. We'll lend you our cottage at Lugiano. It has been empty for a year."

"Come and be hostess," he said. "I promise you that I will not hesitate then."

She shook her head towards Sybil.

"How can I marry that down there?" she demanded. "No young men who are really respectable go abroad at this time of the year. They are all hunting or shooting. The Riviera is thronged with roues and invalids and adventurers, and we don't want any of them. Dear me, what sacrifices a grown-up daughter does entail. This coming season shall be your last, Sybil. I won't drag you round again. I'm really getting ashamed of it."

"Isn't she dreadful?" Sybil murmured to Brooks. "I hope you will come to Enton before we leave."

"It is very kind of you, Lady Sybil," Brooks said, "but you must remember that I am not like most of the men you meet. I have to work hard, especially just now."

"And if I were you I would be thankful for it," she said, warmly. "From our point of view, at any rate, there is nothing so becoming to a man as the fact that he is a worker. Sport is an excellent thing, but I detest young men who do nothing else but shoot and hunt and loaf about. It seems to me to destroy character where work creates it. All the same, I hope you will find an opportunity to come to Enton and say good-bye to us."

Brooks was suddenly conscious that it would be no pleasant thing to say good-bye to Lady Sybil. He had never known any one like her, so perfectly frank and girlish, and yet with character enough underneath in her rare moments of seriousness. More than ever he was struck with the wonderful likeness between mother and daughter.

"I will come at any time I am asked," he answered, quietly, "but I am sorry that you are going."

They had finished supper, and had drawn their chairs around the fire. Arranmore was smoking a cigarette, and Brooks took one from his case. The carriage was ordered in a quarter of an hour. Brooks found that he and Sybil were a little apart from the others.

"Do you know, I am sorry too," she declared. "Of course, it has been much quieter at Enton than most of the houses we go to, and we only came at first, I think, because many years ago my mother and Lord Arranmore were great friends, and she fancied that he was shutting himself up too much. But I have enjoyed it very much indeed."

He looked at her curiously. He was trying to appreciate what a life of refined pleasure which she must live would really be like—how satisfying—whether its limitations ever asserted themselves. Sybil was a more than ordinarily pretty girl, but her face was as smooth as a child's. The joie de vivre seemed to be always in her eyes. Yet there were times, as he knew, when she was capable of seriousness.

"I am glad," he said, "Lord Arranmore will miss you."

She laughed at him, her eyebrows raised, a challenge in her bright eyes.

"May I add that I also shall?" he whispered.

"You may," she answered. "In fact, I expected it. I am not sure that I did not ask for it. And that reminds me. I want you to do me a favor, if you will."

"Anything I can do for you," he answered, "you know will give me pleasure."

She laughed softly.

[To Be Continued.]

Advertiser Patterns

DESIGNED BY MARTHA DEAN.

NO. 5800—A STYLISH LITTLE SUIT.

The smart little suit here illustrated is a very popular one with mothers, as it is so quickly and easily made. The back and front of the dress is out in one piece, It simply slips on over the head and buttons under the arms. The little trousers are made in genuine knickerbocker style, full at the knees and open at the sides. They are held in place at the knees by elastics. The dress would also be a good model for the little man who has not yet arrived at the trousers age, as it could be made in the light weight woollens, and be worn with a guimpe. For a child of 4 years 2⅛ yards of 36-inch material will be required for the making.

Little Boys' One-Piece Dress With Knickerbockers. No. 5800. Sizes for 2, 4 and 6 years.

A pattern of the above illustration will be mailed to any address upon receipt of ten cents.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE ADVERTISER.

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

Name .....

Street Address.....

Town .....

Province .....

Measurement—Bust Waist

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

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

PATTERN DEPARTMENT, LONDON ADVERTISER.

A Bowel Medicine

PREVENTS CONSTIPATION, APPENDICITIS, KEEPS COMPLEXION CLEAR, ASSURES SOUND HEALTH.

Two Remarkable Cases Described by Mr. Hugh Cameron, of Folger Station, Ont., Proving the Merit of

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS.

"I am now quite an old man," writes Mr. Cameron, "it being 66 years since I left my native town in Scotland. In that time I have witnessed much sickness and suffering. One case I recall occurred with a neighbor who I heard was about ready to die with appendicitis. I went to see him and found he had been ordered to the hospital weeks ago for an operation. But he put it off and I found him in bed suffering agony—four days had elapsed since his bowels moved. Having used DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS regularly for 25 years I knew they would help him, and I gave him three pills. In two days he was around, and I know

CURED FIVE YEARS

this man has enjoyed excellent health, and simply because he used Dr. Hamilton's Pills three times a week. No case of constipation can possibly go uncured if treated with Dr. Hamilton's Pills."

"In my own family we use practically no other medicine but Dr. Hamilton's Pills. To keep the digestion good, to regulate the bowels and maintain healthy action of the liver and kidneys no remedy I ever heard of is so dependable and so certain to do good as DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS. For the father who lives as I do, far from a doctor and drug store, the knowledge of the power and wide usefulness of Dr. Hamilton's Pills for all family ills is very valuable. I have administered them for neary every complaint for which they are recommended and in each case this honest medicine cured."

(Signed) "HUGH CAMERON,

"Folger Station P. O., Ont."

Dr. Hamilton's Pills are an old and proven cure for all disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels—good for children—good for old folks—just what everyone in poor health requires. 25 cents per box, or five boxes for $1.00, at all dealers, or The Catarrhozone Company, Kingston, Ont.

VALET SAYS HE HELPED AT MRS. GOULD'S TOILET

Was Ordered to Tie Her Slippers Only to Have Mistress Kick Them Off.

New York, June 18.—Harry J. Veitch, of Des Moines, Iowa, was called to the stand by the defence when court opened today. He was employed as a valet to Mrs. Gould, from December, 1905, to September, 1906, and during that time travelled with her to the West Indies and Europe and attended her at the Sturgis Hotel in this city and at Castle Gould.

"Did you ever assist her in preparing her toilet?" asked Mr. Nicoll.

"Only on one occasion," answered the witness. Veitch testified that he had seen Mrs. Gould under the influence of liquor several times. He said she drank a great deal on the trip to the West Indies on the Gould yacht Niagara, mostly champagne and Manhattan cocktails.

The witness recalled an incident at Castle Gould in July or August, 1906, when he said Mrs. Gould drank champagne cocktails all day, and became loud and boisterous and threatened to "fire everybody in the place."

"She asked me to tie her slippers, and when I started to do it she kicked them off in the air," said the former valet. "She was staggering about then, but ordered me to get her two more cocktails," continued Veitch, "and later in the evening I passed her room and the door was open. She was lying on the bed fully dressed and sound asleep and snoring loudly."

Veitch said he was at Blue Gap Farm in Virginia with Mrs. Gould in September, 1906, and saw her intoxicated there.

"Mrs. Gould discharged you because you had stolen some jewelry and silverware from her, didn't she?" asked Mr. Shearn.

Veitch denied that she discharged him for that reason.

The witness repeated a statement that Mrs. Gould had ordered him to throw a table, set with dishes, into the hall from her apartments at the St. Regis. Mrs. Gould eyed the witness sharply all the time he was testifying. She was angered by his testimony.

Henry K. Knowles, an insurance agent, testified that he had known the Goulds since 1904, and visited at Castle Gould and Blue Gap Farm, and been a guest on the Gould yacht Niagara. He testified that one occasion when he had observed Mrs. Gould's conduct when she had been drinking was at a dinner in the St. Regis in 1905.

"Mrs. Gould drank a good deal of wine and became very disagreeable," said Mr. Knowles. "She would change from a most charming and agreeable woman to a disagreeable woman, nagging and sarcastic."

He said Mr. Gould left the table at one dinner on account of his wife's talk and conduct.

UNCLE SAM TOO LATE

London, June 18.—Great Britain has asked America not to press her claim for participation in the Hankow-Sze-Chuen Railroad loan of $27,500,000, which British, German and French bankers stand ready to take up. This request has been sent to James Bryce, the British ambassador at Washington.

Great Britain points out that the arrangements for this loan were concluded after the greatest difficulty, entailing long negotiations between the British, German and French bankers concerned and the Chinese Government. As America did not ask to join therein, it was presumed that she did not desire to take the share to which she was entitled under her convention with China.

FEVER, JUNGLE PERIL SAY DR. RAINSFORD

New York, June 19.—Rev. Dr. William S. Rainsford, former rector of St. George's, returned today after four years of travel in Europe and Africa in search of health.

Dr. Rainsford has in the four years of his absence visited Africa twice, spending 13 months in all in the dark continent.

"Yes, I went over the same country where Col. Roosevelt is now hunting," said he. "There is no danger to the colonel, and anyway, I guess he could take care of himself in almost any kind of a place.

"But you must not get the idea that such a trip is like going into your backyard and shooting jackrabbits. If you go far enough and stay long enough there will surely come a time when you will have to shoot for your life. While I was there 17 men were mauled and two were killed by lions. But the danger is not so much from the lions or the tigers as it is from the fevers. Luckily I escaped a serious attack, and I am feeling strong."

HOFHEINS ENTENCED.

Buffalo, June 18.—Samuel W. Hofheins, a back tax clerk in the office of the county treasurer, was today sentenced to not less than two years and six months, nor more than five years in Auburn Prison, on an indictment charging him with the theft of $30 April 20 last. He had pleaded guilty.

Hofheins with Jared C. Weed, cashier in the county treasurer's office, was arrested recently in connection with an alleged shortage in the accounts of the county treasurer's office amounting to $36,000. Weed, who was also indicted, was to have been placed on trial today, but owing to illness his case was not moved.

PLATE FOR PLUMMER.

Montreal, June 18.—Twenty of the large holders of Dominion Iron and Steel gathered together for the presentation of a solid silver tea service to Mr. J. H. Plummer, the president in recognition of the work he has done for the company. The presentation was made at a dinner tendered Mr. Plummer at St. James' Club.

PLAN NEW SHORT LINE FROM CHICAGO TO EAST

Officials of Lake Shore Outline Route to New York and Philadelphia.

New York, June 18.—For two years a connecting link, 105 miles long, between the Lake Shore and the Reading systems of railway, has been under construction for the purpose of creating a new trunk line between Chicago and Philadelphia and New York, which is claimed to be shorter than any that exists. It is promised to be finished for freight traffic this summer and for passenger trains next fall.

This new route will be along the Lake Shore to Ashtabula, from there to Franklin, in the oil regions of Pennsylvania over a branch of the Lake Shore system which has been in operation for many years. From Franklin a new line of double track is being constructed via Clarion, Brookville, Dubois and Curwensville to Clearfield, where it connects with what is known as the Beech Creek Railroad, a feeder of the New York Central system. Following that line to Williamsport via Keating and Lock Haven, it connects with the Reading Railroad, and by that line the trains reach New York via Mauch Chunk, Easton and Phillipsburg.

The line to Philadelphia branches off at Mahanoy Junction and runs through Reading.

It is contended that this route is shorter than any other now existing between Chicago and tidewater, and that the maximum grade will only be thirty-seven feet to the mile, while the Pennsylvania trains in several instances are compelled to overcome fifty-six feet in a mile. General Charles Miller, of Franklin, Pa., the "unknown millionaire," is building the connecting link from his home in Franklin to the Beech Creek connection in Clearfield. He has already expended $10,000,000, and it will cost at least $6,000,000 more to complete the work. The track from Franklin to Brookville, which is already completed, is 65 miles; the track from Brookville to Clearfield, which is now under construction, will be forty miles. When this link is completed the mileage between New York and Chicago will be shortened nearly 100 miles, and between Chicago and Philadelphia it will be shortened four miles, in addition to reducing the grade.

The distance from Chicago to New York by way of the Michigan Central, Canada Southern and New York Central is 926 miles.

The distance from Chicago to New York via the Lake Shore and New York Central is 978 miles.

The distance from Chicago to New York by way of the Pennsylvania lines is 907 miles.

The distance from New York to Chicago by the new route is 890 miles.

The distance from Chicago to Philadelphia by way of the Pennsylvania lines is 816 miles.

The distance from Chicago to Philadelphia by the proposed route is 812 miles.

The vice-president and general manager of construction is J. A. Magreath, of Franklin, Pa., a son-in-law of General Miller, who is president of the company.

The chief object of the new line is to obtain an entrance into the city of Philadelphia for the Lake Shore and the New York Central Railways, which have been working for many years to get into that market, but have been prohibited from doing so by rival interests. It is a question whether the Pennsylvania Company will permit General Miller to carry out this scheme. He had not been interfered with thus far, and he tells me that there is an amicable understanding between the rival companies, but the Pennsylvania Railroad is exceedingly jealous of its territory, and the policy of that company will have to be radically changed before it consents to share the enormous traffic between Philadelphia and the west with the New York Central Company.

REIGN OF TERROR

Senator Landry Speaks of Jules Fournier's Punishment.

Montreal, June 19.—The Hon. P. Landry, senator of the Dominion, has been visiting Jules Fournier, editor of Le Nationaliste, who is confined in the Quebec jail, having been sentenced to three months for contempt of court. The senator says:

"I asked for the prisoner, and he appeared behind a double iron grating which separates by four feet the assassins and the thieves from their relatives and their friends. In the lighted prison cage, which one traverses to reach the grating in question, an ordinary prisoner talks with the members of his family without any restraint whatever; but Fournier, guilty of a newspaper offence, is left without mercy behind a double grating in company with two other prisoners, who were also receiving a visit from several relatives.

"Fournier neither asks pity or favor. In fact he has nothing to ask from the reign of despotism and terror which exists all over the Province of Quebec. Fournier will do his time, and others will suffer like him, but the day will come when the cup will run over, and the people will do justice to themselves.

C. P. R. CONDUCTORS SUSPENDED

Montreal, June 18. — It was reported unofficially at detective headquarters this morning that 25 conductors of the C. P. R. had been suspended by the company for stealing fares. The statement was made by one of the men. No official information was given out. At the offices of the company the story was denied.

TRAINS HELD UP.

Winnipeg, June 18.—The eastern C. P. R. express which, arrived this morning, was six hours late. One hundred and fifty yards of track over the fill at Hawk Lake, 25 miles east of Kenora, slid into the lake, leaving only a few timbers. Had train No. 97 been on time it is probable it would have gone with it, but it was about half an hour late and was probably saved from a terrible disaster. Passengers were transferred, but all the freight trains are held up. It may take two or three days to build up the trestle work for the trains to cross. This place has been feared by trainmen for some time as dangerous to cross.

SLAPPED BY A GIRL REPLIED WITH PUNCH

Charles Ross Says He Got Several Slaps Before He Retaliated.

Toronto, June 19.—Charles Ross, a young man who delivers groceries, finds himself $10 poorer this morning because he didn't know how to be polite to a woman.

It was charged that he committed an aggravated assault on Annie Schiller, who assists her brother in running a restaurant at 175 Bay street.

"How do you plead?" asked his worship.

"Well, I don't know how to plead," replied Ross. "I didn't hit her, I just pushed her aside."

"Bring in the lady," requested the magistrate.

Miss Schiller, a slightly-built, good-looking young girl, but with a beautifully painted eye — it was in three colors, black, blue and purple—took the stand.

"This man came to our place on Bay street last Monday, with some goods. He came in by the front door. My brother told him to go around to the back in future. Then last Wednesday he came to the front door again and took the things through to the kitchen. I stood at the front door and told him he would have to go out by the back way. He said, 'I will, will I?' and started to push past me. I slapped him in the mouth and he punched me in the eye."

Ross stated that he got half a dozen slaps in the mouth before he punched her, and it was an accident that he hit her in the eye.

He was fined $10 without costs or 30 days. He paid.

Why Liquid Catarrh Remedies Fail.

They go direct to the stomach, have very little effect on the linings of the nose and throat, and entirely fail to cure. Only by cleansing the air passages by relieving the inflammation and killing the germs is cure possible. No combination of antiseptics is so successful as Catarrhozone. In breathing it, you send the richest pine balsams right to the seat of the disease. Irritating phlegm is cleared out, hoarseness, coughing and hacking are cured. For a permanent cure for catarrh, nothing equals Catarrhozone, 25 cents and $1.00, at all dealers.

The week is five days long in Tibet.

New York has about the same number of actors as lawyers. There are 8,000 of each.

PILES Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles. See testimonials in the press and ask your neighbors about it. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied. 60c, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

Lady's or Man's WATCH GIVEN FREE

For selling our Picture Post Cards, handsome Canadian and English Views, and Men's Collar Buttons. Watches are guaranteed silver nickel, man's given for selling $5.00 worth, and lady's for selling $3.50. Send us your name and address and we will mail you Post Cards to sell at 10c., or Collar Buttons to sell at 10c. for set of 4. You may sell which ever you wish. Both are very easy sellers. Write to-day. A Post Card will do. The Reliable Premium Co., Dept. Waterloo, Ont.

Headquarters

FOR

Porch Furniture, Refrigerators, Porch Shades, Screen Doors, Etc., and Hammocks.

Porch Furniture Over 100 new Porch Chairs arrived this week; all the newest designs, in red, grass, willow, fibre and rush. You haven't seen Porch Furniture till you've seen ours.

Porch Shades Waldo Web Shades, the newest and best Porch Shades on the market. Our prices are the lowest in the city.

Refrigerators This store is surely headquarters for Refrigerators. We have a basement full of the newest and best Refrigerators at prices that make them sell rapidly.

Hammocks Think of it! Thirty different styles to choose from. We know our prices will surely suit you.

Screen Doors and Windows All sizes and qualities. Doors from 85¢ up to $3.00. Windows from 15¢ up to $1.00.

NEW FURNITURE, BEDS, etc., are pouring in every day. Very shortly we will have on display a stock second to none in Canada. Come in and walk around and see the new goods.

The Ontario Furniture Co.

LONDON'S LARGEST HOMEFURNISHERS

Food for Thought

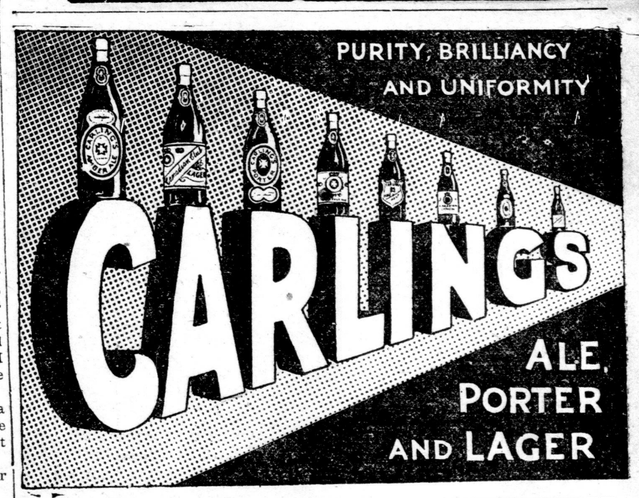
Independence and happiness in old age follow thrift and systematic saving while you are young.

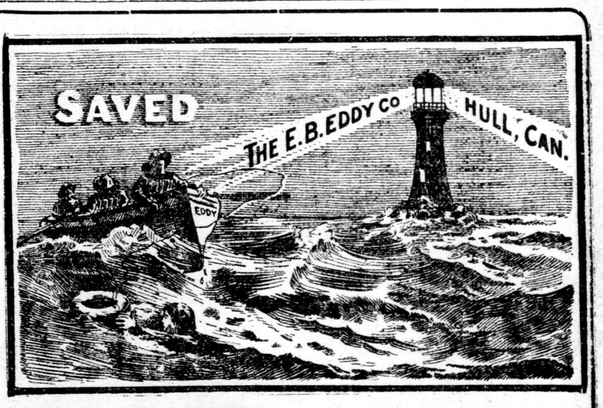
Your money deposited here earns 3½ per cent interest compounded.

THE ONTARIO LOAN AND DEBENTURE Co.

A. M. Smart Manager

Dundas St. — Market Lane.





LIVES AND PROPERTY ARE SAVED BY USING

Eddy's Silent SAFETY Parlor Matche

A cow's hide produces 35 pounds of leather, and that of a horse about 18 pounds.

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

Grand Union Hotel Opp. Grand Central Station, New York City

Rooms, $1.00 a Day AND UPWARD

Baggage to and from Station free.

Send 2c stamp for N.Y. City Guide Book and Map.

How to Avoid Sea Sickness

Take along a box of Mothersill's Sea and Train Sick Remedy. It has recently been thoroughly tested on ENGLISH AND IRISH CHANNELS, and found absolutely reliable. Recommended editorially by such papers as London Daily Express, and the press generally in Great Britain. Analyzed by Sir Charles A. Cameron, C.B., M.D. Guaranteed perfectly harmless, and if not satisfactory money refunded. Write for booklet and press notices and testimonials from prominent people. For sale at first-class druggists, or send direct to Mothersill Remedy Company, 258 Cleland Building, Detroit, Michigan.

For sale and recommended in London by W. T. Strong & Co., 184 Dundas street; C. McCallum & Co., 194 Dundas street; E. L. Guillemont, Dundas and Richmond streets.

The Auto Racing Continues at Crown Point, Indiana

KRAUSE PROVES TIGERS' UNDOING TAKES FINAL GAME OF SERIES

The Athletics' Youngster Southpaw Was Very Effective.

THE CHAMPIONS LOSE BY 3 TO 1

The Philadelphians Get to Eddie Killian and Put Him Off Slab.

Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	31	19	.620
Philadelphia	28	20	.583
Cleveland	25	23	.521
Boston	26	24	.520
New York	23	23	.500
Chicago	22	24	.478
St. Louis	19	29	.396
Washington	17	29	.370

Today's Games.

Chicago at Detroit.
St. Louis at Cleveland.
Washington at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.

Yesterday's Results.

Philadelphia 3, Detroit 1.
Washington 5, St. Louis 0.
Cleveland 10, New York 4.

Philadelphia, June 18. — By capturing the final game of the series from the Tigers today, the Athletics hedged up just 33 points nearer to the Champions in the percentage column than they were before the contest began. There was little consolation in today's game for the losers. The score was 3 to 1. The Tigers held the advantage in the run column for just half an inning. Then Philadelphia forged into the lead and remained there until the contest was concluded.

A Southpaw's Battle.

The third meeting between the league leaders and the runners-up proved to be a southpaws' battle, with a veteran and a youngster competing. Eddie Killian, of the Tigers' was the old-timer, and Krause, Mack's clever young collegian, the colt.

Krause remained in the box throughout the contest. He was effective at all stages. Killian, after getting away nicely, was forced to leave the mound during the seventh inning and Willett took the place. Edgar went in cold, with two out and the bases full. The twirler found it difficult to locate the plate and Murphy was passed, forcing in the second run, which put the Pennsylvanians in the lead. This would have proved sufficient to land the contest, but to cinch it, the Athletics went out in the following inning and scored another one.

Suggs Goes In.

Willett did not return to the box in the eighth inning. George Suggs took his place, and after allowing two hits the youngster fanned two, and succeeded in retiring the side without permitting Philadelphia another tally.

The Tigers got nearly as many hits as did the Athletics, eight bingles in all. Mack's men were allowed ten. There was some difference between Detroit and Philadelphia, however. The former were fairly well separated from each other, and none were for extra bases, while the Athletics' hits were well bunched and included a couple of long ones.

Philadelphia.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Hartsel, l. f.	3	0	1	2	0	0
Heitmuller, l. f.	1	0	0	1	0	0
Ganley, c. f.	2	1	0	2	0	0
Collins, 2b	3	0	2	1	3	1
Murphy, r. f.	3	1	1	2	0	0
Davis, 1b	4	0	2	9	1	0
Baker, 3b	4	0	1	0	2	0
Barry, s. s.	4	0	0	5	3	0
Thomas, c.	4	1	2	5	1	0
Krause, p	4	0	1	0	3	0
Totals	32	3	10	27	13	1

Detroit.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
McIntyre, l. f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Bush, s.s.	4	1	2	2	4	0
Crawford, c. f.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Cobb, r. f.	3	0	2	0	0	0
Moriarty, 1b	4	0	0	10	0	1
O'Leary, 3b	4	0	1	2	1	0
Schaefer, 2b	4	0	2	1	3	0
Stanage, c.	4	0	0	5	1	0
Killian, p.	3	0	0	1	1	0
Willett, p.	1	0	1	0	0	0
Suggs, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	1	8	24	10	1

Philadelphia .. ..0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 *—3
Detroit .. ..0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 4—1

Two-base hits, Krause, Thomas; three-base hit, Murphy; hits, off Killion, 8 in 6 2-3, off Willett, 0 in 1-3, off Suggs, 2 to 1; sacrifice hits, Collins, Crawford; stolen bases, Davis, Cobb, Crawford; double play, Bush, Schaefer and Moriarty; left on bases, Philadelphia 9, Detroit 7; first base on balls, off Krause 1, off Killian 2, off Willett 1; first on errors, Philadelphia 1, Detroit 1; struck out, by Krause 5, by Killian 2, by Suggs 2; time, 1:50; umpires, Hurst and Connolly.

ROY THOMAS IS FREE AGENT.

Norristown, Pa., June 18. — Roy Thomas, who played with the Philadelphia National League team for ten years, and who last summer was drafted by Pittsburg, was given his unconditional release today. This makes Thomas a free agent, and he can sign with any club which wants his services. During the past four months Thomas has been engaged coaching the University of Pennsylvania team.

KING BROCKETT POUNDED BY CLEVELAND NAPS

New York Was Easily Defeated Yesterday by 10 to 4—Yankees Disputed Decisions.

New York, June 18. — Cleveland hit Brockett easily today and easily defeated New York by a score of 10 to 4. There was much disputing by the local players over the umpires' decisions and Elberfeld was finally ordered off the grounds by O'Loughlin. Engle, New York's left fielder, accepted nine chances, which is the season's record thus far.

The score:

Cleveland.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Goode, r. f.	5	1	3	0	0	0
Bradley, 3b	3	2	1	0	1	0
Turner, 2b	4	1	2	1	5	1
Lajoie, 1b	3	0	1	14	0	0
Hinchman, c. f.	4	1	0	2	0	0
Ball, s. s.	5	2	2	2	4	0
Easterly, c.	5	1	2	6	3	0
Lord, l. f.	4	2	1	7	0	0
Joss, p.	4	0	1	1	2	0
Totals	37	10	13	27	15	1

New York.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hemphill, c. f.	4	0	2	2	0	0
Elberfeld, 3b	3	1	1	1	1	0
Vaughn, s. s.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Chase, 1b	4	1	2	11	0	0
Engle, l. f.	4	1	1	7	2	0
Demmitt, r. f.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Laporte, 2b	4	0	0	1	2	1
Kleinow, c.	3	1	1	3	1	0
Knight, s. s.	2	0	0	1	3	0
*Cree	1	0	0	0	0	0
Austin, s. s., 3b.	0	0	0	1	1	0
Brockett, p.	3	0	0	0	6	0
Totals	33	4	8	27	16	1

*Batted for Knight in the seventh.

Cleveland .. ..0 0 0 3 0 2 0 5 0—10
New York .. ..0 0 0 1 1 2 0 0 0— 4

Two-base hits, Goode, Kleinow, Hemphill, Ball 2; three-base hit, Engle; sacrifice hit, Lord; sacrifice fly, Lajoie; stolen bases, Kleinow, Turner 2, Elberfeld, Lord, Lajoie; left on bases, Cleveland 7, New York 6; first base on errors, Cleveland 1, New York 1; double play, Engle and Kleinow; struck out, by Brockett 3, by Joss 6; base on balls, off Brockett 5, off Joss 1; wild pitch, Brockett 1, Joss 1; umpires, Kerim and O'Loughlin; time, 2:02.

CRISS WAS HIT HARD HUGHES WAS A PUZZLE

Washington Won Yesterday's Game From St. Louis by 5 to 0.

Washington, June 18. — Hughes was a big puzzle to St. Louis today, while Criss was hit hard with men on bases, Washington winning 5 to 0. The local's fielding was brilliant and fast. Score:

Washington.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Browne, l. f.	4	0	2	1	0	0
Conroy, 3b	4	0	2	0	4	0
Unglaub, 2b	4	0	0	0	6	0
Donohue, 1b	2	0	1	15	1	0
McBride, s. s.	3	0	0	2	4	0
Milan, c. f.	3	1	0	3	0	0
Street, c.	2	1	0	3	0	0
Altrock, r. f.	3	1	0	2	0	0
Hughes, p.	3	2	2	1	2	0
Totals	28	5	7	27	17	0

St. Louis.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
McA'se, c. f.	3	0	0	0	0	1
Hartzell, r. f.	4	0	1	0	1	0
Griggs, l. f.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Ferris, 3b	4	0	1	2	0	2
Williams, 2b	4	0	0	4	1	1
Jones, 1b	3	0	1	4	2	0
Wallace, s. s.	3	0	0	2	3	0
Criger, c.	3	0	1	10	2	0
Criss, p.	3	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	31	0	5	24	10	4

R.

Washington .. ..0 2 0 0 0 0 3 0 *—5
St. Louis .. ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Summary—Two-base hits, Browne, Hughes; sacrifice hits, McBride, Street; stolen base, Hartsell; double play, Unglaub, McBride and Donohue; left on bases, Washington 5, St. Louis 5; first base on balls, Criss 3; first base on errors, Washington 3; hit by pitcher, Hughes 1, Criss 1; struck out, by Hughes 2, by Criss 8; time, 1:40; umpires, Egan and Sheridan.

THE SKAT TOURNEY.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 19. — Fully 500 men and women, the advance guard of the National Skat Congress, are in Milwaukee, eager to be among the first in the drawing for seats for the skat tournament today and tomorrow. It is stated that at least 2,000 players will take part in the competition for the prizes, which range from a scarfpin to $1,000 in gold. While the women will not be able to participate in the tournament a movement is on foot to start an associate membership, and the board of directors will be requested to act on this matter at the business meeting, which will be held on Sunday.

SHERLOCK-MANNING WIN.

The Sherlock-Manning team defeated the Hourds on the Ontario diamond last night by a score of 12 to 2. The batteries were: Sharratt and Sharratt; McConnell and Fitzmaurice.

LIONS 12, WIZARDS 6.

The Clarence Street Lions defeated the Wizards on the Colborne street school diamond last night by 12 to 6. The batteries were: Tanner and Legg and White; Mascari and Hewitt.

DOVES NAIL ONE.

Terre Haute, Ind., June 18. — Terre Haute (Central) 0, Boston (National) 6. Summers and Goes; Ferguson, Boultes and Graham.

TORONTO LOST TO THE BIRDS

Baltimore Simply Had Better Luck and Won the Game.

SO SAY THE LEAFS

Rudolph Was Unsteady and Allowed Run—Adkins Also Wabbly

Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Rochester	29	16	.644
Buffalo	25	23	.521
Newark	23	22	.511
Toronto	23	25	.479
Baltimore	23	25	.479
Montreal	21	23	.477
Providence	20	23	.465
Jersey City	19	26	.422

Yesterday's Results.

Baltimore 3, Toronto 2.
Jersey City 2, Buffalo 3.
Newark 2, Montreal 1.
Rochester 4, Providence 2.

Today's Games.

Montreal at Newark.
Toronto at Baltimore.
Buffalo at Jersey City.
Rochester at Providence.

Baltimore, June 18.—Baltimore won today's game simply because they had better luck, allowing but three hits. Rudolph's unsteadiness gave the Birds their runs. Good luck saved Adkins, who was also unsteady. The score:

Baltibore.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Slagle, c. f.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Poland, r. f.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Jackson, l. f.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Hall, 3b	3	1	1	2	3	0
Cassidy, 1b	3	0	0	12	0	0
Lewis, s. s.	3	1	0	3	1	0
Dunn, 2b	2	1	0	0	3	0
Hearne, c	2	0	1	2	1	0
Adkins, p	3	0	1	1	4	1
Totals	28	3	3	27	12	1

Toronto.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Weidy, 3b	4	0	0	1	1	0
Kelley, l.f.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Houser, 1b	4	1	2	11	0	1
Grimshaw, c. f.	4	1	2	4	0	0
Mitchell, c	4	0	2	1	0	1
Mahling, r. f.	2	0	2	1	0	0
Vandergrift, r. f.	0	0	0	1	0	0
Mullen, 2b	4	0	1	2	2	0
Frick, s. s.	3	0	0	1	4	0
Rudolph, p	4	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	32	2	9	24	11	2

Baltimore .. .. 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 *—3 3 1
Toronto .. .. .. 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2 9 2

Summary: First base on balls, off Adkins 2, off Rudolph 2; struck out, by Adkins 2, by Rudolph 1; two-bast hits, Grimshaw; sacrifice hits, Frick, Vandergrift; first on errors, Baltimore 1, stolen bases, Hearne, Mahling, Hall, Mullen, Poland; left on bases, Baltimore 6, Toronto 8; double plays, Adkins Hall, Lewis to Cassidy; hit by pitcher, by Rudolph 3, by Awkins 1; wild pitches, Rudolph 1, Adkins 1; umpire, Kelly; time, 2:10.

INDIANS SCALPED ROYALS MONTREAL BEATEN 4 TO 1

McGinnity Had the High Sign on the Visitors From Start to Finish.

Newark, N. J., June 18.—The Indians scalped the Royals in good shape today 4 to 1. McGinnity had the Indian sign on the visitors from the start, and two measly hits were all the visitors could get. Score:

Newark.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Schafly, 2b	3	0	1	2	6	0
Gettman, c. f.	4	1	0	1	0	0
Kelly, l. f.	4	1	2	2	0	0
Wolverton, 3b	4	0	1	0	4	0
Myers, r. f.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Sharpe, 1b	4	1	1	13	0	0
Louden, s. s.	3	0	2	3	6	0
Lapp, c.	4	1	2	5	1	0
McGinnity, p.	4	0	0	0	1	1
Totals	33	4	9	27	17	1

Montreal.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Joyce, l. f.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Yeager, s. s.	4	0	0	4	2	0
Corcoran, 2b	4	0	0	2	3	2
O'Neil, r. f.	3	0	1	2	0	0
Jones, c. f.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Casey, 3b	3	0	0	4	2	0
Starnagle, 1b	3	0	0	5	1	0
Clarke, c.	1	0	0	3	2	0
Keefe, p.	3	1	0	1	0	0
Totals	28	1	2	24	10	2

Newark .. .. 2 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 *—4 9 1
Montreal .. .. 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 2 2

Summary: Two-base hits, Kelly; three-base hits, Joyce; stolen bases, Sharpe, Louden, Lapp, Joyce; bases on balls, off McGinnity 5, off Keefe 2; struck out, by McGinnity 6, by Keefe 2; hit by pitched ball, by Keefe; first on errors, Newark 2, Montreal 1; left on bases, Newark 8, Montreal 4; double plays, McGinnity, Schafly and Sharpe; Schafly, Louden and Sharpe; time, 1:25; umpire, Finneran; attendance, 3,000.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At St. Paul—12 innings.	R.	H.	E.
Louisville	1	3	0
St. Paul	0	5	1

Batteries—Halla and Hughes; Hall and Yeager.

At Kansas City—	R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	2	10	1
Toledo	1	10	1

Batteries—Swann and Sullivan; Owen and Land.

At Milwaukee—10 innigs.	R.	H.	E.
Columbus	4	6	1
Milwaukee	1	5	1

Batteries—Geyer and James; Manske and Hostetter.

At Minneapolis—	R.	H.	E.
Minneapolis	4	7	0
Indianapolis	9	7	0

Batteries—Young and Block; Jones and Howley.

GUESS HE WASN'T GOING SOME

L. SCOTT WINNING CONFERENCE POLE VAULT.

This splendid photograph of Scott, the Leland Stanford vaulter, was taken at the western conference track and field meet, Chicago, while he was clearing the bar in his winning vault of 11 feet 10 inches.

BUFFALO BISONS WON FROM SKEETERS 3 TO 2

Visitors Nosed Out a Victory, Although They Made Fewer Hits Than Home Team.

Jersey City, June 18.—The Skeeters and the Bisons had a close fight today, but the visitors nosed out a victory. They made fewer hits than the home team, but their fielding was stronger, and Schirm's three-bagger was the longest hit of the game. The score:

Jersey City.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Eley, r. f.	4	1	1	2	0	0
Moeller, c. f.	4	1	2	0	0	1
Hanifan, s. s.	2	0	1	2	3	2
Hanford, l. f.	4	0	1	1	0	1
Calhoun, 1b.	4	0	0	4	0	0
Esmond, 3b	3	0	0	4	2	0
Londrigan, 2b.	3	0	1	4	1	2
Knott, c.	3	0	0	10	3	0
Sitton, p.	3	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	30	2	6	27	11	6

Buffalo.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Schirm, c. f.	5	0	1	1	0	1
White, l. f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Clancy, 1b.	4	0	0	14	1	0
Brain, 3b.	3	0	1	1	3	0
Collins, r. f.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Smith, 2b.	4	1	0	2	4	0
Woods, s. s.	3	0	0	0	4	0
Ryan, c.	3	1	2	5	3	0
Kissinger, p.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Vowinkle, p.	1	0	0	1	1	0
*McAllister	1	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	3	5	27	16	1

*Batted for Woods in ninth.

R.

Jersey City .. .. .000002000—2
Buffalo .. .. .000000102—3

Summary—First by errors, Buffalo 4; left on bases, Jersey City 3, Buffalo 8; bases on balls, off Sitton 4, off Kissinger 1; struck out, by Sitton 7, by Kissinger 3, Vowinkle 1; home run, Moeller; three-base hits, Schirm; sacrifice hit, Hanifan; stolen bases, White, Brain (c), Collins, Smith; double plays, Sitton, Knotts and Calhoun, Esmond, Londrigan and Calhoun; passed ball, Knotts; umpires, Byron and Murray; time, 1:40; attendance, 1,100.

ARTHUR KEENE WON THE SECOND HEAT

Race for Young Cup Taken Last Night on Thames From Dundas to Pumphouse.

The second heat of the motor boat handicap race for the Young cup was run on the river last evening from the foot of Dundas street to the pumphouse and return, the heat being taken by Arthur Keene.

The race was a very fast one, the order of finish being: Bradden, Keene, Clark, Harper, Irwin and Lewis. Braddon was disqualified. Both heats for the cup have been won by Keene.

ROCHESTER TOOK ANOTHER FROM PROVIDENCE 4 TO 2

Inability to Hit the Ball With Men on Bases Spelled Disaster for Grays.

Providence, June 18.—Rochester won today's game 4 to 2. Inability to hit when men were on bases spelled disaster for the Grays. The score:

Rochester.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Pattee, 2b	3	1	2	2	2	0
Holly, s. s.	4	1	0	3	6	0
Flanagan, c. f.	2	1	0	1	0	0
Ganzel, 1b	4	0	1	11	1	0
Simmons, r. f.	2	1	1	1	0	0
Batch, l. f.	2	0	0	2	0	0
McDonald, 3b	4	0	0	0	5	0
Butler, c.	4	0	1	8	1	0
Chappello, p.	4	0	0	0	1	0
Total	29	4	5	27	15	0

Providence.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Hoffman, r. f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Moran, l. f.	3	1	1	3	0	0
Arndt, 2b	4	0	1	2	0	0
Anderson, 1b	4	0	1	11	0	1
Phelan, c. f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Blackburn, s. s.	4	1	2	1	7	0
Rock, 3b	4	0	1	0	1	0
xLafitte	4	0	0	0	0	0
Peterson, c.	4	0	0	8	0	0
Barry, p.	3	0	0	0	5	0
Totals	34	2	7	27	13	1

xRan for Rock in ninth.

Rochester .. .. .. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—4
Providence .. .. .. 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—2

Summary: Stolen bases—Moran, Arndt, Blackburn, Batch. Two-base hits—Pattee. Sacrifice hits—Flanagan, Simmons, Batch. Double plays—Blackburn to Arndt. Struck out—By Barry 7, by Chappelle 8. Bases on balls—Off Barry 3, Chappelle 1. Passed ball—Butler. Hit by pitcher—By Barry 1. Left on bases—Providence 6, Rochester 5. Time—1:50. Umpire—Stafford. Attendance—1,800.

NEVADA PROMOTERS CALL JACK JOHNSON

Offer to Stage Fight Lasting Forty-Five Rounds With Big Al Kaufman.

New York American: Charley Harvey has fond hopes of getting Jack Johnson into the ring with Al Kaufman with forty-five rounds of fight staring the black champion in the face. Harvey said yesterday that Jim May, of Nevada, had written him concerning a Labor Day fight in the sagebrush section, and though no definite terms have been offered as yet, it seemed certain that the sportingmen of that state would bid and bid high for the match.

"Of course San Francisco is the place every man wants to fight in," says Harvey. "We want to fight there because the money is there. Johnson has taken a foolish stand in the matter, and his limiting San Francisco to twenty rounds has tied the matter up. Jimmy Cofforth, the only man competent to run a championship match, doesn't seem to warm up to a short bout. He knows Kaufman and the real thrills in any battle he enters come long after twenty rounds have passed. With that in view we are bound to listen to Mr. May or any other man who is willing to launch a forty-five-round fight.

"Mr. Bettison, of the National Sporting Club, of London, offers us a bout with Sam Langford in October. Another club with an idea of holding outdoor bouts offers us the same match during the summer."

COVERPOINT JOLTS

The Tigers' showing in the east was not as good as anticipated, the Champs falling down at Washington and Philadelphia.

* * *

Pittsburg, just to show that the habit of winning is still with them took a fall out of the Giants yesterday. Christy Matthewson will endeavor to stop them today.

* * *

The Dufferin Park race course will close its gates today and probably the last has been heard of the outlaws. It is just as well that such is the case. We have enough, at the present state of things.

* * *

Jack Parker was one of the consistent winners at the Montreal meeting, the London horse winning $1,300 in purses. He was a good investment for Hon. Adam Beck.

* * *

As was expected, Johnson did not turn up at the ringside when Jeffries stepped his six rounds, and there was no excitement, no bloodshed, no riot, or anything of that nature. The gag was merely the latest thing along the press agency lay, and some gullibles fell for it. Both are after the coin of the realm, and they are going to get it plenty.

* * *

An English critic says that Arnst, the sculling champion, can give Eddie Durnan of Toronto, a minute and then beat him. Perhaps he could, but we would like to see them hook up on Toronto Bay. We might have a winner concealed in our midst.

* * *

Joe Walcott, the one-time Barbadoes demon, is suing a railroad for $10,000 because a common or garden variety of brakeman slapped him and otherwise mistreated him. Joe still believes in getting the coin every time somebody takes a punch at him.

MATSON, OF DETROIT, WINS GREAT WESTERN VANDERBILT

CHAPMANS DEFEATED M'CLARYS BY 4 TO 3

Fast Game in Commercial League at Tecumseh Park Last Evening.

Chapmans 4, McClarys 3.

The Chapman nine won out in a very fast game in the Commercial League at Tecumseh Park last evening. Gilmour went up in the third round and issued two passes. Three singles followed and four runs resulted.

Evans received splendid support.

The score:

McClarys.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Kingsmill, c f.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Macpherson, l.f.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Logan, 1b	3	0	2	2	0	2
Pirie, s. s.	1	1	1	0	2	0
Watts, 2b	3	0	0	1	0	0
Milligan, c.	2	0	1	2	2	0
Gilmour, p.	2	0	0	1	1	0
Judd, r. f.	2	1	1	2	0	0
Bull, 3b	2	1	2	4	1	0
Totals	19	3	7	12	6	2

Chapmans.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Waud, c.	2	1	1	1	4	0
Rossiter, l. f.	2	1	0	2	0	0
Nicholls, 2b	2	1	1	0	1	0
Pring, 1b	2	1	1	8	0	0
Sage, 3b	2	0	1	3	1	0
Evans, p.	2	0	1	0	3	0
Swift, c. f.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Spear, s. s.	2	0	0	1	1	1
Bloomfield, r. f.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	17	4	5	15	10	1

R.H.E.

McClarys .. ..0 1 0 0 2—3 7 2
Chapmans .. ..0 0 4 0 *—4 5 1

Summary—Left on bases, McClarys 5, Chapmans 3; stolen bases, McClarys 9, Chapmans 6; two-base hit, Waud; sacrifice hit, Pirie; struck out, by Evans 2, by Gilmour 3; base on balls, off Evans 3, off Gilmour 2; time, 1:05; umpire, W. Clark; scorer, W. Heslop.

SCOTT AND HEAMAN ARE THE DEFENDERS

Defeated Wilbur Vining and Tony Tillmann in Dominion Bank Trophy Match.

Wilbur Vining and Tony Tillmann were defeated yesterday on the London Rowing Club greens by Dr. Andy Scott and Bert Heaman, the challengers for the Dominion Bank trophy. J. S. McDougal and Ed. Weld, are the next challengers. Yesterday's scores:

A. A. Langford	Dr. J. A. Wright
Wm. Fulton	Jared Vining
Ed. Shea	John Stevenson
A. M. Heaman, skip 19	W. R. Vining skip 17
J. Gray	F. Brown
C. Brown	J. Minhinnick
C. Abbott	S. Nightingale
Dr. A. Scott, skip 25	A. Tillmann skip 14
Total 44	Total 31

Score by ends:

Heaman .. ..1 0 5 0 1 2 2 1 0 1 3 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—19
Vining .... 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 3 1 4 1 1 1 0 2 0—17
Scott .. .. ..1 2 3 2 1 0 3 4 1 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 2 0—25
Tillmann .. 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 2 1 1 0 4 0 1 1—14

TURF RESULTS

Latonia.

First Race—Zephyr 9 to 1, King Solomon 7 to 10, Amanda Lee 20 to 1.

Second Race—Merrick 3 to 4, Jupiter Joe 8 to 5, Dusy Man 7 to 1.

Third Race—Meadow Grass 5 to 1, Usury 8 to 1, Ona McGee 2 to 1.

Fourth Race—The Peer even, The Minks 2 to 1, Mellow Mina 4 to 1.

Fifth Race—Warner Griswell 5 to 1, Orlandot 10 to 1, Snake Mary 8 to 1.

Sixth Race—Irrigator 4 to 5, Harkaway 40 to 1, Katie Powers 9 to 1.

Blue Bonnets.

First race—Setback 7 to 10; Detroit, 10 to 1; Phoronis, 10 to 1.

Second race—Busy, 4 to 5; Flying Squirrel, even. Only two starters.

Third race—Pinte, even; Lightwool, 3 to 1; Jeanette M., 8 to 5.

Fourth race—Silk Hose, 6 to 5; Sally Cohen, 6 to 1; Autumn King, 6 to 1.

Fifth race—Braggadocio, 8 to 1; Student King, 2 to 1; Denier, 3 to 2.

Sixth race—Mizart, 8 to 1; Blue Coat, 8 to 5; Edgely, 5 to 2.

Lithe "Blue Bird" Finished More Than 7 Minutes Ahead.

WENT 232 MILES IN 4 1-2 HOURS

He Stopped But Once in Long Stretch, for Gasoline and Lubricant.

Crown Point, June 18. — Joe Matson, lithe, sinewy, and enduring, speeded a light Chalmers-Detroit automobile into fame today by winning in brilliant fashion the Indiana trophy. In all the long, killing journey of 232.74 blurred miles he stopped his car but once for gasoline and lubricant. He made the distance over roads which in spots were rough, and the cars bumped in nasty fashion. He and his machinist finished in good form, amid the cheers of thousands all along the route. His average speed was 51.2 miles. For the route it was 4:31:21.

Robertson Second.

Robertson, winner of last year's Vanderbilt, finished second, in a Locomobile, his time being 4:39:02. Monsen, in a Marion, ran a close third, in 4:42:03.

Matson started last in the field of 15, and in the third lap, in point of elapsed time, had assumed first position. In the next lap he lost it to his team mate, Knipper, but in the fifth again regained it and held it to the last. He averaged seven minutes in the lead after the fifth round.

A Close Race.

Robertsen and Monsen ran a close, exciting race, and were seldom more than a minute or two apart, but they were unable to overtake the fleet "bluebird" as the Chalmers-Detroit car is called.

The other cars on the track when the race finished were:

Locomobile (Florida), Chalmers-Detroit (Poole), Corbin (Maisonville), and Moon (Wells).

The others either were withdraw or hopelessly distanced.

Blew Cylinder Head.

Stutz, who was driving a wonderful race in his Marion and was Matson's chief competitor at the time, blew a cylinder head at the very outset of the eighth lap. His car ran into a shallow ditch and he was badly scratched and bruised. His mechanic escaped without injury.

This was the only accident of the race barring Strang's stripping of an axle. The Buick driver was thrown but escaped injury.

The three Buick cars ran afoul of hard luck. After Strang's mishap which put him out of the running Chevrolet dropped behind and after three hours of racing was three laps behind, apparently putting him out of the race. In the third lap Burman broke a valve, and after spending over an hour in fruitless endeavor to repair it, deliberately disqualified himself by borrowing one. With this he made his way to the stand and retired his car to the parking space.

Two Detroiters Out.

Al. Poole and Billy Knipper, the other Chalmers-Detroit drivers, were out of the race after the sixth lap, leaving it to their teammate to score a victory.

Close to 100,000 people saw the race.

(Continue on Page Seven.)

BOWL

At the IDEAL ALLEYS. Seven alleys kept in good condition. Open daily from 8 a. m.

ALL THE NEWS THAT IS NEWS

A DAY IN THE SPORTING WORLD

SIDE LIGHTS ON MANY SPORTS

CAMNITZ WINS HIS OWN GAME

His Single in the Eleventh Paves Way for Pirates' Winning Run,

PHILADELPHIA DEFEATED

Ewing Is Effective at All Times, While Reds Bunch Their Hits.

Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	36	13	.736
Chicago	33	18	.647
Cincinnati	28	24	.538
New York	23	22	.511
Philadelphia	22	24	.498
St. Louis	21	30	.412
Brooklyn	17	31	.354
Boston	13	33	.283

Today's Games.

New York at Pittsburg.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.

Yesterday's Results.

Pittsburg 3, New York 2 (11 innings).
Cincinnati 4, Philadelphia 1.

Pittsburg, June 18.—Camnitz won his own game from New York today by crossing the plate in the eleventh inning, with two men out, making the score 3 to 2. With one out in the eleventh, Camnitz got his second hit of the game, and of the season, and scored when Leach singled to left field and the ball bounded over Herzog's shoulder. The game was the most exciting seen at Exposition Park this season. The locals had three men caught at the plate. Both Camnitz and Wiltse pitched excellent ball, and each was strong with men on bases. Score:

Pittsburg.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Barbeau, 3b.	5	1	1	4	1	0
Leach, c.f.	6	0	3	4	0	0
Clarke, l.f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Wagner, s.s.	4	0	1	3	1	1
Abstein, 1b.	4	0	1	10	0	1
Miller, 2b.	5	0	0	1	4	1
Wilson, r.f.	5	0	1	4	0	0
Gibson, c.	4	0	1	6	3	0
Camnitz, p.	4	2	2	0	0	0
Totals	41	3	10	33	9	3
New York.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Tenney, 1b.	5	1	2	13	0	1
Doyle, 2b.	3	1	0	2	5	1
Herzog, l.f.	3	0	1	4	0	1
Murray, r.f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
O'Hara, c.f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Devlin, 3b.	5	0	1	2	5	1
Bridwell, s.s.	5	0	0	3	7	1
Meyers, c.	5	0	1	6	1	0
Wiltse, p.	5	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	39	2	7	*32	19	5

*Two out when winning run was made.

Pittsburg ..... 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1—3
New York ..... 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2

Summary—Three-base hit, Leach; sacrifice hits, Abstein, Camnitz, Doyle; stolen bases, Wagner, Abstein; double plays, Miller, Wagner and Abstein, Doyle, Bridwell and Tenney; left on bases, Pittsburg 12, New York 10; first base on balls, off Wiltse 3, off Camnitz 4; first on errors, Pittsburg 3, New York 2; hit by pitcher, Gibson and Doyle; struck out, by Wiltse 3, by Camnitz 6; wild pitch, Camnitz; time, 2 hours; umpires, Emslie and O'Day.

CINCINNATI DEFEATED PHILADELPHIA BY 4 TO 1

Ewing's Good Pitching Was the Feature of the Reds' Victory.

Cincinnati, O., June 18.—Ewing's good pitching was the prime feature in the victory of Cincinnati over Philadelphia today. Score:

Cincinnati.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Bescher, l.f.	4	1	2	3	0	1
Egan, 2b.	3	1	1	1	1	0
Oakes, c.f.	3	1	1	2	0	0
Hoblitzel, 1b.	3	0	0	10	0	0
Mitchell, r.f.	4	0	2	2	0	0
Mowrey, 3b.	3	1	2	0	1	0
McLean, c.	4	0	3	6	0	0
Downey, s.s.	4	0	0	3	4	0
Ewing, p.	4	0	1	0	3	0
Totals	32	4	12	27	9	1
Philadelphia.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Shean, 2b.	4	0	0	1	4	0
Grant, 3b.	4	0	1	2	2	1
Magee, l.f.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Titus, r.f.	4	0	0	0	1	0
Bransfield, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0	0
Deininger, c.f.	4	1	3	3	0	0
Doolan, s.s.	3	0	0	2	2	0
Dooin, c.	4	0	1	5	1	1
Sparks, p.	2	0	0	1	2	0
1 Ward	1	0	0	0	0	0
Richie, p.	0	0	0	0	1	0
2 Osborne	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	1	7	24	13	2

1 Batted for Sparks in seventh inning.
2 Batted for Richie in ninth inning.

Cincinnati ..... 0 0 1 1 0 0 2 0 *—4
Philadelphia .. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Two-base hits, Oakes, Magee, McLean; three-base hit, Mitchell; sacrifice hits, Egan, Magee; stolen bases, Egan, Doolan; double play, Shean and Bransfield; bases on balls, off Ewing 1, off Sparks 1, off Richie 2; struck out, by Ewing 5, by Richie 1; wild pitch, Richie; hits, off Sparks 9 in 6, off Richie 3 in 2; time, 1:40; umpires, Rigler and Truby.

KRAMER WINS RACE.

Newark, June 17.—Frank Kramer, the American champion, defeated Jack Clarke, of Australia, last night in straight heats for the best two out of three heats in a one-mile professional bicycle match race over a six-lap track at the Velodrome at Vailsburg, near here. The time of the heats was 3:39 1-5 and 2:03 1-5 respectively.

FIRST TO BRUSSELS.

Brussels, June 17.—The first game in the W. F. A. semi-finals in the intermediate series was played today between Brussels and Brucefield on Victoria Park. The game resulted in a victory for the home team by a score of 3 to 1.

THIS MOB DUE TO SCRAP IN SUNSET LAND

CROSS. WELCH. WOLGOST. ATTELL. NELSON. KETCHELL. KAUFMAN. HYLAND. NEIL. JOHNSON. KEYES.

ISN'T THIS A SLAM BANG BUNCH?

San Francisco will be the battleground of many important ring engagements within the next few months, and four championships are scheduled to be settled on the western slope.

Beginning with the Monte Attell-Frankie Neill go on June 19, big matches will be pulled off at intervals, until Ketchell and Johnson make the big noise late in October.

Nelson and Johnny Thompson travel 45 rounds July 9. Papke and Ketchell may go it again on July 5; Johnson and Kaufman are billed for the latter part of July or Labor Day; Nelson and Freddy Welsh may be hooked up if Coffroth can arrange it, and Cross wants a crack at the Dane over a 45-round route. Every one of the crowd will get into a fight ere the snow flies.

ATTELL AND NEIL CLASH AT 'FRISCO

Meet Today for 25-Round Go for the Bantam Championship and McGovern's Belt.

San Francisco, Cal., June 19. — At the Mission street arena, this afternoon, Monte Attell and Frankie Neil will meet in a 25-round fight for the bantam-weight championship of the world and the famous belt which McGovern won from Pedlar Palmer.

Neil is still a slight favorite in the betting, and he probably will continue so until the fight begins. Neil's recent good showing in his eastern fights caused him to be made the favorite for today's bout.

PAYNE TURNS DOWN "KID" M'COY'S OFFER

Trainer of the Naps Will Not Go to England to Help the Kid.

Boston, June 18. — Doc Payne, eminent trainer of the Naps and comedian extraordinary, has just received an offer to join Kid McCoy, the fighter, in Europe. McCoy went to Europe three months ago with the idea of plucking off some of the easy money that is coming the way of American boxers over there.

Payne received a long-distance call from New York, asking him if he would consider a proposition to go to Europe to help McCoy get the money. Doc was once McCoy's sparring partner.

Payne refused to consider the offer. He likes it too well with the Naps.

BADGER CREW ON HUDSON.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 18. — The Wisconsin rowing squad arrived at noon today in their private car and immediately set to work unloading the two shells and launch. All the oarsmen are well. Coach Ten Eyck was busy getting the shells into shape most of the afternoon, and soon after 5 o'clock both crews were on the river. The weather was cold for the season, and the water rough, and the crews did some splashing in their two-mile go.

CLABBY WON.

Hammond, Ind., June 19.—"Jimmy" Clabby knocked out "Dick" Fitzpatrick in the eighth round of their scheduled ten-round bout here last night. The fight was a good one.

FORD CAR LEADS.

Pocatello, Idaho, June 18.—Ford car No. 1, in the transcontinental automobile race, left here at 9 a.m. The Shawmut car is broken down at Bancroft.

OUTFIELDER STRUNK TO MILWAUKEE.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 18—Manager Mack, of the Philadelphia team of the American League, announced today that Outfielder Strunk had been released to the Milwaukee American Association Club.

BEATEN, NOT DISGRACED O'BRIEN PROVED GAME.

JACK O'BRIEN,

This is the latest picture of Philadelphia Jack O'Brien, who was so decisively defeated by that sterling young battler, Stanley Ketchell, in Philadelphia, in three rounds.

MATSON, OF DETROIT, WINS

Continued from Page Six.

They began coming last night and numbered 75,000 at 7:30 o'clock this morning. The start of the light car event was delayed an hour and a half by the crowds, which surged over the course in front of the grandstand.

Six accidents were reported among spectators.

The Cobe Cup.

Crown Point, Ind., June 19. — The Cobe cup race for stock chassis today began with a repetition of yesterday's perfect weather.

Following is the list of contestants, who started in the order named, one minute apart, beginning at 8 o'clock:

Driver and Car.	Horsepower.
Miller, Stoddart-Dayton	44.1
Bourge, Knox	48.4
Seymour, Apperson	53.0
Strang, Buick	32.4
Engelbeck, Stoddart-Dayton	44.1
Florida, Locomobile	40.0
Denison, Knox	40.0
Lyttle, Apperson	53.0
Robertson, Locomobile	40.0
Chevrolet, Buick	32.4
Hearne, Fiat	42.0
Burman, Buick	32.4

Race 395 Miles.

The distance mapped out for the racers today was 395.66 miles, or seventeen times around the course.

At the temporary hospital no accidents were reported among arriving spectators.

Crowds poured over the course in the early morning to various vantage points. From a height the country roads leading into this city could be early traced by the clouds of dust trailing behind the stream of automobiles making their way in this direction.

Cars There Early.

The twelve big cars were early at their respective pits where gasoline, lubricants and tires were stored in abundance. Although Miller, in his Stoddart-Dayton, was the first man pushed over the tape by Starter Wagner, there was in this only the advantage of having no one's dust ahead and the disadvantage for the time-being, of having no pacemaker. The mere fact of being the first man in position carried no other advantage, as elapsed time will decide the race.

COLLEGE BASEBALL.

Vermont 4, Penn State 1.
Williams 4, Cornell 1.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Memphis 2, Atlanta 0.
Little Rock 2, Nashville 3.
New Orleans 2, Birmingham 3.
Mobile 2, Montgomery 1.

SHERIDAN LOWERS RECORD.

Martin J. Sheridan broke his own world's record for the hop, skip and jump yesterday at Pittsburg by covering 32 feet 6½ inches.

JOHNSON WAS FINED.

Boston, June 18.—Jack Johnson, the puglist, pleaded guilty in the police court today, to a charge of violating the street traffic regulations, in leaving his automobile unattended on a down town thoroughfare. A fine of $5 was paid.

HUTCHINSON IS CHAMPION.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 18.—Jack Hutchison, professional coach of the Oakmont Golf Club, today won the open championship of Western Pennsylvania in the tournament held under the auspices of the Western Pennsylvania Golf Association. The winning score was 151 for 36 holes, medal play. Hutchinson is entered for the United States open championship games at Englewood, commencing next week.

WATFORD.

Watford, June 19.—Miss Alice McLaren, Kamsack, Sask., Crowsland Mission, is spending her vacation at her home here.

Mr. John Livingston is visiting relatives in Toronto and Port Dalhousie this week.

Miss Jessie Coupland, Wheatley, is the guest of T. B. Taylor.

Mrs. T. N. Lanagan, Kankakee, Ills., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Roche.

Miss Beatrice Dodge, Imlay City, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. T. G. Mitchell.

Rev. S. P. Irwin, B. A., is attending the annual meeting of the synod in London this week. Dr. Newell and T. Harris are the lay delegates from Trinity Church.

Mrs. T. Woods is visiting relatives in Listowel.

Mrs. E. D. Swift was in Sarnia Wednesday.

Mrs. D. A. Maxwell attended the convention of the Women's Missionary Society held in St. Mary's this week.

D. O'Neil left Tuesday for a trip to the coast.

J. S. Davidson, teller in the merchant's Bank, left Wednesday for his vacation and will visit New Haven, Conn., and New York City before returning.

J. W. McLaren and W. H. Thom are spending a few days fishing at Point Frank.

T. M. Morrow, Alvinston, was a Watford visitor Sunday.

CHATHAM'S TAG DAY FOR THE HOSPITAL

The City En Fete—Success of the Ladies' Tea Room—A Big Picnic.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Chatham, June 18.—Despite a chilly evening, a large crowd turned out to hear the second of the band concerts on the park last night. Some excellent music was given, and there were eighteen bandsmen present.

The ladies' tearoom has proved an unqualified success, so much so that they have had to keep open every evening to cope with the rush of business. Tomorrow is their last day, and they will by then doubtless have raised a nice sum.

Tag Day.

Tomorrow is tag day in the city, for the General Hospital, and the most complete arrangements have been made to get everybody in the city decorated.

The baseball game between the Austin Nine and the Hardware Clerks had to be postponed last evening, owing to the weather conditions.

The injunction against the water commissioners restraining them from cutting off the water from the S. Hadley Lumber Company, has been continued till June 30.

Mr. Mitchell, manager of Knox's store, has returned from a few days' trip to Detroit.

Among this month's visitors to the old country will be John Davidson, W. B. Wells and H. Newby.

Rev. Dr. Battisby gave a highly interesting lecture to the high school students on Wednesday afternoon, the subject being "The Holy Land," which Dr. Battisby visited a few years ago.

A Big Picnic.

The McKeough school picnic today was an enormous success, and there must have been between two and three thousand people present. The evening was spent with sports, dancing and fireworks—to say nothing of ice cream, and the entertainment came to a close at 11 o'clock. This is the 23rd year of this annual event.

Judge Dowlin has reserved judgment in the case of J. W. White, whose case came up in court this morning.

The funeral of the late William Gross, of Woods Survey, took place today at the Maple Leaf Cemetery.

DELAWARE DOINGS.

Delaware, June 18.—Mr. Ryan and family from Komoka have moved into Mr. Nelson's house.

Rev. F. O. Nicoll has gone away on a three weeks' vacation. Rev. T. T. Gurge will take his work on June 20.

Rev. Mr. Robarts, a student from Huron College, will supply Delaware parish for the summer.

The funeral of Mrs. Burwell, one of the oldest and most prominent former residents of the Burwell settlement, took place from the Burwell Church on Wednesday afternoon, June 16. The deceased lady was highly esteemed and highly connected. Her husband was the late J. B. Burwell, one daughter being married to Mr. Gilbert Harris, and a niece to His Lordship Bishop Williams.

The annual garden party of the Methodist Church will be held on July 1 on the church grounds. A good programme, including James Fox, comedian, and orchestra, etc., will be given.

Mr. Fonger has purchased the lot adjoining his property on Main street from Mr. Longfield.

Rev. Mr. Robart is strating a confirmation class, which meets every week in the church for instruction.

The Gravel road Union Sunday school picknicked at Springbank on Tuesday, about 100 being present.

The Sunday schools of the village are talking of a union picnic to be held later on, the same as last year.

MAPLETON NEWS.

Mapleton, June 19.—Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Yorke, of Harrietsville, and Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Winder, of Lyons, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Finch.

Mr. and Mrs. James Warwick left on Wednesday to spend a few months with the former's brother, Mr. Charles Warwick, of Vancouver, B. C.

Miss Teressa Harris, of Lakeview, has lately been the guest of Miss Clara Wismer.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Pickle, of London, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Brown.

Miss Myrtle B. Charlton has returned after visiting Miss Luella Holmes, of Alma College, St. Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph King, of Copenhagen, and Mr. John Marshall, of Tillsonburg, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Warwick.

Mr. Alex. Blair, of Derwent, is visiting Mr. L. M. Brown.

Marine

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 18.—Canadian canal authorities are seriously considering the issuance of orders that no boat shall enter or leave the ship canal under its own power. This is designed to prevent recurrence of an accident like that of June 9. The decision is of the highest importance to both Canadian and American vessel interests, as it will require that every vessel either employ a tug or be warped in and out of the lock chambers by capstan engines on the lock walls or deck engines on the boat. The use of tugs would require in the harbor the largest fleet of tugs on the lakes, and to depend on handling boats by lines would reduce by more than one-half the efficiency of the locks. If adopted by the American Government as well, it would make imperative the immediate enlargement of canal facilities on both sides of the river.

Vessel Passages.

Detroit, June 18.—Up: Bixby, 9:15 last night; Sinaloa, 9:40; Panay, Schlesinger, 10:40; McGregor, Allegheny, 2; Berlin, Aurora, 2:40; John Mitchell, Howard, Hanna, 5; Hebard, 5:30; Nevada, 5:40; Mahoning, 6:15; St. Paul, 7; Nettleton, 9; D. G. Kerr, 8:15; Shenandoah, 9; Steinbrenner, 10:15; Townsend, 10:40; Waldo, noon; Jay Morse, Milwaukee, 12:40 p.m.; Van Hise, Bell, Mahoning, 1:20; Hall, Tuscarora, 5; Langdon, 5:40; Maunaloa, Mala, 6; Minneapolis, 6:15.

Down: Shenandoah, Montezuma, Paisley, 10:20 p.m. Thursday; Ogdensburg, 10:40; Barre, 11:20; Ranney (new), 11:30; Ward, Ames, Orion, 4:30 p.m.; Sylvania, 5; Osier, 6; Watt, Fritz, 6:15; Beaverton, 7:40.

Mackinaw City, Mich., June 18.—Up: Wyandotte, 9 p.m.; Boston, 9:30; Livingstone, 10:30; Haskell, 11; Murphy, Clarion, 3:20; Nyanza, 6; Kopp, 8; Omaha, 8:30.

Down: Barry, 9 p.m.; Buffington, Mohawk, Riddle, 10:30; Penobscot, 11:30; Rutland, 2:30 a.m.; Manchester, 3:20; Republic, 4; Bermuda, 6:15; A. D. Davidson, 8:30.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 18.—Up: Superior, 2:30 p.m.; A. E. Ames, 2:30; Amasa Stone, 3:10; North Light, 3:20; Amazon, Algonquin, 5:05; H. A. Berwind, 5:10; J. T. Hutchinson, 5:40; J. E. Upson, 6:50.

Down: Sir Wm. Siemens, Maida, Midland King, 1:30 p.m.; Felix, Carbray, 3:25; E. J. Earling, 5:40; Ball Bros., 4:10; J. H. Bartow, Neebing, 6:50.

GRACE LOST HER DIAMOND RINGS

Janitor's Daughter Stole From Miss Van Studdiford.

New York, June 19.—Grace Van Studdiford, the comic opera singer, caused the arrest yesterday of Melissa Brown, a daughter of the janitor at the apartment house where Miss Van Studdiford lives. Melissa is charged with stealing $3,500 worth of the Van Studdiford jewels and clothes.

Melissa Brown is not a regular maid, but she used to do spring cleaning and odd jobs for the singer. She worked for Miss Van Studdiford on June 8. When Miss Van Studdiford took kan dinventory of her belongings that night there was a lot missing.

To begin with, there was a hat that cost $75, a hat smothered in willowed plumes, and there were an opera cloak and a diamond ring that had 53 diamonds in it. That ring was worth $1,100, and Miss Van Studdiford was amazed when she learned yesterday that a pawnbroker had loaned only $100 on it.

Besides, Miss Van Studdiford could not find either one of her two gold watches, one set with diamonds and attached to a cross that had belonged to her mother, two lockets, a ring with a diamond and two pearls, two diamond hat pins and ever so many other things. Miss Van Studdiford went right down to Janitor Brown, but he said Melissa had gone away.

It happened that Melissa sent a note to another woman telling her that she was going to Saratoga and asking her to look in a bureau drawers for the pawn ticket for the $1,100 ring. In that way the police found out where Melissa was. They got her yesterday afternoon at the West Twenty-Third street ferry. They found the diamond hat pins in her hat.

Edward Brown, the father, will appear in the West Side Court today as complainant against two men for whom Melissa is said to have been buying things to drink. The men are charged with abduction. Melissa is 17 years old.

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.

WM. TRAFFORD FURNITURE COMPANY

Red Tag Sale

Surplus stock will be marked with Red Tags, and disposed of at a sacrifice.

25 PER CENT DISCOUNT 1/4 OFF

All of them new goods and in first-class condition. The list comprises:

BEDROOM FURNITURE,
PARLOR FURNITURE,
DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,
KITCHEN FURNITURE,
GO-CARTS, VERANDAH CHAIRS, ETC.

Sale commences Saturday morning and will continue through the month.

COME EARLY and secure your choice of the bargains.

Trafford's Old Stand

95 and 97 King St. (Between Talbot and Ridout Sts.)
OPEN SATURDAY NIGHT.

BATTLE OF WATERLOO NINETY-FOUR YEARS AGO

Napoleon and the Iron Duke, Aided by Blucher, Met in Final Struggle.

On Sunday morning, 94 years ago, on the 18th of June, the sun broke over the quiet little Belgian village of Waterloo, then unknown to fame, and shone down into the valley and on the hillside upon the thin red line of Great Britain drawn up in a hollow square.

And there on that quiet Sunday morning and as the day drew on and began to darken again into evening, while the Iron Duke, according to some, on the ridge prayed for "Night or Blucher," there was fought one of the most momentous battles in the history of the world. And here it was that Napoleon, "the Great Adventurer," who had returned from Elba to follow the star of his destiny, finally saw that star go down in defeat in the bloody wheat field below.

Few people realize that it was less than a hundred years ago that Europe lay in the hollow of the hand of the little Corsican corporal, and that it was only England that saved Europe and the world from the dominion of France.

The grass is green above the battlefield, but the memory of that Sunday morning 94 years ago still remains as a strength and inspiration to the English-speaking world.

CRUMLIN.

Crumlin, June 19.—It is expected that the new school will be completed by the close of the summer vacation. Several loads of cement blocks have arrived recently, and the contractors are waiting for brick. Five of the senior class go to London on the 23rd to write on the entrance examination paper.

Great preparations are being made for St. Luke's Church annual garden party, to be held on Tuesday evening, June 29, at "Eber Grange," the residence of Messrs. Olaf and George Fredin, lot 1, con. 2, London. Rev. T. B. Clarke, of All Saints' Church, London, will give an address, and a splendid programme of vocal and instrumental music, recitations, etc., is in charge of Mr. Charles Percy, choir leader of St. James' Church, South London, and a good time is assured, to which the bountiful refreshments and ice cream will materially contribute.

Mr. W. J. Parkinson's fine new house is nearing completion, and will add one more to the many beautiful residences in the vicinity.

TILLSONBURG.

Tillsonburg, June 18.—Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Marshall started Tuesday on a trip to the Pacific Coast. They will attend the exposition at Seattle before returning home.

The engagement is announced of Miss Nellie Rusling, daughter of Mrs. Wm. Rusling, to Wm. L. Lindsay. The wedding is to take place on Wednesday, June 30.

C. F. Atkinson has passed the fourth year examination in medicine at Toronto University.

Ernest Jackson has returned from his vacation at Kingsville, where he has been the guest of his brother Wilfrid.

Mrs. Squire Snider who has been seriously ill for some time, is now improving.

Mr. Chas. Jenney, of Toronto, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jackson for a few days this week.

Miss Esseltine, of Guelph, is spending a few weeks here.

The many friends of Miss Voght will regret to learn that she is seriously ill at the home of her sister, Mr. C. K. Jansen.

Glover Savage left this week for Gow Ganda, New Ontario, where he has secured a position in the post-office.

Mr. and Mrs. Ruppel and daughter Gertrude, of Elmira, were the guests of Mrs. Carl Jansen this week.

ALDRICH ANGERED AT CANADA'S MOVE

Calls the Restrictions Placed on Pulpwood Importation "Medieval."

AND TALKS RETALIATION

Says Ontario and Quebec Pulpwood Policy Will Greatly Injure United States.

Washington, D. C., June 19. — In the course of the debate on the paper schedule in the Senate yesterday, the Canadian policy of discouraging the export of wood pulp and pulpwood was severely criticised.

Senator Aldrich, the Republican leader, took a prominent part in this discussion, characterizing this expedient as "medieval." This, he said, was no longer recognized as a wise method of building up home industries. Mr. Aldrich quoted a speech made by the premier of Quebec, in which the premier declared it to be the policy of the Provincial Government to prohibit the exportation of pulpwood and wood pulp in order to build up the paper manufacturing industry at home.

Talks Retaliation.

"Ontario," Mr. Aldrich said, "had already taken steps to limit the shipment of pulpwood from the province. If the plan of prohibiting the exportation of pulpwood and wood pulp should be carried out, Mr. Aldrich declared, it would greatly injure the paper industry in the United States. The prohibition in Quebec would have a serious effect on the New England mills.

Senator Cummins (Iowa) asked Mr. Aldrich if the maximum and minimum, a feature of the proposed tariff law, could not be invoked in retaliation against the effect of the restrictive measures inaugurated in Canada, and the Republican leader replied that there was no doubt of this. He explained by saying that before the maximum rate can be applied the President of the United States must be absolutely certain, as the result of an investigation, that a discrimination against this country was intended. The restriction in Canada, Mr. Aldrich said, might be so worded as to apply ostensibly to all countries alike, while applying really to the United States only.

Senator Aldrich then made the highly significant statement that the finance committee would draw up an amendment intended to meet the restrictive measures of Canada.

An amendment offered by Senator Stone today placing paper and wood pulp on the free list was voted down without the formality of a roll-call. Thus ended in a fizzle the long agitation for free pulp. Senator Lafollette found himself for once supporting the finance committee. He declared that the paper mills of Wisconsin, not being as advantageously situated as some of those in New England, could not prosper if the duty on wood pulp should be placed as low as $2, the figure named in the tariff bill, as it came from the House. He favored a $4 rate as provided in the amendment brought in by the finance committee.

HAMILTON'S POWER.

Hamilton, June 18.—Mayor McLaren was tonight instructed to apply to the hydro-electric commission for terms for 1,000 horsepower for civic purposes.

The committee does not intend being bound to take power exclusively from the commission, as Hamilton is not a party to the agreement between the commission and the group of municipalities which have entered into the scheme. On this account this city can get power on terms and conditions to be made by the commission.

SPLENDID PICNIC AT POPLAR HILL

About 5,000 People Yesterday Enjoyed Themselves to the Limit.

FINE SPORTS PROGRAMME

Was Carried Out—An Interesting Ball Game—Other Events Which Entertained the People.

Fully five thousand persons were in attendance at Campbell's Grove, Poplar Hill, yesterday afternoon and evening, when the annual Lobo township school picnic and old boys' reunion, combined, and made the occasion a memorable one in the history of the township.

A splendid programme was worked out without a hitch. There was a large list of outdoor sports, in addition to a ball game, and a very entertaining band concert at night.

Promptly at 1 o'clock the school children from all the sections, numbering nearly 700, lined up at the

MR. J. C. ELLIOTT,
M. P. P. for West Middlesex.

Poplar Hill schoolhouse, and, under the leadership of Dunn's band, marched around the village, and thence to the grove, where the flag was raised. The parade was an impressive one, and the little tots, all proudly carrying a Union Jack, were loudly cheered.

When the flag was being raised, the children sang the National Anthem, with the band accompanying. Then came the long line of sports, which were warmly contested.

The Results.

The results of the sports were:

100 yards race for boys 13 years and over—1 John Fraser, 2 Archie McIntyre, 3 Stanley Graham.

75 yards race for girls 13 and over—1 Kate McKewan, 2 Muriel Barnes, 3 Flossie Brown.

100 yards race for boys, 11 years and under 13—1 Ralph Roberts, 2 Stanley Waters, 3 Meredith Charlton.

75 yards race for girls, 11 years and under 13—1 Jessie McIntyre, 2 Myrtle Gadsby, 3 Annie Dickson.

75 yards race for boys, 9 years and

MR. DUNCAN C. ROSS,
M. P. P. for North Middlesex.

under 11—1 Russell McIntyre, 2 Ross McGougan, 3 Wilfred Crawford.

50 yards race for girls, 9 years and under 11—1 Violet Dann, 2 Pearl O'Dell, 3 Gertie Weir.

50 yards race, for boys, 7 years and under 9—1 Marwood Fletcher, 2 Clifford Wilcox, 3 McArthur Tuckey.

50 yards race, for girls, 7 years and under 9—1 Violet Bowman, 2 Mabel Brown, 3 Gertrude Zavitz.

25 yards race for boys, under 7 years—1 Kenneth Crawford, 2 Roy Barnes, 3 Nelson Cochrane.

25 yards race for girls, under 7 years—1 Velma McIntyre, 2 Annie Nicholson, 3 Lillie McCarthy.

50 yards race for boys, 10 years and over, boot and shoe—1 Stanley Graham, 2 Ralph Robertson, 3 Beattie McNara.

25 yards race for boys, under 10 years, boot and shoe—1 Wilfred Crawford, 2 Russell Zavitz, 3 Basil Bowman.

50 yards, boot and shoe race, for girls 10 years and ove.—1 Jessie McIntyre, 2 Annie Dixon, 3 Myrtle Gadsby.

25 yards, boot and shoe race, for girls ten years and under—1 Violet Bowna, 2 Pearl Odell, 3 Ada Campbell.

50 yards, obstacle race, for boys, ten years and over—1 Wilfred Crawford, 2 Ralph Robertson, 3 Eddie Campbell.

50 yards, obstacle race, for boys ten years and under—1 Clifford Wilcox, 2 Russell Zavitz, 3 McArthur Tuckey.

50 yards, egg and spoon race, for boys, open—1 Ralph Robertson, 2 Lorne Campbell, 3 Wilfred Graham.

50 yards, egg and spoon race, for girls, open—1 Muriel Barnes, 2 Ruby Caverhill, 3 Leda McCall.

100 yards, three-legged race for boys, 10 years and over—1 McNara and Charlton, 2 Frank Odell and Earl Barnes, 3 Lorne Brock and Wilfred Graham.

50 yards, three-legged race for boys, under ten—1 Jack Gray and R. Zavitz, 2 McArthur Tuckey and Dwight Harris, 3 Kenneth Crawford and O. Cochrane.

10 yards, needle and thread, for girls under ten and over—1 Ruby Caverhill, 2 Mamie McKewan, 3 Pearl Odell.

50 yards, needle and thread race, for girls ten years and under—1 Lottie Zavitz, 2 Winnie Odell, 3 Violet Bowman.

50 yards, sack race, for boys ten years and over—1 Frank Odell, 2 Earl Barnes, 3 Wilfred Crawford.

25 yards' sack race, for boys, ten years and under—1 McArthur Tuckey, 2 Kenneth Crawford, 3 Marwood Fletcher.

Pie-eating contest, open to boys—1 M. Malley, 2 Ralph Robertson, 3 Martin Fletcher.

Bun-eating contest, open for all boys—1 Lorne Campbell, 2 Geo. Bycraft, 3 Basel Bowman.

Graceful walking contest, girls ten years and over—1 Flossie Brown, 2 Rena Zavitz, 3 Willometta Grainger.

Graceful walking contest, for girls ten years and under—1 Lottie Zavitz, 2 Lena McIntyre, 3 Violet Davis.

A Ball Game.

At the conclusion of the sports which took up a large portion of the afternoon, there was an exciting game of ball between the Strathroy Stars and the Arkona Giants, the latter winning by a score of 9 to 6. Some sensational plays were made, including a home run by Danny Smith, the Arkona pitcher, and a nice three-bagger by Collins, of the Strathroy team.

The pitchers on both teams were hit frequently, and weakened to such an extent that they were replaced in the latter part of the game.

Smith succeeded Tether, and McKellar followed Avery for the Strathroy's.

The batteries were: Tether, Smith and Wilson; Avery, McKellar and Barnes.

A fine evening's entertainment by Mr. Alfred Dunne and his clever associates, was given, including pleasing selections from the Newsboys' Band, and solos by Mr. Dunne, who sang in his best style. Clever Irish and Scotch dancing by the Grayson children and a screamingly funny monologue by Ernie Saunders.

Alex. B. Stein was an able accompanist, and Chas. Seldon pleased with a cornet solo.

Some Speeches.

Speeches were given by John C. Elliott, M. P. P., of Glencoe, who conducted the programme, and Duncan C. Ross, M. P. P., of Strathroy.

The officers to whom great credit is due were: Mr. McDougal, chairman; Henry Fraser, treasurer, and C. E. Johnstone, secretary.

The sports committee were: Douglas Gray, chairman; Fred Harris, J. Wilkins, Col. Vanderburg, Fred Owen and O. Fletcher.

The judges were John McVicker, Archie Sinclair and Archie Carmichael.

PASSING OF A PIONEER

Remains of the late Mrs. R. A. Burwell Laid to Rest.

On Wednesday the funeral of the late Mrs. R. A. Burwell, who spent the greater part of her life in this city and its vicinity, took place from the residence of her son-in-law, Gilbert Harris, at St. Catharines.

Mrs. Burwell was born about 91 years ago in St. John, N. B. Her husband, the late Isaac Brock Burwell, who predeceased her nearly 30 years, was one of the best known and highly esteemed gentlemen in this section of the country. He was a son of the late Col. Burwell, P. L. S., and was a member of Parliament in the old days for fifteen years.

Mrs. Burwell was exceedingly energetic. She remembered her childhood days most distinctly, and retained all her faculties almost to the last. Her unostentatious generosity and friendly disposition, won for her a very wide circle of friends. She was a devoted member of the Anglican Church, and no less than three churches have been erected in this Province by the Burwell family. Four children are left to mourn the loss of a loving mother.

On the occasion of Mrs. Burwell's funeral, the beautiful service of the Anglican Church was conducted at the home of her son-in-law by Rev. Mr. Ferry, a warm friend of the deceased. The remains were removed, via G. T. R., to Mount Brydges, where interment took place at the Burwell Memorial Cemetery, Caradoc Township. There the services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Roberts. The church was beautifully draped and the grave appropriately dressed by kind and devoted friends of the deceased lady. The pallbearers were all esteemed friends and were selected by the deceased during her health.

BASEBALL MAGNATE DIES ON A TRAIN

Sudden Death of President Dovey, of Boston Nationals.

Xenia, Ohio, June 19.—President George Dovey, of the Boston National Baseball Club, died on a train between Cedarville and Xenia early today.

Mr. Dovey was on his way to Cincinnati, unaccompanied. He was stricken with hemorrhage of the lungs. August Hermann, of Cincinnati, was notified. The body is now in charge of the coroner of Green County.

New York, June 19.—Acting President Heydler, of the National League, was greatly shocked to learn of President Dovey's sudden death today. Mr. Heydler said: "I had heard yesterday that Mr. Dovey was in Pittsburg, but had no news that he was not in the best of health. His loss to the National League and to the baseball world will be deeply felt, for his influences were ever directed toward placing the national pastime on the highest plane of sportsmanship. I am grieved to learn of his death."

KINGSTON REGIMENT CAN'T GO TO ELMIRA

Ottawa, June 18.—Prince of Wales Rifles of Kingston will not be permitted to take part in the Fourth of July celebration at Elmira, N. Y., to which they had been invited.

WOMEN'S COUNCIL TO FIGHT CONSUMPTION

Decided Yesterday at Toronto to Add That Department.

WORK IN THE OLD LANDS

Encouraging Report Rsceived From Russia, Germany and France—Gift for Lady Aberdeen.

Toronto, June 18.—In the west half of the main building of the university today arose a forest of miniature flags. All nations of the world were represented, and beneath these banners sat the delegates to the International Council of Women.

Flags draped the walls, while the platform was decorated with palms, masses of large white lilies, and in a silver bowl before the lady president bloomed a beautiful bunch of mauve orchids. Lady Aberdeen presided, and a plunge was at once made into business. Mrs. Ogilvie Gordon, the corresponding secretary, read letters of regret for inability to attend from Frau Ann Hierto Retzim, Sweden, second vice-president; Madame Jules Siegfried, France, third vice-president; Madame Chaponniere Chaix, president for Switzerland; Mme. D. I. Malinoff, president for Bulgaria; Mme. Helene Gardikoti Griva, president for Greece; Senora Alvina Van Praet De Sala, president for Argentina.

An invitation was received from the National Council of Women of the U. S. A., for the members of the International Council to attend their triennial gathering at Seattle on July 13, 14, 15 and 16. Lady Aberdeen, on behalf of the council, gratefully accepted the invitation, and expressed regret that she would not be able to personally take advantage of it.

Enter the Suffragette.

With applause the announcement was made that Rev. Anna Howard Shaw was appointed a fraternal delegate by the International Women's Suffrage Alliance.

Lady Aberdeen explained that the executive had decided not to invite visitors from international bodies, because these movements had grown so rapidly that it was impossible to do so without giving offense. She suggested that the council should draw up a list of these socieities from whom they desired fraternal delegates to attend their gatherings.

Dr. Shaw, she said, was most heartily welcomed, for in welcoming her, they were welcoming their own.

A communication was received from the president of the Circle Lyceum Club, U. S. A., expressing a desire for the same privileges for women as those given by the Rhodes scholarships. Madame Thayer desired that the system should be extended to all the countries of the world.

After the roll call the council proceeded with routine business, the work of the special council, which met in Switzerland last year to amend the constitution, being submitted by Lady Aberdeen in English, French and German. The report was adopted on motion of Frau Hainisch, Austria.

The Elections.

Preparations for the forthcoming elections were made by appointment of returning officers and ushers to count the votes.

Mrs. Rachael Foster Avery, of Swarthmore, Pa., who was placed in nomination by the National Council of Sweden for the position of honorary recording secretary, acknowledged the compliment paid her, but asked permission to withdraw her name.

During the morning Mlle. E. Baelde, of Rotterdam, on behalf of the women of the Netherlands, presented the president with an official gavel, beautifully engraved.

At the afternoon session Mrs. Ogilvie Gordon, the retiring corresponding secretary, submitted to the council letters from Egypt, Turkey, Russia and Finland, speaking of the progress of the work in these countries. These reports were received by the delegates with much gratification.

Lady Aberdeen also expressed the hope that many delegates would be able to accept the invitation from Argentina to join in the celebration there next year.

Mrs. Ogilvie Gordon in submitting her report urged the great importance of the preparation of an international report dealing with the relations of men and women to the state, the social and economic conditions in various countries. Steps should be taken to teach women who might not have possessed the educational advantages of others what suffrage really meant and how they may fulfill their responsibilities when they do get it. Of the first importance also was the education of children, bringing to their minds the idea of their responsibility to the state and the family.

Lady Aberdeen, in moving the adoption of the report, moved a special vote of thanks to the retiring secretary. The motion was seconded by Mrs. May Wright, United States, and carried unanimously.

The committee on laws concerning the legal position of women, recommended a five years' course of study, which included the question of the affiliation of illegitimate children, and the guardianship of women, a matter entirely related to France, as they desired some changes in the code civile.

Other subjects were the rights of married women, and that women should be allowed to serve on juries in criminal cases, and be permitted states administration of all kinds, including jurisdiction as magistrates. Women should also be placed on the panel of chairmen in trade disputes and electoral suffrage. The committee also desired the adding to the programme a recommendation that the laws regarding the marriage of persons of different races be considered, as well as the raising of the age of consent. The report was adopted.

The Child's Health.

The health of the child means that of the nation, and a nation's greatest riches lies in its health. This was the note struck at the evening meeting, which was held in Convocation Hall. Delegates from distant countries told of the work which was being carried on in their home lands.

The Countess of Aberdeen, in moving that a department of health be formed in connection with the council, spoke impressively of the need for women to play their part in the war against tuberculosis.

The decision to form the department suggested was received with enthusiasm, and in the addresses by Lady Aberdeen and others which followed, a call was made by women who know, for speaker after speaker from Canada as well as Europe, was a qualified member of the medical profession. They had the knowledge of experience, and facts gained by inquiry. They showed what women had done. They proved how great were the opportunities of the sex to ameliorate the condition of mankind; and to assist in bringing happiness to the world.

Give the children a chance, was the appeal of one and all. Let women unite in the noble work of enlightening the ignorant, with hope of success inspired from the very fact that the existence of the problems which confronted them.

"All the wastage of your vigorous life," declared one speaker, "is preventable by the adoption of the most simple and ordinary rules of health, 'fresh air,' sunshine, nourishing food, temperance and healthy housing.

Co-operation between voluntary and official workers was productive of the best results. The official tended too much to red tape, while the voluntary generally lacked restraint, but in combination they were excellent. They needed no further stimulus than that they would be contributors to the world's happiness and progress.

The election of officers was to have been held today, but unfortunately the wrong marking of a ballot voided the election, and another ballot will be held tomorrow morning.

LONDON DELEGATES FOR MEDICINE HAT

Mayor and Alderman Ferguson Are Named to Attend the Canadian Municipal Convention.

At the meeting of the finance committee of the city council yesterday afternoon Mayor Stevely and Ald. Ferguson were named the city's representatives at the convention of Canadian municipalities to be held in Medicine Hat and Calgary, commencing July 26. When the communication from the secretary was read, Ald. Beattie moved that the above-named represent the city, and it was agreed to without dissension.

Will Sell This Land.

The request of Mrs. Slobasky to purchase three feet of land on Nelson street for which she would agree to pay $10, was granted.

Ald. Beattie reported that he had visited the locality, and thought that it was $10 found for the city to sell the land.

"It merely straightens up the lots on that street," he said. "I cannot understand why the city engineer reported against it. There is a roadway fully twenty feet wide, and there will be plenty of room for pedestrians along the river bank."

Ald. Stevenson agreed with him, and the committee recommended that the land be sold to her for the price named.

Debenture Forms.

A Philadelphia firm wrote to the committee asking to furnish debenture forms. As the present forms used are out of date, the city treasurer will correspond with the firm regarding new forms.

The usual bylaw to borrow $60,000 for current expenses was recommended to be passed.

The smoke question was laid over until a later date.

Those present were Ald. Ferguson, chairman; Ald. Stevenson, Ald. Beattie, Ald. Parsons, Mayor Stevely and Miss Toll, secretary.

SPECIALISTS CALLED TO EXAMINE KING

Vienna, June 18.—Dr. Steiner, one of the best known specialists of Europe, has been asked to go to London to examine King Edward.

PREFER BASEBALL TO MILITIA CAMP

Hamilton, June 18.—The trouble with the artillerymen of the Fourth Field Battery, who have steadfastly refused to go to camp, has advanced another step. This morning six of these, who have been derelict in their duty, were served with personal notices ordering them to go to camp. The men state that they will ignore the orders, as they want to play baseball tomorrow.

HAMILTON SUICIDE WHILE MELANCHOLY

Toronto, June 18. — A man who gave the name of Henry A. Hamilton, and said he was from Hamilton, committed suicide at the American Hotel tonight by drinking laudanum.

Hamilton, who registered yesterday, said he was melancholy in view of an impending operation.

He was about 45 years old.

THE FRENCH TREATY

Ratification Bill Now Before the Deputies at Paris.

Ottawa, June 19.—The Government has received word from Paris that the bill ratifying the Franco-Canadian trade convention, as negotiated by Hon. Messrs. Fielding and Brodeur in 1907, and amended last summer, is now before the chamber of deputies, and will be assented to within a short time The treaty, however, cannot come into effect until formally ratified by the Canadian Parliament, which will be done early next session. Owing to the delay of the French chamber in ratifying the treaty the Canadian Government did not take any action last session to have the treaty ratified here.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

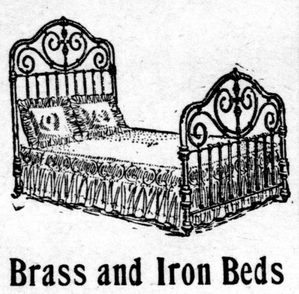
Wiarton, June 19.—Henry Suley, a young Englishman about 21 years of age, had a narrow escape from instant death at Newman's sawmills here yesterday afternoon, when his arm caught in a belt, and he was carried around the shaft. Fortunately for Suley, the engine had been shut down, and it was only the momentum that kept the shaft in motion. As it was the young man's left arm was broken in two places.

Peoples Outfitting Co.

London's Largest Installment House

Easy to Pay the Peoples Way | SMALL PAYMENTS PER WEEK WILL FURNISH YOUR HOME. | Cash or Credit

We have one of the largest and most complete stocks of houseturnishings shown in the city. We guarantee our prices against competitors. No trouble to show goods. Any article sent from our store which does not prove satisfactory, if you will let us know we will attend at once.

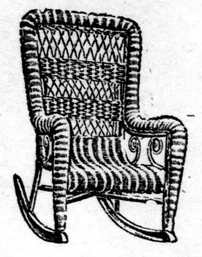


Brass and Iron Beds

100 different styles to select from.

Brass Bed, reg. $18, for.....$12.00
Brass Bed, reg. $26, for.....$18.00
Enamel Bed, reg. $3.75, for...$2.50
Enamel Bed, reg. $4.00, for...$3.00

$1.00 down and balance in small weekly payments.



We are overstocked with

RATTAN ROCKERS

Like cut, in green, brown and natural colors. Regular $4.00 and $4.50. We have decided to clear out any color at $2.35.

A HANDSOME SURFACE-OAK TABLE

Which seats comfortably twelve persons. Regular $9.00; during this sale for $6.25.

$1.00 down will secure one.

We carry a full line of

REFRIGERATORS

Lawn Mowers, Gas Plates, etc., for summer use. We are agents for the Cannon Oven, which is guaranteed to use less gas than any oven on the market.

Refrigerators—Regular $12, for $9.50
Refrigerators—Regular $11, for $9.00

SPECIAL IN

KITCHEN CABINETS

One like cut, regular $7.00, for $5.50

One complete with white enamel top, flour bin, utensil compartment, etc. Top part has glass doors and fitted with shelves. Regular $32, for.. $25

We have a number of

GO-CARTS
AND CARRIAGES

Left, which we will clear out at sacrifice prices. See these before buying.

Small payment down and small payment will secure one.

IT IS EASY TO PAY THE PEOPLES WAY

Peoples Outfitting Co.

240 DUNDAS STREET

W. D. THOMAS — PHONE 1755

GROVER WROTE LETTER MONTH AFTER DEATH

According to Witnesses Called by Prosecution in the Bradenburg Case.

New York, June 19.—The authenticity of two words on a slip of paper in a glass case—"Grover Cleveland"—about which the trial of Broughton Brandenburg, the magazine writer, charged with grand larceny for the sale to the New York Times of an article purporting to have been written by Mr. Cleveland, has largely centered so far, dropped somewhat from their place of importance yesterday, when Brandenburg's counsel announced that his client would admit that the signature was a forgery, not that of the former president of the United States.

This rather surprising turn in the case came after Richard Watson Gilder, the veteran magazine editor, had declared emphatically on the stand that the signature as shown him was not that of his old friend, Grover Cleveland. At this point Brandenburg's lawyer interposed a statement.

"We do not contend," he said, "that the signature in the glass case is genuine. After Mr. Gilder and Mrs. Cleveland have said it was not, we would not possibly presume to say it was."

"That's news to me," said Assistant District Attorney Nott. "You've protested right along that it was genuine."

"We have not," replied the lawyer for the defense. "We are willing to stipulate that the signature in the glass case is not genuine."

As if approving the stand taken by his counsel, Brandenburg turned and spoke.

"We intend to show," he said, "that the forged signature was substituted for the real one. I never saw this signature till the trial commenced."

The prosecution rested its case today, and after the opening for the defense, Brandenburg was on the stand for a short while. Testimony of two hand writing experts, both of them pronounced the signature a forgery, and added that in their opinion the defendant wrote it himself, and that of two women stenographers who told about the preparation of the article took up most of the session. The case will be resumed on Monday.

Expert testimony was introduced during the day. The purpose of the evidence was to prove that the alleged forged letter of Grover Cleveland, which Brandenburg sold to the New York Times last August, was typewritten more than a month after Mr. Cleveland's death. Harry J. Humphreys, a typewriting expert, declared when shown the copy of the Cleveland article that it had been written on the machine produced in court Thursday. Miss Lillian Bacon, a stenographer, testified that she had written the article at Brandenburg's dictation on the machine in question on Aug. 10 last.

William C. Reick, managing director of the Times, identified the alleged forged signature of Mr. Cleveland as the one attached to the article. He had authorized its purchase from Brandenburg.

BRODEUR MAY NOT GO

Minister May Be Kept From Conference by Wife's Illness.

Ottawa, June 19. — It is possible that Hon. L. H. Brodeur may not be able to accompany Sir Frederick Borden to England to attend the imperial conference on naval defence. Madame Brodeur, while recovering somewhat from her illness, is still far from well.

It has been suggested in various quarters, and by some of the Government newspapers that Canada should adopt the Australian plan and send to the conference a representative of the Opposition, so that the Dominion would show unanimity in the matter. The fact that Mr. R. L. Borden, leader of the Opposition, will be in England while the conference is in progress, caused the suggestion that he might be asked to attend. However, Mr. Borden left Ottawa today for England, without an invitation having been extended to the Conservative party.

HER MAIDEN TRIP.

London, June 18.—The steamer Megantic of the White Star-Dominion Line sailed from Liverpool for Montreal yesterday. The Megantic is the Laurentic's sister ship. This is her maiden trip.

JIM HILL HOLIDAYING.

Montreal, Que., June 19. — J. J. Hill, the railway magnate, and a party of friends, arrived here today and boarded Mr. Hill's yacht, which has been lying in the harbor for the last few days awaiting their arrival. Their destination is the Lower St. Lawrence and New Brunswick, where they expect to enjoy some fishing.

LL. D. FOR EDITORS

Glasgow University to Honor Two Canadian Journalists.

London, June 19.—Glasgow University will confer the honorary degree of LL.D. on Sir Hugh Graham and Mr. J. A. Macdonald, editor of the Globe, next week.

BRIBERY AT BRANTFORD

The Citizen Comes Out With a Startling Statement.

Brantford, June 18.—According to this month's issue of the Citizens, a local monthly published by Ald. Geo. A. Ward in the interests of local option and civic reform, there may be a municipal sensation here in the near future. The Citizen says:

"From all accounts there was something doing at the municipal election last January. Thirty-two hundred one dollar bills were deposited in one of the banks in Brantford a week or so prior to the election, and withdrawn on the morning of polling day. The proceeding was a most peculiar one, and those who have been following the matter state that it may figure prominently in connection with certain investigations now under way."

Just what the above refers to is conjectural, but it is supposed it has reference to the power bylaw, in which connection there is now an action before the courts to upset the contract made by the city with the Cataract Company, on the ground that the power bylaw was defeated by corrupt practices.

WINS IN WORLD HUNT

Woman Deserted in Austria Catches unaway Hubby in Indiana.

Laporte, Ind., June 19. — An exciting chase for a husband, covering two continents and lasting more than nine years, culminated in Laporte, yesterday, when Alexander Kurlay, who has been working on a farm near here, was lodged in jail on complaint of his wife, who charges abandonment.

Kurlay became a benedict in 1900. A wedding trip to Europe was suggested by him, and the young bride gladly accepted. The couple toured the continent and all was as serene as a schoolboy in vacation time until Austria was reached.

In the domain of Emperor Franz Josef the bridegroom began to tire of connubial felicity. Soon after their arrival in Vienna Mrs. Kurlay discovered that she was minus a husband.

She searched the Austrian capital for her missing spouse, but without result. Then she began to scour the world.

She travelled over Europe and America in her quest, but not until yesterday did she lay eyes on the object of her search.

SPOKE OF FARNUM AS "MY NEW BEAU"

Witness Declares Mrs. Gould Introduced the Actor in That Way.

New York, June 18.—The flow of testimony adduced by the defense in the suit for separation brought by Katherine Clemmons Gould against her husband, Howard Gould, kept edging more and more toward Dustin Farnum, the actor, whose broad shoulders and mop of curly hair have become a familiar figure in the case.

There was also iteration by servants and personal attendants that Mrs. Gould was repeatedly seen under the influence of liquor by them, and when she had been drinking, as they alleged on the stand, she changed from a charming, affable woman to a woman of whims and caprices, ill-tempered, not nice in her choice of language, overbearing and quarrelsome. Mrs. Gould's one-time personal valet swore that he served his mistress with two quarts of Manhattan cocktails in as many days, besides the wines and liquors which he said she drank at table.

Endearing Terms Used.

In cross-examining these witnesses, Clarence J. Shearn, for Mrs. Gould, strove always to prove either that they had a personal grudge against her, or that they were under obligation to Mr. Gould.

Endearing epithets twice marked the testimony, John H. Kimball, an oil and paint dealer, who said he had known Mr. Gould for ten years, testified that he went to a performance of "The Virginian," in August, 1906, with Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Sells and the Goulds, at the Academy of Music, in this city, and that Dustin Farnum, the star in the play, joined the party outside the playhouse after the performance and spoke to Mrs. Gould. She smiled, the witness testified, and said to him: "This is my new beau."

John Flynn, who said he was employed by Mrs. Gould as a chauffeur and that he often drove her to meet Farnum after the play, testified that once when Mrs. Gould was waiting in the automobile for Farnum at the Hotel Somerset, two men turned to the actor as he came out at the hotel door and asked him whose automobile was waiting.

"Oh," said Farnum, laughing, Flynn testified, "that is my new one."

At another time, Flynn swore, when he rapped on Mrs. Gould's chamber door at the St. Regis, she called out: "All right, dearie," and then, when she saw who it was, excused herself with, "I thought it was Mr. Farnum."

Mary Elizabeth Harrison, a fresh-cheeked, good-looking girl, who said she was a floor clerk in the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, in Philadelphia, prefaced her testimony with the explanation that it was her first appearance in court. She had been impelled by her conscience, she said, to tell what she saw at the hotel. Finally she wrote a letter to Mr. Gould.

"I said in the letter," she testified, "'In obedience to the golden rule, I write to help you if you are in trouble,' or something like that."

Mrs. Gould occupied rooms on the floor where she was stationed, in September, 1906, the witness went on, and along about 7:30 o'clock, she said, she saw a man come out of Mrs. Gould's rooms and take the elevator. She noticed that he was the only passenger in the car and that the dial registered fourteenth floor when the car stopped. She described the man as tall, with dark, bushy hair, and wearing a soft hat and long coat.

"Less Well Groomed."

The defense contends that Farnum was staying on the fourteenth floor of the hotel at that time, as they attempted to show by the next witness, Florence Garner. She also was employed in September, 1906, as a floor clerk in the Bellevue-Stratford, on the fourteenth floor, she said, when Farnum was playing in "The Virginian," at Philadelphia. She testified that Farnum had a room on that floor at the same time Mrs. Gould had rooms on a lower floor. She remembered that one morning he came up in the elevator rather early, and appeared to her "less well groomed" than usual.

"Did you take any means to find out if Mr. Farnum's room had been occupied that night?" asked Delancey Nicoll, Mr. Gould's lawyer.

"No, but the maid reported that it had not been," the witness answered.

On cross-examination she said she talked with Miss Harrison about the incident afterwards.

A SILVER GAVEL FOR LADY ABERDEEN

Toronto, Ont., June 18. — The committee of the Council of Women this morning passed a number of recommendations in respect to the responsibility for the care of illegitimate children, the right of women to serve on juries in criminal cases, and other like matters, which recommendations were passed on to the council itself at its morning session. They will be discussed this afternoon. The women of Holland presented a silver gavel to Lady Aberdeen during the morning session of the council. The council accepted the invitation of the National Council of Women of the United States to attend their triennial convention at Seattle on July 13 to 16.

SHERIFF BURIED.

Montreal, Que., June 18.—The funeral of the late Hon. J. R. Thibaudeau, sheriff of Montreal, took place this morning, and was largely attended. The service took place at Notre Dame.

The bar and judiciary were largely represented, while several senators and representatives of the provincial government were in attendance. Interment took place in Cote des Neiges Cemetery.

ALEX. PATERSON DEAD.

Montreal, Que., June 18.—Alexander Thomas Paterson, a director of the Bank of Montreal, died today. He was in his 76th year, and during his sixty years' residence in Montreal, having come out from Scotland, where he was born in 1833, he had served in many important capacities.

BIG SENSATION IN THE LAXTON CASE

Former Hamilton Man Becomes Enraged During Trial of Love Suit.

Boston, Mass., June 18.—A sensation was sprung yesterday in the superior court in the $20,000 love suit brought by Mrs. (Dr.) John R. Laxton, of Lynn, against her husband's pretty secretary, Mrs. Lily O'Hay, when the doctor, who was on the witness-stand, became suddenly enraged at the questioning of his wife's attorney, and banging his fist on the stand with force, shouted: "Don't you insult my mother, you cur, you! Don't you bring her name into this!"

As the hearing closed for the day, Judge Fessenden ordered Dr. Laxton's arrest for contempt of court, and he was released on $1,000 to appear this afternoon. Although there had been several sharp passages between the attorney and the witness, Dr. Laxton's remark came as a complete surprise to all in the courtroom.

Judge Fessenden leaned towards the witness and looked at him in amazement, although he said nothing, and allowed the examination to continue.

During the arrest proceedings Dr. Laxton appeared dazed and at a loss what to do. When he was told that he would be allowed to go after having arranged bail, he simply bowed his head and was met by his daughters as he walked from the courtroom.

Yesterday's session of the alienation suit which Mrs. Laxton has brought against Mrs. O'Hay was replete with sensations. Three of the Laxton children—Gladys, Patience and John—took the stand in behalf of Mrs. O'Hay and against their mother, who sat facing them as they testified. Dr. Laxton testified that 24 years ago Mrs. Laxton had slapped his face for a cause which he had now forgotten, but which he remembered was groundless.

"We were not very friendly after that," he remarked.

On cross-examination, the witness said that he had begun life as a poor mechanic. In 1890 he said he quit working as a mechanic and devoted himself to his practice, which began to grow constantly until of late years he had a daily clientele of from 90 to 150 people, and he had taken in between $100 and $400 daily.

When he was asked if he loved his wife the doctor replied that he respected her.

"Love and respect are two different things. Love is affinitive, respect is respective," declared the doctor. "I respect that woman—you can cut love out of it."

Laxton said he was born and educated at Hamilton, was a mechanic, became draughtsman, then mining machine builder, and finally took up healing. He refuses to give further particulars.

OLD EDITOR DEAD

Alfred St. Germain Passes Away At His Toronto Home.

Toronto, June 19.—Mr. Alfred H. St. Germain, one of the most widely-known newspapermen in Canada until his retirement some years ago, died yesterday at his residence, Bedford Park.

Deceased was born at Kingston in 1827 and was the son of H. L. St. Germain, of that city. From a very early age he was a member of the Fourth Estate, and during his long life was brought into close relations with many men of importance. When only 18 years old he was proprietor of the Upper Canada Herald, his partner being Mr. John Wandby, a former minister of the Gospel. He became connected with the Hamilton Provincialist and later with the Guelph Advertiser, resigning in 1849 and spending the next three years in California.

On his return in 1856 he came to Toronto and entered the office of the North American, edited by Hon. William McDougall. When Mr. Geo. Brown purchased the American Mr. St. Germain entered the editorial department of the Globe. Not long after Mr. St. Germain entered the Toronto Evening Journal, the first newspaper in Canada to sell for one cent. The paper eventually amalgamated with the Telegram, which had been started by Mr. John Ross Robertson.

Subsequently Mr. St. Germain started the Toronto Daily World, selling out after the issue of three editions to Mr. R. L. Patterson and Mr. P. W. Moyer.

His first wife died in 1898 and Mr. St. Germain married Miss Flora Wheeler, of Oshawa, in 1908. His widow survives.

KAISER SAILS AWAY

His Visit to the Czar an Augury for Continued Peace.

Berlin, June 19.—The Wolff Bureau, the official German newsgathering agency, has received a wireless dispatch from its representative accompanying Emperor William, giving an interview he had with an official personage, evidently Foreign Secretary Von Schoen, on the German view of the results of the meeting of the monarchs.

"The meeting," the official said, "was new proof of the traditional friendship between the ruling houses of Germany and Russia. The toasts exchanged are a pledge for the continuance of the good relations between the two countries. Various pending political questions were touched upon in the conferences held by the statesmen accompanying their majesties, the result showing that no conflicting views on them exist. Both sides sincerely wish for a continuance of the friendly feeling and to further cement the good relations that now exist between the two countries. It was also recognized that the international agreements in which Germany and Russia are engaged by no means conflict with those friendly relations. Both countries are at one in the purpose of a peaceful solution of every political question that may arise.

The Yacht Hohenzollern with Emperor William on board steamed away in the direction of Dantzig this afternoon. She was escorted by a cruiser, and exchanged the customary salutes with the Russian squadron as she left Pitkinas Bay.

ELEVATOR AFIRE.

Kingston, Ont., June 18. — Fire broke out in Richardson & Son's elevator about 9 o'clock this morning, but was discovered in time, and extinguished by the firemen and night watchmen. An overheated journal is the supposed cause of the fire.

COOL NEAR KINGSTON.

Kingston, Ont., June 18. — Very cool weather prevails here, 40.9 degrees being registered early this morning. Light frost is reported from points outside in the country.

CRUEL TO CHILD THAT RESEMBLED HATED ONE

Aylmer Woman Said to Have Tortured Her Ten-Year-Old Daughter.

Ottawa, June 18. — Because the child resembled a disliked sister-in-law, Mrs. Nelson Lajoie, a married woman, with nine children, of Aylmer, is alleged to have tortured her daughter of ten years until she almost died. The child now lies in the hospital, its body a mass of bruises, and its head disfigured by five cuts. The neighbors say Mrs. Lajoie made the child run backwards and forwards in front of her while she struck it with a stick, and also that she tied its hands while it was hungry, and placed it where it could watch the others eat. The child willingly ate potato peelings. Mrs Lajoie was arrested last night.

NEW FRENCH TAXES TO MEET BIG DEFICIT

Automobiles, Dogs and Inheritance To Be Levied Upon by France.

Paris, June 19.—The budget for 1910 was introduced in the Chamber of Deputies today by Finance Minister Caillaux and shows a deficit of $21,000,000. Nine million dollars of this is charged to the budget of 1911.

The minister recommends that the remaining $12,000,000 be raised by a new tax of a cent a litre on the petroleum used in automobiles; a tax on dogs; administrative rearrangement and a stricter enforcement of the taxes on colonial obligations and mines and a new tax in connection with the inheritance of property.

The minister explained that it was planned to levy this tax on the capital revealed by inheritances, thus paving the way to the institution of a more important progressive tax on capital by which the Government hopes to raise the $20,000,000 or $24,000,000 necessary to cover the workingmen's pensions, now being discussed by Parliament.

THE WILD WEST AND FAR EAST

Some of the Features Which Will Be Seen With Buffalo Bill's Wild West and Pawnee Bill's Far East.

Varied and wonderful will be the several spectacular scenes and typical incidents with the Wild West and Far East when the allied entertainment comes to town. An Oriental spectacle of gorgeous splendors will be interpreted by groups and delegations from the Far East, introducing Rossi's Musical Elephants as the particular feature of the Oriental scene. The Battle of Summit Springs, a reproduction of the historic Indian conflict in which Buffalo Bill killed Chief Tall Bull, of the Dog Soldiers, will be the principal Wild West scene, participated in by Colonel William F. Cody, the original and only Buffalo Bill, who will re-enact his original part. The great train hold-up by Indians will picture an early epoch in railroad building, and a holiday at "T-E" ranch will typify the pleasures and pastimes of the plainsmen. The World's Rough Riders, led in person at every performance by Buffalo Bill, who positively appears, no matter what the weather, will embrace equestrian experts from the world's equestrian nations. The South American Guacho and the Mexican Vaquero will ride in competition with the Russian Cossack and the Japanese cavalrymen; the Indian, the cowboy and the wild west girl will be seen in feats of equestrian daring. There will be a delegation of English Dragoons and Irish Lancers who will be in sharp comparison with the military methods and riding exhibitions with representatives of the United States cavalry. Wild riding Bedouins from the sands of Sahara, and the reckless aborigines from our own rolling prairies will ride side by side; both sides of the earth will be typified and the saddleship of many nations will be brought into immediate comparison. Every item in the programme of the Wild West and Far East is real and authentic. The cavalry charges, artillery drills, war dances, rough riding and Oriental pageants are real and accurate in every detail. The tepees of the Indians are the real prairie homes of the redmen; the trappings of the ponies, the camp outfits, and every stick and stitch of the equipment is just what it is represented to be. And the feature of features will be the appearance in the saddle, at every performance, of the real and genuine Buffalo Bill, the last of the great scouts.

LITERARY NOTES

Mr. C. C. Farr, ex-mayor of Haileybury, Ont., and an old Hudson Bay factor, has something complimentary to say about Rod and Gun, Canada's sporting magazine. Mr. Farr remarks: "If people want to hear the straight, unvarnished truth regarding 'fell and field,' let them go to Rod and Gun, for they will get it there, in a magazine that pays more attention to a 'bona fide' experience than it does to an imagination, emanating from a New York 'flat.' I give every credit to Rod and Gun for the wonderful progress that it has made, and am of the opinion that it has not yet reached the crest of the wave."

Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, Owen Wister, and Margaret Deland have each consented to write for the Century Magazine, a strong turning on the popular superstition regarding thirteen at table. These stories are published anonymously, the first appearing in the June number under the title, "With the Courage of Her Life." It is a good story and the reader will find some interest in speculating on which one of the three wrote. There is other good fiction, thoughtful and instructive articles, and a number of splendid illustrations, besides choice poetry and many other features, making up a number of great excellence.

The June Woman's Home Companion is characterized by its wealth of fiction. There are ten breezy stories of love and fun that are suitable to the season. Among the writers in this issue are Edward E. Hale, Maude Radford Warren, Cyrus Townsend Brady, Marion Hamilton Carter, Mary Hastings, Ernestine Winchell, Georgia Wood Fangborn, Frederick M. Smith, Marion Hill, Annie Hamilton Donnell and Rosa Naomi Scott. The stories are illustrated by prominent artists

The Red Book Magazine for June contains, among its numerous first-class short tales, one by William Hamilton Osborne, entitled "The Ruling Passion," which is especially worth reading. It is the story of a financier whom fate simply could not keep from becoming a captain of industry.

In McClure's for June George K Turner shows how Tammany Hall, as did the notorious Tweed combination, control New York city elections. Prof. E. T. Brewster, in his article, "The Animal Mind From the Inside," declares that animals cannot reason, and that men do not reason anything like as much as it is commonly supposed they do. Marion Hamilton Carter tells of the great work being done for "The Conservation of the Defective Child," by Dr. Witmer, of the University of Pennsylvania; George F. Parker writes of Cleveland's part in the insurance crisis, and President Taft explains his attitude toward organized labor. In addition this number contains a variety of pleasing stories and fiction by clever writers.

The Busy Man's Magazine for June is an outing number, containing several contributions on the subject of a holiday. "The Proper Way to Spend a Vacation," and "Suburban Life for City People," will be perused with interest. Another sketch is on 'Canada, the Summer Playground of America." Canadian articles by entertaining writers are: "The Illustrator of Dr. Drummond's Poems," "The New Era of the Intercolonial Railway," and "A Day With Canada's Premier."There are several short stories and selections from the leading publications of the world.

The receivers of the bankrupt Outing Publishing Company, of Deposit, New York, sold the Outing Magazine to Thomas H. Blodgett, the Chicago advertising agent of the magazine, for $30,000. Mr. Blodgett will continue the publication of the magazine. The report of the appraisers of the bankrupt Knapp Bros. of Deposit, N. Y., shows that their loans to themselves and their enterprises aggregated $1,006,000, of which about $502,000 was to the Outing publishing Company.

The publication house of D. Appleton & Co. announces its decision to discontinue the publication of Appleton's Magazine after the June number. It is the intention of the house to devote its entire time to the publication and promotion of books in the various fields which it has covered since the business was organized by Daniel Appleton more than 80 years ago.

I was cured of Bronchitis and Asthma by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. A. LIVINGSTONE.

Lot 5, P. E. I.
I was cured of a severe attack of Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
JOHN MADER.

Mahone Bay.
I was cured of a severely sprained leg by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
JOSHUA A. WYNACHT.

Bridgewater.

ALWAYS IN THE SPOTLIGHT

Newbro's Herpicide

Others Imitate, But None Equal

Since the world was new there have been imitators. Great men and remarkable achievements are all imitated to a greater or less extent. An attempt at imitation is always a compliment—a tribute to the greatness of the man or the worthiness of the thing imitated.

Herpicide is a Scientific Achievement

The Original Remedy to Kill the Dandurff Germ and Up To Date the Only One That Does It.

Others have tried to imitate it, but without success. It stands alone, the peer of all hair preparations. Used as directed, Herpicide removes the dead scarfskin, which is so unsightly and annoying, checks further accumulation by killing the Dandruff Germ, stops falling hair and brings both scalp and hair back to normal health. Unless completely atrophied, the follicles take on new life, manifested by a strong, vigorous growth of hair.

Completely Bald for Eight Years.
Pontiac, Illinois.
I was almost completely bald for the last eight years, and tried every remedy advertised without benefit. Herpicide immediately removed the itching and feverish sensation. I now have a fine, silky growth of hair started which is growing every day. There was no sign of a hair before.
J. R. JOHNSON,
Care of Reformatory.

There Is Nothing Just As Good

Don't Be Fooled.

Ask for Herpicide and Get It.

GUARANTEED
To Kill the Dandruff Germ.
To Stop Itching of the Scalp.
To Check Falling Hair.

One Bottle Brings Results.
Jonesboro, Tenn.
I have just tried a bottle of your Herpicide, and find it very satisfactory as it has entirely removed the dandruff from my hair and started my hair to growing nicely.
A. G. WETHERLY.

For Sale at Drug Stores.
ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES GUARANTEED.
Applications at the Best Barber Shops.

C. McCallum & Co.
194 DUNDAS STREET

Anderson & Nelles
268 DUNDAS STREET
SPECIAL AGENTS.

See Window Display

Our Book THE HAIR AND ITS CARE
Contains things everybody should know. Were the advice in this book followed for one generation a bald head would be a curiosity. Sent Free Upon Request. For 10c in postage stamps a large sample of Herpicide will be sent with the book. Address The HERPICIDE COMPANY, Dept. 23B., Detroit, Mich.

MR. ROOSEVELT HITS AT THE CORPORATIONS

Declares Crookedness Must Be Punished, Even Though Business Be Hurt.

New York, June 18.—Discussion of the political problems confronting the country through the development of power by large corporations is made in vigorous language by ex-President Roosevelt in his article in this week's Outlook.

Taking for his subject, "The Thraldom of Names," Mr. Roosevelt says it behooves our people never to be misled by designing people who appeal to the reverence for or antipathy toward a given name in order to achieve some alien purpose. The rule of a mob, he declares, may be as tyrannical and oppressive as the rule of a single individual, and the rule of an oligarchy, whether this oligarchy is a plutocracy or a bureaucracy, may be as sordid and bloodthirsty as that of a mob; but the mob leaders usually state that all that they are doing is necessary in order to advance the cause of "liberty," while the dictator and oligarchy are usually defended upon the ground that the course they follow is absolutely necessary to secure "order."

"If business is hurt by the stern exposure of crookedness and the result of efforts to punish the crooked men," says Mr. Roosevelt, "then business must be hurt, even though good men are involved in the hurting, until it so adjusts itself that it is possible to prosecute wrongdoing without stampeding the business community into a terror-stricken defence of the wrongdoers and an angry assault upon those who have exposed them. On the other hand, we must beware of being misled by men who would condone homicide and violence and apologize for the dynamiter and the assassin.

"It is essential that we should wrest the control of the Government out of the hands of the rich men who use it for unhealthy purposes, and should keep it out of their hands; and to this end the first requisite is to provide means adequately to deal with the corporations, which are essential to modern business, but which, under the decisions of the courts, and because of the shortsightedness of the public, have become the chief factors in political and business debasement. But it would be just as bad to put the control of the government into the hands of demagogues and visionaries who seek to pander to ignorance and prejudice by penalizing thrift and business enterprise, and ruining all men of means, with, as an attendant result, the ruin of the entire community.

"The movement for government control of the great business corporations is no more a movement against liberty than a government to put a stop to violence is a movement against liberty. The huge irresponsible corporation which demands liberty from the supervision of government agents stands on the same ground as the less dangerous criminal of the streets who wishes liberty from police interference."

It is proposed to erect a memorial at Johannesburg to the men of the Rand who fell in the war.

AGAIN DECIDED TO GO TO THE COUNTY JUDGE

Hospital Trust Have Now Dealt With the Disagreement With the County.

At the meeting of the hospital trust held yesterday afternoon it was decided to ask the county judge to interpret the agreement with the London Savings Bank for the distribution of the revenue from a fund established by them for the support of city and county patients.

A joint meeting had been held some time ago between a committee from the hospital trust and the county council in order to effect a settle, but that was impossible, and it was decided to allow the county judge to settle that matter. The trust ratified this decision yesterday, and it will be decided as soon as possible.

A donation of $65 for equipping a room in the intubation ward, presented by the Lord Tennyson Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire, was received, and Superintendent Heard was instructed to acknowledge the gift. Another donation of $25 from the Canadian Order of Foresters was received, and will be applied to the special purpose fund. The secretary was instructed to acknowledge this donation also with thanks.

Vote of Thanks.

A vote of thanks was tendered those who took part in the graduation exercises.

"They were highly successful and we were highly pleased with them," said Chairman Screaton.

Superintendent Heard reported that during the month of May 135 patients had been admitted, 39 males, 73 females and 23 children. There were 153 discharged, 46 males, 79 females and 28 children. There were 10 births, 5 deaths and 50 operations. The number of patients in the hospital on May 31 was 104. The receipts were $2,109.

Those present were: Mr. S. Screaton, chairman; J. C. Judd, George B. Harris, Mayor Stevely and Superintendent Heard.

BEFORE COURT FOR ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

Chatham, June 18. — John Halter, of New Germany, charged with attempting suicide, came before Judge Houston this afternoon. The prisoner's sanity is doubted, and though his case had been remanded till Friday, it is altogether likely that Judge Houston, who has refused to let him elect, will refer the case to a judge and jury.

John W. White, charged with levying a charge over the amount allowed by law on a $250 loan made to Timothy McQueen, came before Judge Dowling today. After hearing all the evidence, the judge reserved judgment.

White admits loaning McQueen $250, from which he deducted $25 for his fees as solicitor. He also admits that within a year he accepted from McQueen the sum of $285 in full payment of the $250 loan, from which the $38 was deducted as fees.

TYPEWRITER MAY PROVE THE WAY

Machine Used as Evidence in Brandenburg Trial Over Cleveland Article.

New York, June 17.—The trial of Broughton Brandenburg, the writer who is accused by the New York Times of obtaining $500 by false pretences in selling to that paper an article purporting to have been written by the late Grover Cleveland, was continued today in the criminal branch of the supreme court. Assistant District Attorney Nott opened with a line of testimony by which he is seeking to show that the article in question bearing the purported signature of Mr. Cleveland was written after the latter's death.

The district attorney placed in evidence the typewriter on which the Times article is alleged to have been written, and then placed on the witness stand Miss Lillian M. Bacon, in whose office Brandenburg had the article typewritten. Miss Bacon testified that the typewriter on which the work was done was the only one of that make she had ever had in her office. The shipping agent of the typewriter company produced records showing that the machine in question was sent to Miss Bacon's office on July 20, a month after Mr. Cleveland's death. Mr. Nott proposes to show by experts that the article presented by Brandenburg to the Times and on one of the pages of which was written Mr. Cleveland's name, was written upon the particular typewriter in evidence.

WATFORD.

Watford, June 15.—The many friends of Mrs. Donald McGugan were deeply affected to hear of her death, which occurred at the home at Walnut on Friday of last week. Although ailing for a few months, Mrs. McGugan's recovery was looked for until a few weeks ago. She was a most tender and loving wife and sympathetic friend, and she will ever be remembered as such by those who knew her intimately. She leaves, besides her sorrowing husband, a family of eight children: Dan, of Brooke; Mrs. Lamont, of Lobo; Margaret, of London Township; also four daughters and one son at home. The funeral on Sunday to the Alvinston cemetery was one of the largest ever seen in this vicinity. Much sympathy is extended to the family.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DANDRUFF.

33c-ywt

Auction Sale of Forest City Livery

Saturday, June 26, 1 o'clock sharp, at rear of 67 Dundas street, city, the entire stock of five horses, surrey, top buggies, rubber and steel tires, cutters, light wagon, harness, single and double, robes, rugs, whips, etc., all to be sold without reserve. Four months' credit, discount for cash. See bills. T. H. WILKIN, proprietor; A. M. HUNT, auctioneer. b

AUCTION SALE

Choice lot of furniture, nearly new, contents of house, parlor, dining-room, bedroom furniture, carpets and linoleums. Thursday, June 24, 76 Tecumseh avenue. Sale at 1:30 p.m. sharp. Terms, cash. All to be sold. A. M. HUNT, auctioneer. b

Auction Sale

Monday, June 21, Neil Cooper's auction room, 241 Dundas street. Large consignment of household furniture, six cases stuffed birds, large secretaire, organ, refrigerator, pictures, gas stove, range, bed couch, New Raymond machine, etc. Sale at 2 o'clock.
b NEIL COOPER, Auctioneer.

AUCTIONEERS.

A. R. W. BURROWS, MIDDLEMISS, auctioneer for Middlesex and Elgin Counties. Phone connection. Farm sales a specialty. t

D. LAWSON, AUCTIONEER — FARM stock and implements a specialty. Fraser House, Saturdays. Hubrey Postoffice. 1tf-t

The ONTARIO LOAN and DEBENTURE CO

DIVIDEND NO. 91.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of 3½ per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this company has been declared for the current half-year ending the 30th inst., and will be payable at the company's office on and after the 2nd July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 30th inst., both days inclusive.

A. M. SMART, Manager.
London, Ont., June 7, 1909. 91c-t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the estate of John Bowman, late of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, deceased: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to R. S. O., 1897, Cap. 129, Sec. 38, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said John Bowman, who died at the City of London aforesaid, on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1909, are to send by post or deliver to William Henry Bowman (one of the executors of the said deceased), 625 Wellington street, London, on or before the 8th day of July, 1909, full particulars of their claim or claims, and of the security (if any) held by them. And notice is further given that after the said last-mentioned date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said executors will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person of whose claim or claims notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution. Dated at London, Ont., June 16, 1909. ELIZABETH ALICIA BOWMAN, executrix; WILLIAM HENRY BOWMAN, WILLIAM HENRY FERGUSON, executors. 97c-19,25,J6

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

of the estate of Mary Elena Moore, late of the Township of London, in the County of Middlesex, widow, who died on the fifth day of April, 1909: Pursuant to "The Trustee Act," all persons claiming against the said estate are required to send or deliver their claims in writing on or before the fifth day of July, 1909, to the undersigned solicitors for the administratrix. After the said fifth day of July the administratrix will distribute the said estate amongst the parties entitled, having regard to the claims of which she shall then have notice. Dated at London, this twelfth day of June, 1909. TENNENT & CAMPBELL, 78 Dundas street, London, Ont. 91c-t

TENDERS

will be received till July 20, for property, 488 Elizabeth street. No tender necessarily accepted. Address Box 51, Advertiser. 91u-t

TENDERS FOR ASPHALT PAVEMENT

Tenders will be received up to 4 o'clock on Thursday, June 24, for a Sheet Asphalt Pavement on Ridout street, from Dundas to King streets.

A. O. GRAYDON, City Engineer.
ALD. WM. GERRY,
Chairman No. 2 Committee.
94c-16,19,23

TENDERS

Tenders for erection of new Masonic Hall, Thorndale. Plans and specifications at R. J. KENNEDY'S, Thorndale. Address all tenders to F. W. WILSON, secretary; R. L. GUEST, chairman, Thorndale. b

THE LONDON WATERWORK TENDERS FOR COAL

Sealed tenders will be received at the waterworks office up to 4 p.m., Monday, June 21, 1909, for the supplying of coal required for the temporary pumping plant, corner of Thames and Horton streets.

Specifications may be seen at Moore, Henry & Munro's office, Carling Block.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. JOHN M. MOORE,
W. JONES, Engr. and Supt.
Chairman. 91k-tywt

MONEY TO LOAN.

LARGE AND SMALL AMOUNTS TO loan at lowest rates. J. W. G. Wianett, barrister, etc., 418½ Talbot street. ywt

PERSONAL.

MARRY RICH—BIG LIST OF DESCRIPTIONS and photos sent free, sealed. Address Standard Corresponding Club, Box 607, Grayslake, Ill. 13tf-t

BUSINESS CARDS.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR OLD feather beds and hair mattresses. Send postal. Will call. London Feather Company, 461 Simcoe street. 97n

TORONTO REPORTER DIES AT BUFFALO

Buffalo, N. Y., June 19. — A man who registered at the Genessee Hotel last night as A. S. Beaton, of Toronto, died suddenly in his room on the fourth floor of the hotel about 9 o'clock this morning.

The medical examiner investigated the case and sent the body to the morgue.

In the pockets of Beaton's clothes were found several cards, all of which bore the name of Donald G. Beaton. One of the cards was a membership card of the Toronto Press Club, with the name of the Toronto Daily Star printed at the bottom of it.

On the inside of a gold watch was engraved, "Mother to Gordon, 1897." Beaton wore glasses and appeared to be about 35 years of age.

HOUSES, ROOMS, TO LET.

LARGE, PLEASANT, NICELY-FURNISHED room in modern house, centrally located. 123 Maple. 97c

TO LET—211½ TALBOT, NEAR SIMCOE, story and half frame, in good condition; gas for cooking and lighting; soft water. b

TO LET—NEW RED BRICK, MODERN, on Ontario street, close to Dundas street; rent, $20. Call at 414 Talbot, or phone 1895 K. 97c

TO LET—DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, 389 Queen's avenue. Apply Brown Bros., 182 Dundas street. 97c

TO LET — 30-ROOMED BOARDING house, 230 Rectory; modern conveniences; surrounded by factories. Cambridge's Grocery. b

FRONT PARLOR AND OTHER SLEEPING rooms, furnished or unfurnished; housekeeping privileges; gas, electric light, use of phone; rent reasonable. 388 King street. 97tf

TO LET—SUITE FURNISHED ROOMS, light housekeeping; modern conveniences. 552 Colborne. 97c-tyw

NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITABLE for gentleman and man and wife. Mrs. George Thompson, 209 Queen's avenue. 97c

NEWLY-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, one block from street car. Apply 391 Princess avenue. 97c

TO RENT — FURNISHED FRONT rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. 69 Maple street. Phone. 97c

TO LET—MODERN SEVEN-ROOMED cottage, central; rent reasonable. 199 Grey street. b

29 REGINA STREET—HOUSE AND barn, $8; also several others. Scarrow, 92 King. b

ONE UNFURNISHED AND TWO FURNISHED rooms to let. Apply 173 Kent street. 96c

TO RENT—OFFICE WITH VAULT, IN Carling block. Apply to T. H. Carling, or F. J. Hammond. 47tf-ywt

TO LET—RED BRICK HOUSE, $12, water rates. 16 Byron avenue. 96c

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 867½ Waterloo street. Apply next door north. 54tf-xty

TWO-STORY BRICK STORE, 221 DUNDAS street, now occupied by Eyres' dye works; rent reasonable; possession July 1, 1909. Apply to the Canada Trust Company, 422 Richmond street, city. 97c-tyx

TO LET—TWO WELL-FURNISHED rooms on ground floor. Apply 401 Grey street. 97c

TO LET—FOUR FRAME COTTAGES, 491 Central avenue. 568 Pall Mall, 570 Pall Mall, 601 Colborne. Apply 381 Dufferin. 96c

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE of the late Nicholas Wilson, No. 273 Maitland street. Apply E. S. Winnett, William street north. 96bu

PLEASANT FRONT ROOM AND ALCOVE, modern conveniences. 566 Talbot, or phone 1282. 95c

FINE MODERN HOUSE, 27 CRAIG, five bedrooms; eight minutes' walk to Grand Trunk depot; rent very reasonable; best $25 value in London. Apply afternoons, or telephone 884. 93-1

TO LET—GOOD STABLE AND CARRIAGE barn; electric light, central; $5 month. 308 King. 95c

HOUSE TO LET, 238 KING; SEVEN rooms, gas and city water. Apply 249 King street. 65tf

TO LET—HOUSE AND BARN, 890 Waterloo street. Apply on premises, or 221 Dundas street. 90tf

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS and pictures—Separate rooms, clean and dry. Rates reasonable. John J. Biggs, 97 Carling.

THE DOMINION BANK WILL HAVE available for rental three flats over their proposed new premises at the corner of Dundas and Richmond streets. These flats will be entirely renovated, and new plumbing, drainage, wiring and hot water heating installed. Early applicants will have their wants attended to in the specifications now being submitted. 85tf

TO LET—NOS. 705 AND 709 LORNE avenue; modern conveniences. Apply 487 English street. 70tf

ALEX. HENDERSON'S MOVING VANS —Largest in city. Good storage. 356 Cheapside. Phone 1724.

FOREST CITY UNION MOVING VANS —Largest improved vans in city. Furniture and pianos carefully moved. W. A. Broughton (successor to John Biggs). Storage, 97 Carling street. Phones: 1162; residence, 1444.

WARMER DAYS WILL BETTER BUSINESS

Bradstreet's London reports say weather conditions have hardly favored a big business in summer lines at retail, but there has been some sorting-up trade and with a few warm days business in drygoods, clothing, etc., should pick up. In other lines passing business is fairly good. Hardware is in active demand, and a good staple trade is moving in groceries. Country trade is moderate and collections fair.

R. E. LARMOUR IS PROMOTED

Is Now General Freight Agent for C. P. R. at Fort William.

The Fort William Times-Journal says this of a former Stratford man, and a son of Major R. Larmour, at one time a resident of London, and superintendent of the G. T. R. here. The son has evidently inherited some of the exceptional railway ability of his father:

"Entering the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railway as an under clerk in the local freight offices a few years ago, R. E. Larmour has been appointed general freight agent of western lines with headquarters in Winnipeg.

"Mr. Larmour's rise in the railway world has been little short of spectacular. Shortly after entering the freight offices here Mr. Larmour was promoted to the chief clerkship, and after he was made agent at Port Arthur. So pleased with his work at Port Arthur was the company that he was called to Winnipeg to accept the office of city freight agent there. About six months later he came to Fort William as agent of the local freight offices, and it was then he was made assistant general freight agent of western lines, with headquarters in Vancouver. Upon the promotion of W. B. Lanigan, to assistant freight traffic manager, Mr. Larmour was appointed general freight agent."

ADMIT ROSS RIFLE.

Ottawa, Ont., June 19. — A cable has been received from Bisley by the secretary of the D. R. A., which states that the Ross rifle will be admitted to the competition this year. The rifle was barred from the competitions a week ago, but it appears that this action was based on a misunderstanding.

GOOD ORDERS TAKEN FOR THE FALL LINES

Outlook for Business Is Good in All Sections of Dominion.

Montreal reports to Bradstreet's say generally business there continues to move towards more satisfactory conditions, although the increase in the volume of trade is by no means surprisingly large. Cool weather generally has to some extent acted against a rush of sorting orders in the drygoods trade although business in this connection has been fairly good. There is, however, a better feeling throughout the country and good orders for fall lines are being placed. In some lines in which business has been heavy there is a tendency towards higher prices. Cottons and linens are particularly firm. The demand for summer dress goods has been brisk. Orders for fall linens are good. Grocers report a satisfactory volume of trade. Prices are generally steady to firm. The hardware trade is moderately busy. Weather conditions have acted against the movement of some summer lines but builders' hardware is still in excellent demand. Metals are moving well and are generally steady to firm. The demand for haying tools and for agricultural machinery generally has been good. Country trade is fair. Produce comes forward freely at about steady prices. Dressed hogs are steady and the inquiry for provisions is brisk. Prices are well maintained. The demand for leather is rather more active. Collections continue fairly satisfactory with some signs of improvement noted.

Toronto reports to Bradstreet's say the outlook for future business continues excellent. Wholesalers in nearly all lines report good orders for fall and there seems to be a tendency to stock up in anticipation of future good business. As stocks in most lines had been unusually light this may be taken as an excellent sign. Lessons of the past have not been lost, however, and dealers are showing considerable caution in making commitments. The crop outlook continues favorable both in Ontario and the west. Drygoods houses report a good sorting trade which is more the result of light stocks than of hot weather. The latter would be welcomed by the trade. Cotton prices are advancing. Manufacturers' quotations on most lines have gone up as a result of the high price of raw material. The hardware trade reports a good business for general lines. Metal markets hold firm and the business in builders' materials is very active. Orders for agricultural implements are good and large shipments are being made. Staple groceries are in active demand and prices are generally steady. Country trade is moderately good. Orders for general lines are fair and a good business is looked for later on. Remittances show a better tone. Produce comes forward well and prices are steady. Hogs and provisions are firm. Business in hides is fair and prices are steady. Beans are scarce and firm. Leather is in rather better demand. Wool is steady.

Winnipeg reports say all attention centres on the condition of the coming crops and at the present time there is a feeling of great satisfaction with the outlook. The weather continues favorable and the growth rapid. As a result retailers generally are placing good orders for later business and they are endeavoring to get them rushed through as early as possible in order that they may not be held up by the grain traffic. The sorting up trade in summer lines has been good and promises to be still better if the weather continues favorable. Industrial activity all through the west is much helping the movement of retail lines generally. Money is now offering freely.

Vancouver and Victoria reports say wholesalers in all lines report an excellent demand for seasonable goods. The sorting up trade has been active during the week, and travellers through the country report excellent orders for fall. Grocers report a heavy business for supplies for construction camps and for country trade generally. Considerable building is going forward and there is a resultant good demand for hardware. The shipping trade is active and looks forward to a big season.

Quebec—In some quarters wholesale business is reported fair for the season. Hardware and builders' lines show activity. In the city seasonable lines are in demand, and manufacturers are fairly busy. Country collections show no improvement over the preceding week.

Hamilton reports say the general improvement in trade throughout the country is having its due effect here. Manufacturers and wholesalers report increased activity and the volume of trade is expected to show a fairly good increase over that of last year. The outlook for the future is most encouraging. Retailers are placing a fair amount of sorting orders but are doing rather better in the matter of fall business. Collections are generally fair.

Ottawa reports say business holds fairly steady with some increase in volume noted. The demand for staple lines is normal and collections are no better than fairly satisfactory. Crops promise well and there is a natural feeling that a few weeks will bring a much brighter tone to general business. The demand for lumber is good and prices are firm.

CABINET CONSIDERS CAPITAL CASES

Roughmond, Negro Murderer, Must Die —Clemency for Asseley.

Ottawa, June 19.—At a meeting of the cabinet yesterday three capital cases were considered. The death sentence passed last month on Salem Asseley, a Syrian who killed his brother during a quarrel at Hawkesbury last December, was commuted to life imprisonment. Mr. Justice Teetzel, who tried the case, made a recommendation for executive clemency. Asseley maintained that he shot his brother in self-defence. After the shooting he fled and was found four days later with his feet so badly frozen that they had to be amputated. If the death sentence were carried out he would have to be carried to the scaffold.

No clemency was extended in the case of a negro who assaulted and murdered a woman near Stratford some months ago, and in the case of a life convict at Edmonton penitentiary, named Barrett, who killed Deputy Warden Stedman by hitting him on the head with an axe.

Men Swear——Women Complain.

Just because their corns ache—easy to cure them with Putnam's Corn Extractor; it acts painlessly in twenty-four hours. For corns, warts and callouses the only thing is "Putnam's"; try it.

JUNE WEDDINGS

BUGG—SALMON.

The home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Charles Salmon, of Salmonville, was on June 9, the scene of a very pretty event, it being the marriage of her daughter, Ollie Irene, to Mr. Stephen Bugg, a prosperous young farmer of Prospect Hill. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Hannahson, in the presence of about forty friends and relatives. The bride looked charming in a gown of white silk and carnations. She was accompanied by her brother, and preceded by the little Misses Nora and Bertha Crandon, who acted as flower girls. The bridal party proceeded to the lawn, while the wedding march was being played by Miss Ethel Salmon, sister of the bride. Here they took their places under an evergreen arch decorated with beautiful blossoms. After the ceremony the guests sat down to a very appetizing repast. The gifts to the bride were both costly and useful. After receiving the congratulations of their friends, the young couple left on the 11 o'clock train for Port Huron and other points, amid showers of confetti and hearty good wishes. After their honeymoon, Mr. and Mrs. Bugg will take up their residence near Prospect Hill.

HANSFORD—TAYLOR.

The marriage took place on Thursday of Miss Jessie Taylor, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Taylor, of Watford, to Mr. T. W. Hansford, of Girvin, Sask. Rev. J. W. Ford performed the ceremony.

EDGAR—BROWN.

Miss Lillie Brown and George Edgar were united in marriage on Wednesday by Rev. M. Kelly, all of Watford.

HUME—MORGAN.

Miss Gertrude Morgan and Mr. F. Hume were married at Watford on Wednesday by Rev. S. P. Irwin.

HALE—HENSLEY.

A charming June wedding was solemnized in St. Paul's Cathedral this afternoon at half past 3, when Miss Jessie Hale, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jeffery Hale, of 718 Waterloo street, was married to Mr. George Hensley, accountant in the Bank of Montreal at Hamilton. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends by Archdeacon McKenzie, of Brantford, assisted by Canon Dann of St. Paul's.

The cathedral was beautifully decorated for the occasion with flowers, palms and ferns and led by the choir boys chanting a hymn the bridal party entered with the bride leaning upon her father's arm. The party advanced slowly up the aisle, while Mr. George B. Sippi played Mendelssohn's Wedding March.

The bride was given away by her father, and looked very handsome in a gown of white satin, trimmed with honiton lace. She wore a bridal veil of old lace, surmounted with orange blossoms, and carried a large shower bouquet of roses and lilies-of-the-valley. Her maid of honor, Miss Mary Campbell, of Toronto, wore a very pretty gown of pale blue crepe de chine, and carried pink roses tied with blue. The four bridesmaids, Miss Ruby Ramsay, of Montreal; Miss Katie Reford, of Montreal; Miss Violet Crerar, of Hamilton, and Miss Edna Leonard, of this city, all wore dresses of white mulle, and carried pale blue satin parasols tied with pink roses. Mr. Gerald Farrell, of Montreal, was groomsman, and the ushers were Fritz Martin and Harlow Lewis, of Hamilton; Campbell Becher, cousin of the bride, and her brother, Mr. George Hale. While the register was being signed in the vestry Miss Lena Labatt sang "Die Nacht."

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the bride's home, and more than one hundred guests were present from Brantford, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and other places. In the evening Mr. and Mrs. Hensley left for St. Thomas on a motoring trip, and will take up their residence shortly in Hamilton.

LEWIS—PLEWES.

A very quiet wedding took place at the manse, Comber, on Tuesday afternoon, June 15, when Miss Elmira Pearl Plewes, of London, was united in marriage to Mr. James Arthur Lewis, a well-known and much respected resident of Comber, by Rev. Dr. Smith. The bride looked charming in a cream satin dress. Mrs. Smith had her parlor very prettily decorated with evergreens, orange blossoms and roses. The happy couple left for a trip by the evening train, going west.

VALENTINE—WEAFER.

At Sarnia, on Wednesday, June 16, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Weafer, 129 Crawford street, was the scene of a happy but very quiet event, when their only daughter, Gertrude Isabell, became the bride of Lynn A. Valentine, of Chicago, Ill. The marriage ceremony, which was witnessed by only the immediate relatives and a few friends of the bride and groom, took place at 3 p.m., and was solemnized by Rev. James J. Paterson, of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Little Ruby Whittaker and Gertrude Everett, cousins of the bride, were ribbon bearers. The bride was becomingly dressed in a gown of white silk mull over white silk, and carried a bouquet of bride's roses and lilies of the valley. Lohengrin's wedding march was played by Miss Irene Whittaker, cousin of the bride. The bride and groom were unattended.

HAMILTON—COTTERELL.

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Cotterell, 131 Tecumseh avenue, last evening, when their daughter, Rose, was united in marriage to John B. Hamilton. The bride was becomingly attired in a handsome gown of brown silk, and was given away by her brother, Alfred Cotterell. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. M. Walker, and was witnessed by a large number of invited guests. Miss Gertie Howie played the Wedding March. After the ceremony and congratulations, dinner was served. The bride received many useful and valuable presents. The evening was spent in a social way.

A LETTER OF REGRET.

Ottawa, June 19. — A letter expressing the regret felt by the village of Contrecoeur, Que., the birthplace of the late Archbishop Duhamel, at Mgr. Duhamel's death, has been received at the archbishop's palace. It is from the council of the village and pays tribute of respect and affection to the late head of the archdiocese of Ottawa.

Every nursery should be provided with a bottle of Strong's

CARMINATIVE

Gives instant relief in cases of colic. Invaluable for babies during the teething period. Indorsed by the medical profession. Price, 25c.

Strong's Drug Store
184 DUNDAS STREET.

Strong's Baking Powder costs half as much and goes twice as far as other kinds. Pound, 25c.

Our Cook Book is free for the asking. Get a copy next time you are in.

EAST LONDON

GRAND TRUNK EXPLAIN THE CAR SHOPS HOURS

Mr. Fitzhugh Says That London Is Being Treated No Worse Than Other Places.

Mayor Stevely has received a letter from Mr. Fitzhugh, third vice-president of the Grand Trunk Railway, regarding the complaint that the company were sending work to the United States that could be done here at the shops, and he states that the company have done all that was possible to do under the circumstances.

He pointed out that there was a great depression in business, not only in Canada, but in the United States, and all the shops were running short time. London fared no worse than the others, but on the contrary, a little better.

Mr. Fitzhugh stated that they would be pleased to give the men full time, and increase the staff just as soon as conditions warranted it.

Live Up to Agreement.

It was the intention of the company, he stated, to live up to the letter of the agreement with the city. The officials thought it better to keep 395 men at work part of the time than only a portion of them the full time.

"The company have done the best they possibly could under the circumstances," said his worship.

His worship will report to the council on the matter on Monday evening.

CITY DOES NOT WANT TO SELL ANY LAND

No. 3 Committee Will So Report Re South End Fire Hall.

At the council meeting on Monday night, No. 3 committee will report that it would be inadvisable to sell any of the city property next No. 5 fire hall. Yesterday afternoon Ald. Garratt, Fire Chief Aitken and Assessment Commissioner Grant visited the hall, and will report to the committee on Monday.

"I do not think it advisable to sell that land," said Ald. Garratt. "It will do no harm to remain as it is for a few years, and it will improve the looks of the hall when properly fixed up. It will only be a few years when it will be absolutely necessary to enlarge the hall, and if we sold that property it would be impossible to buy land suitable for the purpose at anything like the price we paid for this."

GETTING READY FOR EAST END PICNIC

A meeting of the East London businessmen was held Thursday to discuss the annual picnic, which will be held in Queen's Park on July 14.

Reports were received from all committees, and the arrangements are being perfected rapidly.

Tickets are now being printed, which will be distributed to the children of Aberdeen, Chesley, Rectory, Lorne, Quebec and St. Mary's schools. These will entitle them to boxes of candy and nuts on the grounds. Over 2,500 tickets will be distributed.

President Shaw occupied the chair.

EAST END NOTES.

Mrs. (Dr.) Lindsay, of Dundas street east, left yesterday afternoon on a two months' trip to New York.

Miss A. Gould, of 170 Adelaide street, and her niece, Miss Velma Branton, of the Gore of London, have gone to Detroit to attend the wedding of Miss Katherine Stevenson, which takes place in that city June 23.

The members of All Saints' Athletic Club, whose carpetball team defeated the Trafalgar Lodge team in a series of games, were banquetted by the losers in the South London lodge rooms last night.

A horse belonging to James Falkner, an East End grocer, was frightened by a band on Carling's Heights, Thursday, and kicked the wagon to pieces. The driver was not in the rig at the time.

(Continued on Page Eleven.)

Personal Mention

The marriage of Bernard Henry, of Crumlin, and Lizzie O'Brien, of this city, takes place at St. Peter's Cathedral, Monday morning at 7 o'clock.

W. H. Southwell and family beg to assure their many kind friends of their deep appreciation of the generous sympathy so delicately extended to them in their bereavement.

Mrs. Geo. Holmes and family wish to thank their many friends for the beautiful floral offerings sent them and for the kindness shown them in their sad bereavement in the death of their father.

Mr. R. L. Thompson, D. P. A., Toronto, of the C. P. R., was in the city today.

Mrs. J. C. Woods and Miss Annie Woods left this week for their new home in Hamilton.

Miss Peraline Thompson, of Alvinston, who recently underwent an operation for tuberculosis of the throat in London, is improving nicely.

Miss Irene Straitch, of 517 St. James street, left yesterday morning for Glencoe to take part in the programme of the garden party scheduled to be held there last evening.

Mr. Gilbert Harris and wife, of St. Catharines, are calling upon old friends in the city. Mrs. S. J. Davis, of Askin street, is returning to St. Catharines with them for an extended visit.

Mrs. Florence Proctor, of London, and Miss Hazel Hodges, of Scranton, Pa., who have been laboring in the A. M. A. work in Austin, Texas, have come north for the summer. They have been reappointed to their respective positions in the south, and will return for the coming year, when the fall term opens.

Toronto Mail. Mrs. R. M. Graham, of London, Ont., is attending the International Council of Women. Mrs. Graham is on the council press committee in the Educational Hall during the congress. Mrs. Marshall and Miss McMillan, of London, Ont., who are attending the International Women's Council meetings, are guests of Miss Scott, St. George street.

MILITIA CAMP COMES TO CLOSE

Continued From Page One.

Twenty-Eighth Regiment, Pte. A. Burritt, 64; Twenty-Ninth Regiment, Pioneer Sergt. Johnston, 66; Thirty-Third Regiment, Pte. Revel, 62.

The Sports.

A large crowd of citizens visited the heights yesterday afternoon to witness the programme of sports arranged by the men of the Sixth Field Battery and the First Hussars. The first event, a race of a quarter of a mile bareback, was won by Trooper Hooper of D Squardon, of the First Hussars; Sergeant Major Campbell, of B Squadron, came second, and Sergeant Smith, of D Squadron, third.

Tug-of-War.

The tug-of-war on horseback between six men of the Field Battery and six men of the First Hussars, was one of the most interesting features of the programme. The battery men finally won, their horses being heavier. The tug-of-war teams were composed of the following men:

Battery—Gunners Ray and Blackwell; Drivers Baldwin, Kennedy, Lee and Young.

First Hussars—Sergeants Rowe and Smith, and Troopers Cuthbertson, Heaton, Morkin and Sandford.

The men of the Hussars more than evened matters up, however, in the wrestling matches on horseback.

The weight of the battery horses made them clumsy in manoeuvering quickly, and the Hussars, on lighter horses, won two straight bouts from their opponents. The teams were: Hussars, Sergts. Roe, Simmon, Smith and Heaton, Corp. Courier and Trooper Morgan.

Battery Drivers—W. Kennedy, Joyes, C. Kennedy, Courier, Evans and Gunner Wray.

Rescue Race.

The rescue race proved very interesting. There were fifteen contestants, and after galloping 220 yards and leaping a hurdle, each man had to dismount and pick up a dummy and ride back with it. Corporal Foote, of D Squadron of the Hussars, finished first, with Sergt. Sandford, also of D Squadron, second, and Trooper Elgey, of B Squadron, third.

The 100-yard dash was won by Sergt. Smith, of the First Hussars, with Gunner Storey, of the Battery, second, and Sergt. Jeffries, of the Battery third.

The Judges.

The judges were Major Stewart, First Hussars; Major Mills, Sixth Field Battery, and Major Hogg, A.M.C. Starters: Major Abbott, First Hussars; Capt. Irvine, A. M. C., and Lieut. Matthewson, Sixth Field Battery. Captain C. Hunt, of the Battery, was referee of the course.

A HIGH HONOR FOR AGED WRITER

Julia Ward Howe Made a Doctor of Brown University.

Providence, June 18.—The scenes at Brown University, attending the conferring of the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters on Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, the venerable authoress, poetess and reformer, yesterday, were inspiring in the extreme.

Mrs. Howe, bowed and somewhat enfeebled by her 90 years, was present and received the scroll and insignia of the degree with her own hand, while a band played "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," the words of which were written by Mrs. Howe.

The university has rarely conferred degrees upon women, and it has been only within recent years that it has been done at all.

When the president announced the name—Mrs. Julia Ward Howe—every one arose. Chancellor Arnold B. Chase and Professor Wilfred Munroe assisted Mrs. Howe slowly from the front pew to the front of the red-covered pulpit steps.

"Doctor of Letters, Julia Ward Howe, Boston, Mass.," said President Faunce, "author, philanthropist, mother, friend of the slave, the prisoner and all who suffer, singer of the 'Battle Hymn of Freedom,' allied with Brown University through her distinguished husband, allied with all educators through her faith that it is the last of life for which the first was made."

As she received the diploma and the white token of the degree she trembled slightly and then half-raised the diploma in salute, bowing slightly, as tears filled her eyes. At that moment the band began the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," and with a beautiful smile lighting up her face, Mrs. Howe was escorted back to her seat.

At the conclusion of the exercises Mrs. Howe said:

"I feel much honred by this degree. It is doubly precious to me, because my grandfather received his degree of A.B." (Here she paused.) "I cannot tell when, but it was long before I was born. Then, too, my husband, Dr. Howe, was a graduate. It was a most beautiful occasion, and I was indeed much pleased when the band played the 'Battle Hymn.'"

At the afternoon exercises in Sayles Hall, President Faunce announced a telegram from John D. Rockefeller making a $25,000 endowment to Brown Union, which he gave recently at the cost of $1,000,000.

YOUR SAVINGS ACCOUNT

MAY BE SMALL at first, but the noticeable feature of Bank of Toronto Savings Accounts is that they grow.

We are constantly opening accounts for small sums, but these usually increase to amounts that are very satisfactory to both Depositor and Banker.

The first deposit acts as a magnet for the odd amounts that are so apt to be wasted.

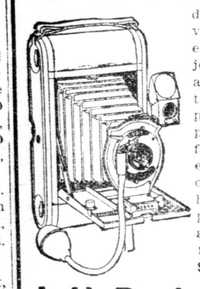
THE BANK OF TORONTO
THREE OFFICES IN LONDON.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILWAY CO.'S
SCRANTON COAL
For furnace, stove or range. The very best hard coal.
JOHN M. DALY
KOALMAN
PHONE 348. 19 YORK ST.
Delivery to any part of city. ywt

Presents for June Brides
CARPET SWEEPERS,
CARVERS, in Pairs and Cases.
DESSERT AND TABLE KNIVES, Celluloid and Ivory Handles.
QUADRUPLE PLATE SILVER TEA, DESSERT AND TABLE SPOONS AND FORKS.
1847 SILVER KNIVES AND FORKS.
QUADRUPLE PLATE HOLLOWWARE, in new designs.
COWAN'S Hardware
127 DUNDAS STREET. ywt

When you're eating less meat, and resorting to lighter foods, our Olive Oil is a great help. With it you can arrange many pleasing dishes that just suit this weather. Sixteen Ounces for Fifty Cents.
—OMOND
THE LITTLE DRUG STORE,
468 Dundas Street. Phone 1420.

Cleaning Evening Gowns
The top notch of excellence has been reached at Parker's Dye Works in the cleaning of elegant evening gowns. After undergoing the Special Cleaning Process the finish and general appearance is all that is desired.
R. PARKER & CO.
Dyers and Cleaners.
400 RICHMOND ST., LONDON, ONT. xt

A KODAK

doubles the value of every journey and adds to the pleasure present and future of every outing. We have complete stock at prices from $1 to $100.
J. H. Back & Co.
4 MASONIC TEMPLE.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

STRAWBERRIES— BUT, THE PRICE!

Some Were Offered on the Local Market, But There Was No Scramble for Them.

OATS AGAIN STRONG

Price of Live Hogs on Monday Will Probably Be $7 60 — Other Quotations of London Market.

There was a very fine turnout at the local market this morning, both of those anxious to dispose of goods and of those anxious to buy, and as a result sales were everywhere brisk.

In the more staple goods, oats showed a tendency to advance again. This morning some discolored loads sold as low as $1.55, but on the other hand a good number of loads brought as high as $1.65. The prevailing price offered, however, was about $1.60.

Wheat Strong.

Wheat is very strong in price still, but there is practically none being offered, only, perhaps one small load every few days. The best price offered this week was $1.40 a bushel. Barley remains at about $1.30 and is also very scarce.

It is expected that Monday's price for live hogs will be as high as $7.60.

The vegetable market today was very brisk and as a rule well supplied with all varieties of vegetables.

Potatoes were particularly in evidence. Everyone seemed to have brought some, at least. Many of the farmers were asking 90 cents for single bags. The wholesale price was somewhat easier, and as a rule they went for 75 to 80 cents.

A Record Sale.

Asparagus was one of the commodities that had a record sale even at the high retail price of three bunches for 25 cents. It was in great demand and almost any amount of it could be sold. The supply was comparatively small. The cold nights hold it back, and the total supply in no way can meet the demand until the days become warmer. Lettuce was strongly in evidence today and was selling somewhat easier, the wholesale price being 20 cents, instead of the 25-cent price which has prevailed for some time. Radishes and rhubarb were, as usual, in great demand, but there was no change in the price. Spinach, too, and green onions found a very ready sale. Cucumbers were selling at from 5 to 10 cents.

Butter was present in good quantities today, and the price was somewhat easier. The quality was unusually good. Eggs, too, were offered in quantities. Both found a very ready sale.

Boxed Plants.

Boxed plants, as usual lately, were one of the features of the market.

Tomatoes, celery, cauliflower, cabbage, pepper and bean plants all sold for $1 50 a dozen boxes or retailed for 15 cents.

Cut flowers were very much in evidence and sold briskly. Such was also the case with potted plants. Forest ferns are now becoming a staple market product, and a large number of farmers' wagons were at least half loaded with these, and there was always a brisk market for them.

Strawberries were offered by a number of sellers, but not in very large quantities, and the price prevented them being seized upon very briskly. The best size and quality were sold for 25 cents a box, while a smaller variety brought 20 cents, but even at these prices the berries were finally sold. It is the expectation that next week will see a very large market in them and also a very decided drop in price.

Wheat, per bu	$1 35	to	$1 40
Oats, per cwt	1 55	to	1 65
Barley, per cwt	1 30	to	1 30
Corn, per cwt	1 35	to	1 40
Peas, per bu	75	to	80
Buckwheat, per cwt	1 25	to	1 20
Beans, per bu	1 15	to	1 60
Rye, per bu	1 05	to	1 10

Hides and Wool.

Wool, washed, per lb	17	to	18
Wool, unwashed, per lb	10	to	11½
Hides, No. 1, per lb	10	to	10
Hides, No. 2, per lb	9	to	9
Hides, No. 3, per lb	7	to	7
Tallow, rendered, lb	5½	to	6
Tallow, rough, lb	2½	to	3
Sheepskins, each	75	to	1 40
Calfskins, No. 1, lb	15	to	15
Calfskins, No. 2, lb	14	to	14

Poultry, Dressed.

Turkeys, per lb	18	to	20
Old fowl, per lb	12	to	14
Spring chickens, per lb	25	to	30

Poultry, Alive

Turkeys, per lb	16	to	18
Old fowl, per lb	8	to	9
Spring chickens, lb	20	to	20

Live Stock.

Select hogs, per cwt	7 60	to	7 60
Fat sows, cwt	5 00	to	5 50
Stags, per cwt	2 00	to	2 00
Export cattle, cwt	4 50	to	5 00
Milch cows, each	30 00	to	55 00

Vegetables.

Potatoes, per bag	75	to	80
Turnips, per bag	30	to	40
Beets, per bu	50	to	50
Parsnips, per bu	50	to	50
Onions, per bu	1 00	to	1 00
Celery, 12 bunches	40	to	50
Lettuce, per dozen	20	to	20
Carrots, per bu	40	to	40
Sage, per dozen	20	to	20
Savory, per dozen	20	to	20
Rhubarb, per dozen	25	to	25
Green onions, per dozen	20	to	30
Radishes, per dozen	25	to	25
Cabbage, according to size	40	to	1 25
Spinach, per bu	40	to	40
Cucumbers, per dozen	45	to	75
Asparagus, per dozen	50	to	50

Dairy Produce.

Butter, creamery, lb	23	to	26
Butter, rolls, lb	19	to	20
Butter, crock, lb	18	to	18
Eggs, crate, per dozen	18	to	20
Eggs, fresh-laid, dozen	18	to	20
Honey, strained, lb	10	to	12
Honey, in comb	12	to	15

Butchers' Meats.

Beef, by the carcase	7 50	to	8 50
Beef, hindquarters, cwt	6 50	to	8 50
Mutton, per cwt	6 00	to	9 00
Veal, per cwt	7 00	to	8 00
Spring lamb, by the piece	6 00	to	6 50
Dressed hogs, per cwt	10 00	to	10 25

Hay and Straw.

Hay, per ton	9 00	to	10 50
Straw, per load	3 75	to	5 00
Straw, per ton	7 00	to	7 00

Millfeed.

Shorts, wholesale, ton	23 00	to	23 00
Shorts, retail, ton	25 00	to	25 00
Bran, wholesale, ton	23 00	to	23 00
Bran, retail, ton	25 00	to	25 00

Seeds.

Alsike, per bu	10 00	to	10 00
Lucerne or alfalfa, bu	12 00	to	12 00
Clover, per bu	8 50	to	9 00
Timothy, per bu	2 75	to	2 75
Blue grass, per bu	1 50	to	2 00
Millet, per bu	1 25	to	1 75
Japanese millet, per bu	7 50	to	7 50
Oats, per bu	1 10	to	2 50
Peas, per bu	1 40	to	1 75
Beans, per bu	2 00	to	3 00
Spring wheat, per bu	1 65	to	1 75
Buckwheat, per bu	85	to	1 50
Flint corn, per bu	1 50	to	2 00

COBALT STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Wanted—Standard Loan Company Stock.
THOS. RAYCRAFT
Room 1, London Loan Block, London.
Phones 2965, 1736.

INSURANCE
FIRE—ACCIDENT—LIFE
Phone 343.
280 Richmond Street.
J. A. Nelles & Son

BONDS STOCKS GRAIN
Bought and sold for cash or on margin. Private wires of Harris, Winthrop & Co., members of the New York Exchange, Etc.
H. C. Becher
432 Richmond St. Phone 231

DAIRY.

VICTORIAVILLE.

Victoriaville, June 18.—About 1,500 boxes of cheese sold here at 11¾c and 500 boxes at 11¼c; there was no meeting of the board.

CORNWALL.

Cornwall, June 18.—At the cheese board today 687 white sold at 11¾c and 772 colored at 11 13-16c.

PICTON.

Picton, June 18.—One hundred and six factories boarded 2,000 colored cheese today; highest bid, 11 13-16c; all sold; buyers, Cater, Wilson, Crandall and Benson.

VANKLEEK HILL.

Vankleek Hill, June 18.—There were 1,550 white and 319 boxes colored cheese boarded and sold today; nearly all the white sold for 11¾c and the colored for 11 13-16c; buyers present were Roleau, Fraser, Hodge, McRae and Weir.

PERTH.

Perth, June 18.—There were about 2,000 boxes of cheese boarded here today, 1,700 white and 300 colored; all were sold; the ruling price was 11⅝c to 11¾c; usual buyers present.

IROQUOIS.

Iroquois, June 18.—At the cheese board today 374 colored and 120 white cheese were offered; all were sold at 11 2-3c.

NAPANEE.

Napanee, June 18.—The boarding at the cheese market today were 915 white and 1,225 colored, most of which sold on the board at 11¾c.

HUNTINGDON.

Huntingdon, June 18.—At the dairy market today 703 boxes of white cheese, 280 colored cheese and 110 boxes salted butter offered; white cheese sold at 11⅞c, colored at 11 11-16c and salted butter at 22¾c.

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, June 18.—One thousand and seventeen boxes of cheese were boarded today; nearly all sold at 11⅝c for white and 11¾c for colored.

KEMPTVILLE.

Kemptville, June 18.—At tonight's meeting of the cheese board there were 110 white and 513 colored cheese offered; all the colored cheese sold at 11¾c.

LISTOWEL.

Listowel, June 18.—At the cheese board today 15 factories boarded 2,064 boxes of white cheese and 100 colored; on the board the bidding ran up to 11½c, but no sales were made, 11⅜c being asked; on the street afterward everything was cleaned up at 11⅝c and 11 11-16c.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 18.—Butter—Easy; creameries, 25½c to 25c; dairies, 20c to 24c.

Cheese—Strong; daisies, 14c to 14¼c; twins, 14c to 14½c; Young Americans, 14½c to 14¾c; longhorns, 14c to 14¼c.

NEW YORK.

New York, June 18.—Butter—Unsettled; receipts, 9,933 packages; creamery specials, 26c to 26½c; official, 26c; extras, 25¾c; thirds to firsts, 21c to 25c; state dairy, common to finest, 21c to 25½c.

Cheese—Steady and unchanged; receipts, 3,990 boxes.

BEANS.

DETROIT.

Detroit, June 18.—Beans—Spot, $2 55; October, $2 05 per bu.

SUGAR.

NEW YORK.

New York, June 18.—Sugar—Raw easy; fair refining, 3.35c to 3.42c; centrifugal, 96° test, 3.86c to 3.92c; molasses sugar, 3.11c to 3.17c; refined quiet. Molasses—Steady.

TORONTO.

Toronto, June 18.—Sugar—Wholesale quotations today were: Montreal granulated, barrel, $4 70; do, yellow, barrel, $4 30; Paris lumps, 100-lb boxes, cwt, $5 65; Acadia granulated, bags, $4 60; Beaver granulated, bags, $4 30; Imperial granulated, bags, $4 30.

COTTON.

NEW YORK.

New York, June 18.—Cotton—Futures closed steady. Closing bids: June, 10.98c; July, 10.92c; August, 10.92c; September, 10.95c; October, 10.85c; December, 10.89c; January, 10.85c; March, 10.86c; May, 10.87c.

New York, June 19.—Cotton—Futures closed barely steady. Closing bids: June, 10.95c; July, 10.89c; August, $10.90c; September, 10.83c; October, 10.83c; November, 10.84c; December, 10.87; January, 10.82c; March, 10.83; May, 10.84c.

Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 11.40c; middling gulf, 11.65c; no sales.

New York, June 19.—Cotton—Futures opened steady; June, 10.97c bid; July, 10.92c; August, 10.94c offered; September, 10.84c bid; October, 10.85c; January, 10.85c; March, 10.87c; May, 10.70c.

New York, June 19.—Cotton—Futures closed steady. Closing bids: June, 10.98c; July, 10.92c; August, $10.90c; September, 10.83c; October, 10.85c; January, 10.85c; March, 10.87c; May, 10.70c.

Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 11.40c; middling gulf, 11.65c; no sales.

COFFEE.

NEW YORK.

New York, June 18.—Coffee—Futures opened quiet at unchanged prices to a decline of 15 points, June being relatively weak under a little liquidation, in the absence of support. Business was quiet, and while there were no further transactions in June that position recovered 5 points of its early loss during the day on the appearance of supporting orders from leading bulls The tendency appears to be in the direction of a reduction of the near month premiums. Otherwise the market shows little feature. The close was quiet, unchanged to 10 points lower.

Sales were reported of 10,000 bags, including June and July, $6 40; September, $5 90; March, $5 80; May, $5 85. The French market was net unchanged.

Spot quiet; No. 7 Rio, 7⅞c to 8c; No. 4 Santos, 9c to 9¼c; mild quiet; Cordova, 9¾c to 12¾c.

PRODUCE.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, June 18.—Wheat—Spot, No. 2 red western winter nominal. Futures barely steady; July, 8s 11¾d; September, 8s 5¼d; December, 8s 3¼d.

Corn—Spot steady; new American mixed (via Galveston), 6s 5½d. Futures quiet; July, 5s 6¼d; September, 5s 6½d.

Hams—Short cut strong, 57s.

Shoulders—Square strong, 54s.

Lard—Firm; prime western, 59s 6d; American refined, 60s.

TORONTO.

Toronto, June 18.—Farmers' produce prices today: Butter, dairy, choice, lb, 22c to 25c; do, ordinary, 20c to 21c; chickens, dressed, lb, 22c to 23c; fowl, 15c to 16c.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, June 19.—Wheat—Spot, No. 2 red western winter nominal. Futures quiet; July, 8s 11⅝d; September, 8s 5½d; December, 8s 3⅜d.

Corn—Spot, new American mixed (via Galveston), 6s 5½d. Futures quiet; July, 5s 6¼d; September, 5s 6½d.

Flour—Winter patents strong, 66s.

Peas—Canadian steady, 7s 9½d.

Beef—Extra India mess dull, 93s 9d.

Pork—Prime mess western strong, 55s.

Hops (at London)—Pacific coast firm, £2 5s to £3.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, strong, 57s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, strong, 60s 6d; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, strong, 64s; long clear middles, 28 to 34 lbs, strong, 62s; do, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, strong, 62s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, strong, 59s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, strong, 62s 6d; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, strong, 54s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, firm, 59s 9d; American refined, in pails, firm, 60s 3d.

Cheese—Canadian finest white and colored, new, steady, 59s 6d; Canadian finest white, old, steady, 65s; do, new, 66s 6d.

Tallow—Prime city steady, 28s.

Turpentine Spirits—Steady, 31s.

Linseed Oil—Steady, 24s 9d.

Petroleum—Steady, 7¾d.

Rosin—Common steady, 8s.

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

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

	Chicago, June 19, 1909			
Wheat, July	1 14⅜	1 14⅜	1 12¾	1 13
Sept	1 07⅛	1 07⅝	1 06⅜	1 06⅝
Dec	1 05⅞	1 05⅞	1 05⅛	1 05⅜
Corn, July	71¾	71¾	71¼	71⅜
Sept	60	60	68⅝	68⅝
Dec	58¾	58¾	58	58
Oats, July	50¼	50¼	49⅞	50⅛
Sept	42⅞	43	42⅞	43
Dec	43⅛	43⅜	43	43¼
Pork, July	20 65	20 72	20 65	20 72
Sept	20 92	20 95	20 85	20 92
Lard, July	11 95	11 95	11 92	11 92
Sept	12 00	12 02	11 97	11 97
Ribs July	....	....	....	11 15
Sept	....	....	....	11 15

POTATOES.

TORONTO.

Toronto, June 18.—Potatoes—The easiness in wholesale prices still prevails, and, owing to the present unusually large supply that is on the track here, ready for buyers, quotations are again lowered 5c per bag in car lots and in store. Prices are 85c to 90c in car lots on track at Toronto, or $1 to $1 05 per bag in the storehouses.

GRAIN.

TORONTO.

Toronto, June 19.—The markets are rather dull today, but prices are generally firm. Some country deliveries of wheat are reported. Local dealers' quotations:

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1 34; No. 2 northern, $1 32; No. 3 northern, $1 30½, on track at lake ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 red, white or mixed, $1 38 to $1 40.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 82½c to 83, Toronto freights; Canadian, 76c to 77c, Toronto freights.

Oats—No. 2 white, 59c to 60c, on track at Toronto; No. 2 white, 56 to 57c; No. 3 white, 55c to 56c, outside; Canada western, No. 2, 62c; No. 1 extra feed, 61½c; No. 3, 61c.

Barley—No. 2 nominal, 62c to 63c; No. 3 extra, 62c; No. 3, 60c to 61c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 70c to 75c, according to needs.

Peas—No. 2 nominal, at 92c to 93c.

Manitoba Flour—Quotations at Toronto: First patents, $6 20; second patents, $5 70; strong bakers, $5 50.

Ontario Flour—Ninety per cent winter wheat patents, $5 75 to $6 25, in buyers' sacks on track at Toronto, and $5 50 to $6 outside.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $23 to $24 per ton; shorts, $24 to $25, on track at Toronto; Ontario bran, $25; shorts, $26, on track at Toronto.

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 19.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 300; market steady; beeves, $5 20 to $7 25; Texas steers, $4 60 to $6 25; western steers, $4 75 to $6 30; stockers and feeders, $3 60 to $5 50; cows and heifers, $2 50 to $6 30; calves, $5 75 to $7 75.

Hogs—Receipts estimated at 7,000; market 5c higher; light, $7 35 to $7 95; mixed, $7 80 to $8 15; heavy, $7 60 to $7 80; rough, $7 60 to $7 80; good to choice heavy, $7 80 to $8 20; pigs, $6 30 to $7 20; bulk of sales at $7 70 to $8 05.

Sheep—Receipts estimated at 1,000; market steady; natives, $3 75 to $6; westerns, $3 75 to $6 90; yearlings, $6 to $7; lambs, natives, $5 to $8 25; westerns, $5 75 to $8 25; spring lambs, $6 to $8.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, June 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 75 head; steady; prices unchanged. Veals —Receipts, 400 head; active, 25c lower, $6 to $8 25.

Hogs—Receipts, 1,800 head; fairly active, steady to strong; heavy, $8 25 to $8 35; mixed, $8 10 to $8 35; Yorkers, $7 40 to $8 15; pigs, $7 15 to $7 25; roughs, $6 90 to $7 15; stags, $5 50 to $6 25; dairies, $7 40 to $8 15.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1,400 head; active and steady; lambs, $4 50 to $8; yearlings, $7 to $7 50; wethers, $5 75 to $6; ewes, $4 50 to $4 75; sheep, mixed, $2 to $5.

TODAY'S STOCKS.

WALL STREET NOTES.

By private wire to H. C. Becher, London, from Harris, Winthrop & Co.

New York, June 19—Wall street, noon—The income tax party in the Senate is gaining strength.

Stock exchange authorities are moving to comply with the inquiry commissions' suggestions, especially in connection with private wires.

Baltimore and Ohio cuts rates on import freight in a fight with the Boston and Maine.

Dun's review says the advance in industrial activity and business confidence is fully maintained.

Bradstreet's says the chief features of interest are heavy specifications coming forward on finished products.

Railroads are heavy buyers of rails and other equipment.

The crop situation on the Pacific coast is rapidly making up lost ground.

The British Government asks the United States not to press the claim for participation in the Chinese railroad loan.

By private wire to H C. Becher, London, from Harris, Winthrop & Co.

New York, June 19.—The week ends with small recoveries from the low prices for most of the good substantial stocks. There appears to be willing buyers at concessons, but only on concessions. The short interest has undoubtedly increased some during the week, but not enough to be of value in stemming the tide should professional prices start to decline again. We are believers in materially higher prices later on, but for the moment favor taking profits on the strong spots.

COBALT STOCKS.

Toronto, June 18.—Mining exchange prices today:

	High.	Close.
Beaver Consolidated	30¾	30½
Chambers-Ferland	52	52
City of Cobalt	39	39
Cobalt Lake	13	13
Crown Reserve	3.14	3.14
Gifford	19½	19½
Great Northern	15	15
La Rose	7.90	7.87½
Little Nipissing	25½	25¼
Nova Scotia	42¼	41½
Otisse	39	39
Peterson Lake	25	24¾
Rochester	15	14¾
Silver Leaf	11¼	11¼
Temiskaming	88	87¼
Big Six	24	24

NEW YORK.

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

New York, June 19.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	81⅞	81⅞	81½	81½
American Sugar	125	125	122¼	124¼
Amer. Locomotive	58½	59	58½	58⅝
American Foundry	55¼	55½	55¼	55¼
Amer. Cotton Oil	72	....	....	....
Atchison, com	114¾	115½	114⅝	115½
Baltimore & Ohio	117⅛	117⅛	117¼	117⅜
Brooklyn Transit	78⅝	78⅝	78¼	78¼
Canadian Pacific	181¾	....	....	....
Chicago & G. W.	3	3¼	3	3⅛
Col. Fuel & Iron	42½	....	....	....
Erie, com	35	....	....	....
Erie, pfd.	52¾	35¾	35	35½
G. Northern, pfd	148	148¼	148	148
Illinois Central	148½	148⅛	148	148
Inter-Metropolitan	16⅝	16⅝	16½	16½
Inter-Met., pfd.	47¾	47¾	47	47⅛
Kansas & Texas	41¼	....	....	....
Louisville & Nash	141	142	141	141⅞
Mexican Central	24	....	....	....
Missouri Pacific	73¾	73¾	73½	73⅝
New York Central	133¾	133¾	133	133⅛
Northern Pacific	150⅝	151	150⅝	150⅜
National Lead	84	84	83⅞	83⅞
Ontario & Western	53½	....	....	....
Pennsylvania	135⅞	136	135⅜	135⅜
People's Gas	114	114	113	113⅜
Reading	151½	151¾	151	151¼
Republic Steel	30¼	....	....	....
Rock Island	30⅞	30⅞	30⅝	30⅝
Southern Railway	30¼	31⅛	30¼	31
Southern Ry., pfd.	68	69	68	69
Southern Pacific	130	130¼	129¾	129⅝
St. Paul	152⅛	152⅜	151⅝	151⅞
Texas Pacific	35½	35½	35	35
Union Pacific	191	191⅝	191	191⅜
Central Leather	31⅜	32¼	31⅜	32¼
U. S. Steel	66⅝	67	65½	66⅝
U. S. Steel, pfd.	123⅜	123⅛	123⅜	123½
Wabash, com.	22	....	....	....
Wabash, pfd.	57½	58	57⅜	57⅜
Western Union Tel.	73½	73½	73⅜	73⅜

MONTREAL

Montreal June [illegible], 1909.

	Asked.	Bid
Bell Telephone	149	148
Packers A	97	94
Packers B	97	85
Can. Converters	42	40
Canadian Pacific	181¾	181¼
Detroit Electric	62½	62
Dominion Coal, com	75¾	75
Dominion Coal, pref	117	..
Dominion Iron & Steel	44¾	44⅝
Dominion Iron & Steel, pref	124	124
Halifax Electric	..	112
Havana Electric, pref	..	85
Illinois Traction, pref	91½	..
Intercolonial Coal	80	74
Lake of the Woods, com	115¾	115
Lake of the Woods pref	122	..
Mackay, com	80½	..
Mackay, pref	75	..
Mexican L. & P., com	68¾	68
Minneapolis & St. Paul	..	139
Montreal L. H. & P	122¾	122
Montreal Street Railway	218	217
Montreal Steel Works	85½	83¼
Montreal Steel Works pfd	100	154
Nova Scotia Steel & Coal	68	67⅝
Ogilvie Milling, com	125¼	125¼
R. & O. Navigation	83	83
Rio de Janerio	91½	91
Sao PauloTramway	152¼	150
Toledo	10	9
Toronto Railway	125	124
Tri-City	..	90
Twin City	105¼	105
West India	..	272
Winnipeg Electric	190	185
Rubber, com	88¼	88
Rubber, pfd	120	118½
Reserve	341	345
Porto Rica	46½	46
Bank Commerce	..	181
Merchants Bank	..	162
Molsons Bank	205	..
Bank of Montreal	..	251
Bank of Nova Scotia	280	..
Quebec Bank	124½	..
Bank of Toronto	228	..
Cement	..	133
Textile, com	72¼	71⅝
Quebec Railway, com	53½	53
Dominion Textile, pref	107½	107
Montreal Cotton	129	128
Quebec Railway, pfd	115¾	114
Penman, pref	92	..
Dominion Coal bonds	98	97½
Dominion Cotton Bonds	100¼	100
Dominion Iron & Steel Bonds	..	92
Halifax Tramway Bonds	..	100
Keewatin bonds	..	105
Rubber bonds	..	93½
Laurentide Paper Bonds	..	110
Mexican L. & P. Bonds	87¾	..
Montreal H. & P	..	98¾
Montreal Street Railway Bonds	100¼	99¾
Textile Ser. A	100	95
Textile Ser B	100	97
Textile ser. C	95½	95
Textile, Ser. D	100	95
Shawinigan	95¾	90
Quebec Railway bonds	97¾	97¼

Closing Sales: C. P. R., 100 at 181½; Telephone, 27 at 148¾; Power, 75 and 60 at 122½, 10 at 122¾, 100 at 122¾; Tri-City preferred, 5 at 90; Illinois, 10 at 93¾, 27 at 94; Porto Rico, 25 at 46¾, 10 at 46½; Mexican, 250 at 63; Quebec Railway, 5 at 52, 4 at 52½, 125 at 53; Twin City, 20 at 105; Toronto Railway, 11 at 124¾; R. & O., 20 at 82; Mackay, 10 at 80; Iron, common, 175 at 44¼, 1,625 and 105 at 44½, 10 and 5 at 44¾, 10 at 44⅝; Ogilvie, 25 at 125½; Scotia, 25 at 67¾, 5 at 68, 25 at 67¾; Laurentide, 10 at 125; Woods, 25 at 115; Textile, 235 at 71, 50 and 50 at 71½, 60 at 71¼; Reserve, 675 at 3.43, 25 at 3.41; Penmans, 25 at 54; Iron, preferred, 100 and 50 at 124¼, 10 at 124; Packers, 25 at 95, 10 at 95; Coal, common, 25 at 74⅞; Bank of Montreal, 2 at 251; Iron, bonds, 1,000 at 92¼, 4,000 at 95; Rubber, bonds, 5,000 at 93½, 100 at 99.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Ont., June 19

	Asked.	Bid
Packers A	..	91
Packers B	..	90
Bell Telephone	150	..
Canadian General Electric	116	..
Canadian Pacific Ry	..	181
City Dairy, com	33	..
City Dairy, pref	..	92
C. N. W. Land	103	..
Consumers Gas	..	201¾
Crow's Nest	100	..
Dominion Coal, com	75¾	74¾
Dominion Steel com	44¾	44¼
Dominion Iron and Steel, pfd	125	..
Dominion Telegraph	..	106
Duluth, com	..	16
Electric Development	..	55
International Coal	60	..
Illinois Traction, pref	..	94
Lake of the Woods	115	114¼
Laurentide Paper, com	125	120
Laurentide Paper, pref	..	120
McKay, com	81	79
McKay, pref	73¼	73
Mexican L. & P	70	65
Niagara Navigation	..	127
Northern Navigation	112	110
N. S. Steel, com	..	66¼
Prairie Lands	..	220
Riode Janeiro	93	92
R. & O. Navigation	84	..
St. L. & C. Navigation	117	..
Sao Paulo	151	150¾
Toronto Electric Light	..	170
Toronto Railway	..	123
Twin City	105½	105
Winnipeg Railway	190	..
Ogilvie Milling	126	..
Penman	55	54
Porto Rico	..	46
Bank of Commerce	185	180
Dominion Bank	..	237½
Bank of Hamilton	..	204
Imperial Bank	230	..
Merchants Bank	..	160
Bank of Montreal	..	250
Bank of Nova Scotia	..	282½
Bank of Ottawa	215	..
Standard Bank	229	..
Traders Bank	..	138½
Agricultural Loan	..	120
Canada Landed	..	155
Canada Permanent	..	160
Central Canada	150	..
Colonial Investment	70¾	..
Dominion Savings	..	70¾
Hamilton Provident	..	145
Huron & Erie	..	198
Huron & Erie, 20%	..	181
Landed Banking	..	124
London & Canadian	..	111
National Trust	..	165
Ontario Loan	..	140
Ontario Loan, 20%	..	122
Real Estate	..	102½
Toronto General Trusts	..	158
Toronto Mortgage	..	121
Commercial Cable bonds	..	90
Electric Development	88¼	..
Mexican L. & P. Bonds	87	..
Sao Paulo bonds	98	..
Crown Reserve	340	..
La Rose	792	788
Nipissing	10.70	..
Trethewey	..	138

Closing Sales: Sao Paulo, 25 at 150¼, 50 at 150½, 10 and 25 at 150⅜, 25 at 150⅝, 10, 50 and 15 at 151, 25 at 150½; Rio, 25, 50, 25, 25, 20, 25 and 25 at 91, 25 at 91½, 25 and 25 at 91⅜, 25 at 92; Twin City, 5 at 105; Toronto Railway, xd., 9 at 124; Dominion Steel, 50, 50, 25, 50, 25, 25, 25, 25 and 50 44¼, 25 at 44⅜, 50 and 50 at 44½; La Rose, 75 and 5 at 7.87, 20 and 100 at 7.88, 50, 50, 50 and 50 at 7.90, 100 at 7.88; Montreal Power, 25 at 122½; Dominion Coal, xd., 25 and 10 at 75½; Northern Navigation, 3 at 112; Shredded Wheat, 50, 25, 25, 25 and 5 at 33, 50 at 32⅞, 25 at 32¾, 50 at 32⅝, 25 at 32½, 75 at 32¼, 10 at 32¾, 50, 25 and 30 at 33½; Imperial Bank, 1 at 229; Trethewey, 500 at 1.29; Bank of Hamilton, 5 and 1 at 205; Consumers' Gas, 19 at 201½.

SOO CANAL REOPENS.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., June 19.—Navigation is again in progress through the Canadian Canal, the damage caused by the recent accident having been repaired. Operations were resumed at noon today.

ONEIDAS' LAND RIGHTS FORFEITED LONG AGO

State of New York Decides the Canadian Indians Have No Lease.

Albany, N.Y., June 19.—In March last certain members of the Oneida tribe of Indians, said to now reside in Canada, interviewed Governor Hughes in regard to alleged claims against the State of New York in reference to the use and occupancy of lands in which the Oneidas claimed they still have an interest.

In the year 1788 the state made a treaty with the Oneida Indians, by which the Oneidas ceded all their lands to the state, but reserved a large tract for themselves and their posterity in the counties of Oneida and Madison. By the terms of this treaty of 1788 the Oneidas also reserved for their own a tract of land extending one half mile on each side of Fish Creek, and the state agreed to retain forever ungranted three parcels of land, each one half a mile square, on the northern shore of Oneida Lake, for the Indians to encamp on. By the treaty of 1788 the state also agreed to pay the Oneidas and their posterity forever annually the sum of six hundred dollars. The Indians asked Governor Hughes to advise them whether they still had any right in these lands along Fish Creek, part of which is now appropriated for the barge canal, and in the land along the north shore of Oneida Lake ,all of which land is valuable. The question prepared by the Indians was referred by Governor Hughes to Attorney-General O'Malley, who immediately commenced an investigation of the claims, which has continued fo rabout two months, and involved an examination of a large number of treaties, legislative documents, reports of commissions and records of state departments.

In his opinion, Attorney-General O'Malley states that after thorough examination he has come to the conclusion that in a treaty of Sept. 15, 1795, the Oneida tribe ceded and conveyed to the state all their rights in the lands "on the shore of Oneida Lake."

Another question raised by the Indians was that in the treaty of 1788 and in various subsequent treaties the state agreed to make annual payments of stipulated sums of money to the Oneidas, and they desired to know why these payments were no longer continued. Attention was called to the fact that in the years 1839 and 1840, at the same time when a large part of the Oneida tribe emigrated to Great Bay, Wisconsin, and elsewhere, the state fulfilled its treaty obligations by paying to the Oneidas a lump sum representing the principal upon which these annual reports were reckoned, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum.

Local Items

—Elder P. G. Lester, of Virginia, will preach at Poplar Hill in the Covenanted Baptist meeting house on Thursday, June 24, at 7 p.m.

Kindness Appreciated.

The family of the late Mrs. A. Augusta Burwell desire to thank friends in this city, St. Catharines and elsewhere, for many kindnesses shown during their late bereavement.

Hand Injured.

PRACTICAL TEACHING

Individual and class, must bring results.

THE

F.C.B.C.

Y. M. C. A., London, Ont., has earned its reputation by honest classroom work. Students cannot but succeed.

Catalogue free.

J. W. Westervelt, C. A., Vice-Principal.
J. W. Westervelt, Principal.

For Cash

We offer for the next two weeks all our

ENGLISH and SCOTCH SUITINGS

Original price $28, $29, $30,

Now for $25

Same making and trimmings as are on the higher prices. Now is your chance to get the best and most exclusive custom-made suits.

O. LABELLE & CO

Gentlemen's Tailors.
346 RICHMOND STREET.

MASON & RISCH Piano Warerooms 213 Dundas Street

Upstairs, Duffield Block,

Catalogues and prices mailed free on application.

Logan & Ball

Funeral Directors

418 RICHMOND ST. PHONE 1968.

Residence on Premises.

JOHN FERGUSON & SONS

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

10 KING STREET. Phones 543, 373

The best, the largest and cheapest in London. Open night and day.

ESTABLISHED 50 YEARS.

NATHAN GRIFFITH

(Successor to D. A. Stewart)

The Leading Funeral Director and Embalmer

Private Ambulance In Connection.

104 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 459.

ywt

London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution

Midsummer examinations beginning Tuesday, June 15. Applications should be in by May 26.

F. L. WILLGOOSE, Principal.
LOTTIE L. ARMSTRONG, Secretary.

zxt

THE NEW HARDWARE

SOMETHING FOR THE BRIDE.

BRASSWARE

SOLID BRASS CANDLESTICKS

In many styles and sizes.

Latest designs in JARDINIERES plain and HAMMERED BRASS.

ASK TO SEE OUR CUTLERY.

W. B. GILLESPIE & CO.

'PHONE 750. 204 DUNDAS ST.

SMITH, SON & CLARKE

UNDERTAKERS

115 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 586
629 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 678

Residence on Premises.
Private Ambulance Service.

Hygienic Bread

Try a loaf and be convinced of its good qualities.

Rig will call daily.

PHONE 2390 549 HAMILTON ROAD

ywt

Miss I. Quinn

274 DUNDAS STREET.

represents Toronto's renowned corsetiers. WOOLNOUGH'S CORSETS supreme in style and quality. Prices from $2 50 to $25.

ywt

The London Loan and Savings Co. OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND NO. 64.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent per annum for the current half-year has been declared, and is payable after June 30, 1909.

M. J. KENT, Manager.

Order Hamilton's

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

Order Hamilton's

Fresh Mined Screened Scranton Coal

Quality the best; quantity, 2,000 pounds to ton; delivery prompt and courteous. Why not let us fill your bin, as winter is sure to come, and you will need good, clean coal?

WEBSTER & KERNOHAN

PHONE 1383.

THOS. WILSON

Merchant Tailor,

212 Dundas Street

Higgins' Block. Telephone 593

Our Bins Are Filled With a Bright, Clean, New Stock of the very best Coal. Now is the very best time to have your bins filled. Call and we will quote you a price.

Good dry mixed slabs, $1 75 per load.

MAY BROS.

'Phone 1224. 685 York St.

You'll be surprised at the splendid qualities of our household coal when you hear the prices at which we are offering it. Bargains in coal are decidedly rare, but now is the time to secure one. We have all sizes, but only the best qualities, clean, well-screened and positively free from dirt and rubbish. We are headquarters for slabs, mixed wood and hardwood blocks. D. H. GILLIES & SON. Phone 1312. tyw

Silver Deposit Ware

For wedding gifts nothing is more favored than Silver Deposit Ware.

Thos. Gillean

402 RICHMOND STREET.

WHEN YOU WANT GOOD BREAD

ASK FOR

JOHNSTON BROS. XXX BUTTER BREAD

It is properly made, pure and wholesome, the kind you know is best.

Johnston Bros. Phone 944.

HAVE YOU SEEN OUR

HANDSOME CABINETS OF SILVER?

Complete set, knives, forks and spoons, in a beautifully polished golden oak case. An ideal wedding gift. Now selling at $15 00.

SUMNER

THE RELIABLE JEWELER,
380 Richmond Street.

Big Pea Coal $6.00

Chestnut, Stove and Egg $7.00

John Mann & Sons

PHONE 470.

Parnell's HOME-MADE Bread

The public demands good bread, whatever else they get, and we supply it.

There is a certain satisfaction about getting good bread that only those who have tried PARNELL'S BREAD can appreciate.

Try it once, and you will eat no other.

PHONES 929 AND 1390

The secret of white, pearly teeth lies in the faithful use of Odontine (C. & L.). No teeth are so good or so bad that it cannot improve them. Twenty-five Cents.

Cairncross & Lawrence

Chemists and Druggists,
216 Dundas St., London, Ont.

"The Finest Studio in Canada"

This is the **old firm** (from near corner of Dundas and Richmond streets, in NEW QUARTERS, built especially for the production of the Highest Class of Portraiture possible.

Sittings should be reserved, if possible.

The **Frank Cooper** Studio

Opposite ARMOURIES, London.

London and District

—A very interesting programme will be given by the pupils of Mr. J. Parnell-Morris, assisted by Miss Jessie Irving, Hamilton's popular elocutionist, Monday evening, the 28th in the Auditorium. Invitation tickets may be secured at "The Mallagh Bookshop."

Artistic Recital.

Last evening the following students of the London Conservatory of Music gave a very artistic and interesting recital at the Masonic Temple: Misses Verna Whitehead, Margaret Bell, Edna Taylor, Geraldine Bindner Gladys Andrus and Mildred Anthistle; piano pupils of Miss Steele: Misses Bessie Larsche, Maud Coo, Vera Jones, Edna Calhoun. Messrs. Ernest Atkins and George Robinson; vocal pupils of Miss Belle Brown: Miss Doris Robins and Master Grant Milligan, violin pupils of Mr. Poure.

In Sweet By and Bye.

The Hygienic Institute will not be opened for some time yet, possibly not before the autumn. The building is not completed inside, though the outside work is done. There is still some speculation as to who will be the principal of the institute. Dr. H. A. Kingsmill's name being mentioned. It was stated, however, by a prominent Conservative today that the appointment would probably go to an outsider, in all probability a man connected with the University of Toronto.

Case Dismissed.

The case of the London Township men accused of selling liquor without a license was heard before Squires Chittick and Hodgins yesterday. Crown Attorney McKillop asked the magistrates to find that the whiskey did belong to the accused, but that there might not be evidence enough to prove the sale. The magistrates acceded to this request, and as a result the case was dismissed.

Bible Class Picnic.

A very pleasant afternoon was spent at Springbank yesterday, when Miss Brenton's Bible class of young men, and Mr. Israel Taylor's class of young ladies, both of the Askin Street Methodist Church, held a united picnic at that place. The combined classes numbered nearly a hundred. After supper the evening was spent in games of all kinds. The picnic was voted by every one a complete success.

Mothers' Club Meeting.

The closing meeting of the Chesley Avenue Mothers' Club will be held in the Chesley avenue school on Tuesday evening, June 22, at 7:30. The meeting will take the form of a social evening, and the "fathers" are cordially invited to attend with the "mothers." A good programme is being arranged, consisting of music, games, etc.; also Miss Laidlaw, supervisor of kindergartens, is expected to be present and give a short talk. An invitation is extended to all.

The Long Vacation.

The time is near when the wheels of justice will grind more slowly and all will be peace and quiet at the local court house. What is fittingly known as the "The Long Vacation" begins on the 5th of July. From that time on for two months the offices at the building will only be open from 10 a.m. till 1 p.m. The summer months are the sterile period in the legal profession, and as a result there is no reason for keeping the offices open more than a few hours a day. People are too busy enjoying themselves to have time to take legal proceedings against anyone. That is the cause of the vacation, the effect is a good deal of extra enjoyment on the part of the officials and staff of the county offices.

Oddfellows at Strathroy.

A meeting of much interest to Oddfellows will be held in Strathroy on Monday next, when representatives of all the lodges in the district will assemble to elect a district deputy grand master. It is expected that the present D. D. G. M., Samuel Kiser, will be re-elected.

Late Mrs. Jackson.

The funeral of Mrs. Thomas Jackson was held yesterday afternoon from the family residence, lot 14, concession 4, of Lobo, to St. Johns Cemetery, London Township, and was largely attended. The services were conducted by Ven. Archdeacon Richardson, assisted by Rev. Mr. Mahon, of Arva. The pallbearers were Messrs. Ferguson, Sells, Alder, Venner, C. Tuckey and W. Tuckey.

REAL ESTATERS SEEKING SCALP

Met Last Night and "Resoluted" That Architect Nutter Should Be Dismissed.

SUPPORT WATER BYLAW

Without Any Riders or Additions—A Rather Interesting Session.

After considerable discussion on matters pertaining to the building by-laws and to building inspection, the Real Estate Owners' Association last night passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, that in view of what has been appearing in the columns of the local press relative to the work of the building inspector on civic buildings, and later that of the Wilson-Pratt complaint, that the city council are deserving of public censure for not dismissing the inspector on the report of the committee, which plainly demonstrates that the so-called building bylaw and inspection are a farce and an imposition on the public."

After Mr. Nutter.

The opinion unanimously expressed among the members was that in the first place the council made a mistake in appointing a building inspector at all, but that having made the appointment, it is their duty to see that Mr. Nutter does his work properly, and not, as according to the troubles over the Isolation Hospital, the fire halls, Lorne avenue school, and other things he has been doing it.

The Water Bylaw.

Messrs. Wyatt, Lawrence, Scarrow and Parsons were appointed a committee to attend the council meeting on Monday evening, and support Mr. J. C. Judd, K.C., in asking the council to submit the bylaw as outlined by Mr. Beck for supplying the city with water. The association are most strongly opposed to the move of the water commissioners in adding to Mr. Beck's scheme extra sums for mains and other things. If the council refuses to change the bylaw the R. E. O. A. will ask that the whole matter be left over until Mr. Beck returns.

After Street Railway, Too.

Another committee was appointed to wait upon the water commissioners at their next meeting, and ask why it is that the street railway company are not asked to make good the damage caused by their wires to the city water pipes, particularly as there is an agreement compelling them to do so.

The municipal platform, which the members have been preparing, will be completed next week, and will be given to the press, probably on Saturday.

Amusements

Lew Dockstader.

Lew Dockstader, the big fat minstrel man, who is always a welcome visitor to London, where he can make friends and money any time from January to December, appeared at the Grand last night with a brand new minstrel show, a galaxy of funny men, and a small array of vocalists who were worth the price of admission alone to hear them sing. The audience was a large one, and all were well pleased.

Dockstader has gotten away from the beaten paths and introduces his funny men and vocalists by means of a club, a sort of colored social affair, with a 'possum for a coat of arms. The minstrels, instead of being lined up in the oldtime horseshoe, with the orchestra at the rear, were observed when the curtain went up, seated around tables in a sort of palm room and attired in hunting coats of red, with knee breeches.

This innovation pleased, and the applause was hearty.

Contrast like position in society and billiards, is everything, and Lew Dockstader knows it. Consequently, he picks a smooth-voiced tenor to sing "When You and I Were Young, Maggie," and then follows with the light, frothy comedy and songs of the hour. Joe McAnnallum sang the old song referred to, and no bigger hit has been made in the Grand in years than this young vocalist scored. He had a wealth of sentiment in the song to back him up, but he certainly can sing, and sing well.

William H. Halett, the president of the club, made a brilliant interlocutor, and brought out the humor of the minstrels without effort, and, in a highly-finished style. An interlocutor can spoil a show or make it. Hallett made it.

Eddie Nazier is certainly a funny man, and he and Neil O'Brien convulsed the house. That pair should be separated. Somebody will die laughing if they are allowed to linger together.

Al. Jolson can sing, dance, whistle and tell stories for fair. He's a wonder, and his jokes are new.

The ever-popular Lew was in fine form, though it must be admitted that he was away off in his names used in local breaks. "Statebank" line won't go for Springbank line. Neither will "Wilbur street" go in London. But Lew was funny. He has several good songs, and made the most of them.

Part II. of the show is one long scream, with the principals doing funny things and the others rendering capable assistance.

The show is a good one, and Dockstader deserves to get the money.

ADELAIDE STREET PEOPLE RISING IN PROTEST

Fear That an Attempt is Being Made to Foist a Pavement Onto Them.

There was a rumor going the rounds of the city hall to the effect that the city council would move to continue the Adelaide street pavement up that street from Dufferin avenue to Central avenue, but on inquiry among the aldermen it was found that there is no intention of doing that.

The London Street Railway Company are not in favor of that, as they have considerable pavement to lay now on their track allowance.

Laying pavements on a two-thirds vote has not been successful so far this year, and it is not likely that any further effort will be made along this line.

People Are Alert.

There is a fear, however, on the part of the residents of the street that this will be done. This fear is increased by the alleged efforts of the Barber Paving Company to induce the residents of that street to lay the pavement. But any attempt at initiation will likely be knocked out, as the majority of the property owners are opposed to it.

The Advertiser has received the following letter, explaining the attitude of the residents of Adelaide street:

Citizens Are Angry.

"Considerable indignation has been aroused among the people on Adelaide street, north of Dufferin avenue, by efforts of the Barber Company to push their paving scheme north to Central avenue. It is feared that an attempt is being made to force the project through the council without consideration of the wishes of those who would be compelled to pay the piper.

"The property-owners of that section are practically unanimous in their opposition to an asphalt pavement at the present time. They belong to a part of the fourth ward that has for some years past felt the heavy hand of the assessment commissioner's office, in what they believe to be an unwarranted annual increase of their assessment. Things have reached that stage when their taxes are already almost more than they can support, and they are utterly opposed to being further forced to pay heavy toll to an asphalt company. They feel that without such special tax they are fairly entitled to a roadway as good, at least as that in Adelaide from the C. P. R. to Oxford, or on Piccadilly, and many others that might be named."

LABOR IN MAY

Considerably More Active Than During April.

Ottawa, June 19.—The June issue of the Labor Gazette states that employment was considerably more active in May than in the preceding month, and on June 1 the supply of general labor was well absorbed. The railway construction camps took on large numbers of additional men during the month, and the beginning of civic improvement work and the activity in the building trades created a strong demand.

The weather was unusually backward during the first half of the month, causing some loss of time to agriculturists; in the closing weeks, however, excellent growing conditions prevailed and the outlook was regarded as generally favorable, especially in the Northwest provinces. Fishermen had only a fair month, the prevalence of ice off the Atlantic coast and a heavy storm in the third week of the month having caused some damage.

The same conditions delayed shipments from Nova Scotia collieries, but elsewhere in Canada conditions in the mining industry were favorable, except in Alberta and in Eastern British Columbia, where labor disturbances affected the collieries and metalliferous camps.

The lumbering industry sustained some loss of time at sawmills from the exceptionally high water in Quebec and Ontario, but the same conditions enabled rapid progress to be made with the drives. In British Columbia the general tendency to improvement was continued.

GOMPERS DEFIANT

Says He Will Defy Courts in Regard to the Injunctions.

New York, June 19. — Samuel Gompers, who sails Saturday for Europe, as an envoy for labor unions there, and a student of conditions affecting immigration to the United States and foreign competition with home industries, reiterated last night, at the bon voyage dinner given by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, his determination to uphold his constitutional rights, in defiance, if need be, of court injunctions.

Mr. Gompers, as he spoke, showed evidences of deep feeling. He had been unexpectedly presented by the federation earlier in the evening with a purse of money, and one speaker after another had voiced his confidence in Mr. Gompers' discretion, uprightness, and ability.

"I can only say this to you," he said, "that not upon what I have accomplish or what I have tried to do, can I be judged, but if an earnest effort can serve as measure, as God has given me the light. I have tried to serve my fellow-men."

He was glad, he said, that his "fellow-convicts, Mitchell and Morrison," as he named them, had spoken before him, and denied that he or they wished to be in any opposition to the courts.

"I have followed the Biblical precepts," he continued, "that if they smite the right cheek, hold out to them the left; but if there is no more cheek remaining to be smitten you have to fight. When it comes to me as a choice of maintaining my rights as handed down to me by the constitution and disobeying an injunction which denies me those rights, I shall not hesitate."

District Attorney Jerome, who was one of the speakers, launched into an unstinted eulogy of Gompers, the man, not devoid of personal allusions to his own case.

ROSS' Store For Women

New Summer Suits and Dresses

Are daily being added to our exceptionally fine stock.

You'll want these goods for the holiday, and it will pay you to come here now and see what we have in this high-class merchandise.

Quality counts, and especially so when combined with the "right prices."

196 DUNDAS STREET, London, Ont.

Our Enamel Fillings

Will take a finish exactly like the surface of the tooth. They can also be inserted with much less pain and discomfort than gold or silver.

Western Dental Office S.-W Cor. RICHMOND & DUNDAS

yt

"PUT ME DOWN FOR $5"

Montreal Merchant's Donation to Y. M. C. A. That Had Made Him.

Montreal, June 19.—The Y. M. C. A. building fund has now reached the sum of $241,356. Over $28,000 was given yesterday, including a check for $10,000 from Mr. D. Lorne McGibbon, president of the Canadian Rubber Company. One gift received today was for $1 from "A loser at the race track." An amusing story was told by one of the captains of a team. He and a friend called on one of Montreal's wealthiest merchants, who received them very warmly, and recounted all that the Y. M. C. A. had done for him. He concluded: "Yes, gentlemen, all that I have and all that I am I owe to the Y. M. C. A. Put me down for $5."

BUILDERS' CLASS

Of Talbot Street Baptist Church Held Picnic at Springbank.

The young ladies' "builders' class" of the Talbot Street Baptist Sunday School held their annual outing to Springbank Wednesday afternoon, 34 being present.

The day was ideal for a picnic, and a most enjoyable time was spent together.

After a bounteous supper a programme of games was carried out; but the event of the afternoon was the baseball match, when one of the young ladies distinguished herself by making two home runs.

Before returning to the city a presentation of a beautifully-engrossed meat fork was made to one of their number, who was recently married.

POLICE TALK "SWEATING"

Say Not as Bad as Cross-Examinations by Many Lawyers.

Buffalo, June 19.—At yesterday's session of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, Major Richard Sylvester, of Washington, and Harvey C. Carr, of Grand Rapids, Mich., were re-elected president and secretary-treasurer, respectively.

Michael Regan, chief of police of this city, was elected first vice-president and Jams McWney, of South Bend, was chosen second vice-president.

Chief Haager, of Louisville, chairman of the committee on resolutions, which had prepared a resolution favorable to the practice of photographing prisoners before conviction, announced that it had been decided to temporarily withhold the resolution.

Among the papers read at today's session was one by Col. H. J. Grasset, of Toronto, in which he characterized as unjustified allusions to the use of "sweating" by the police.

"Most persons don't know the difference between a sweat box and a soap box," the paper said. "Sweating of prisoners does not compare with the brutal treatment of witnesses by lawyers on cross-examination. The sweat box is not as bad as the witness box is for witnesses of the prosecution. Those lawyers who are most vociferous in complaints against the sweat box are usually the most savage in their treatment of citizens in the witness box."

Col. Grasset was unable to be present and his paper was read by Deputy Chief William Stark, of Toronto.

Chicago was selected as the next meeting place of the association.

Pianos to Rent.

Pianos to rent from $2 per month upward, six months' rent allowed in case of purchase. Williams' Piano Company, Limited, 261 Dundas street. tf

The Great New Scale Williams Piano has been accepted for years as worthy of the full confidence of the public, and has been commended by distinguished artists, musicians and teachers.

PETITION FOR RELEASE.

Hamilton, June 19.—A petition is being circulated for the release from Central Prison of John O'Reilly and William Burkholder, who at the December sessions, were sent down for fifteen months on a charge of committing perjury while giving evidence at the police court, two years previously, in a gambling case.

TO EXTEND CHURCH.

Hamilton, June 19.—At a business meeting of the congregation of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church last evening, it was decided to spend $30,000 in extending the church, installing a new organ and increasing the accommodation in the Sunday school.

MME. STEINHEIL HELD.

Paris, June 19.—The judges of the chamber of accusation, which corresponds in effect to the American grand jury, have upheld the conclusions reached by Examining Magistrate Andre. They order that Mme. Adolph Steinheil stand trial at the assizes court as the principal in the slaying in this city last summer of her husband and mother.

HOOTED AND CHEERED WARD.

London, June 18.—A Wellington, N. Z., dispatch, today says that when Premier Ward sailed for England a huge crowd assembled. There was some cheering and some hooting as the steamer left. The hooting was due to the prorogation of Parliament.

Prevent Baldness.

Adonis Hed-Rub will stop falling hair and cure the worst cases of dandruff. Try it.

June Weddings—Stylish turnouts. Moderate rates.—Hueston's Liveries.

Mount Everest of the Himalayas is the highest mountain peak in the world, being over 29,000 feet high. The 18,000,000 packets representing one year's output of "Salada" Tea would, if placed end to end, produce a pyramid 5,600,000 feet in height, or 193 times higher than the highest mountain in the world. Can you grasp the magnitude of the demand for "Salada" Tea?

The principal rule of a new club at Paris is that all the members, on entering the institution, shall preserve an absolute silence.

The Gurney Oxford Cabinet Gas Range

A marvel of neatness and very modern in design; new style burners; new oven lighter; wood oven handles; safety oven catch; ovens are perfect bakers. Call in and we'll tell you more. Get our prices.

Gurney Oxford Stove Store

W. C. Wood, Manager.
118 DUNDAS STREET.

R. K. COWAN

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.,

Invisible Bifocal Glasses

DOUBLE VISION LENSES HAVING NO VISIBLE LINES OF DIVISION, made in our own factory, at 237 Dundas street, under personal supervision of our specialist W. R. BROWN, Doctor of Optics.

Tait-Brown Optical Co.

EYESIGHT SPECIALISTS.

No charge for consultation.

CANADA, THE LAND OF THE FUTURE

A Country Possessing Rare Attractions for the Tourist—The Location of the Future Headquarters of the Empire.

[Oliver Madox Hueffer in T. P.'s Weekly.]

The Anglo-Saxon race has always possessed one very fortunate characteristic, without which it had certainly never made such a fine showing in the world. It is divided, I mean, into two very distinct camps—those who do things and those who talk about doing them. Having conceived, or, more usually, borrowed an idea, the talkers set to work to discuss it. For years, possibly for centuries, they argue, discuss, divide themselves into parties and sub-parties, wander away from the original subject of dispute, until they end by forgetting it altogether and by arranging a compromise about something else altogether. Meanwhile the workers have taken the idea in hand, have decided for themselves the best use to which it should be put, and, without any further fuss or discussion, have set to work and done it.

The All-Red Route.

Consider, for example, the question of the All-Red route. Politicians have wrangled themselves hoarse about it, have denounced each other roundly for little better than traitors, have wandered into the by-paths of Home Rule or Tariff Reform, until, pausing for a moment to take breath, they find that—hey presto!—the thing is done. And the really wonderful thing about it is that not only is there an All-Red route already in existence, but a very large proportion of it—considerably more than half, I suppose—has been painted red by the enterprise of one company—has been brought about simply and naturally—all in the day's work, as it were—by the exertions of a certain number of workers, banded into one fellowship, who did not waste their energies. Looked at from the old-world point of view, I suppose that no one would deny to the Canadian Pacific Railway the distinction of being one of the most wonderful concerns in the world. I say from the old-world point of view advisedly, for I have very little doubt myself that in the years that are to come, and in the great country that has given birth to the Canadian Pacific Railway, those of us who live long enough will see the birth of many other enterprises as wonderful, or more so. For the Canadian Pacific Railway is in very many ways only typical of Canada, for all that it has grown to man's estate more rapidly. No one who has studied the march of events but must have realized long since that the future empire of the world will have its headquarters somewhere west of the St. Lawrence—an empire not of force alone, but of energy, enterprise, and intellect such as, to use a hackneyed phrase, "the world has never seen." Many people realize this already, many more would realize it but for one drawback—the surprising ignorance of the British concerning everything to do with Canada and the Canadians. Just as the mythical French geography described the United Kingdom as "a group of small islands off the coast of France," so to many English people Canada might be no more than an inconsiderable appendix to the United States. They have heard vaguely of Montreal, of Quebec, and of Winnipeg as being towns; they know, vaguely, that England imports a certain amount of grain and flour from the west; they have a dim recollection that a general called Wolfe once won a battle at Quebec and died there. As to visiting the country for themselves, people who think nothing of wintering in Egypt, or going a Polytechnic tour to Rome, will tell you that such a project has never entered their heads. Perhaps they think the expense is prohibitive; perhaps they fear the chance of being scalped by wild red Indians in the streets of Ottawa; at least, they do not go—or, I should rather say, that they are only beginning to go.

Past and Future.

It is not difficult to understand the charm that leads so many English people to visit the ancient cities of Europe—Nurnberg, Rome, Pompeii, and the rest. The world has so long been accustomed to look backward rather than forward, to live in the past rather than the future, that it is difficult to realize where the real romance of history lies. We marvel over the seat of a Roman emperor or the battlefields of a Napoleon, because they make only a direct appeal to our imagination. Yet, in actual fact, it is every whit as interesting, and certainly more suggestive, to visit the land still thrilling with all the potentialities of the future rather than one which does but sleep upon the memories of the past. The romance of Rome ended with its attainment of empire; they were the long centuries which bound the shepherds' village on the Seven Hills to the Master City of the world that enshrined its truest interest. Consider what it would have meant to visit Rome while it was still no more than those seven nameless hills watching over a lonely marsh, if one could have realized that there, in future centuries was to be housed the master spirit of the world. And that is what Canada can offer to her visitors today. Not a forest glade, not a lonely hillside, not a village of twenty years' growth but may, in centuries to come, be the centre chosen by Providence for civilization greater than Rome, greater even than the British Empire as we know it today. The ancient cities of old Europe are but the graves of old traditions; the true interest of life lies in the cradle of future hope.

Quebec.

Not that Canada cannot provide the interest of the past for those who seek it—and in full measure. Many who have visited the United States alone think of the whole continent as a place, progressive if you will, but crude, raw,

(Continued on Page Sixteen.)

If You Want To Be a Success Follow Bent of Your Genius

Don't bend your design where your genius does not incline. Emerson wisely says: "The crowning fortune of a man is to be born with a bias to some pursuit which finds him in employment and happiness." No man can struggle victoriously against his own character and one of the very first lessons of life is to learn what groove we are intended to fill.

Evidence of one's right calling will manifest themselves early in life. Handel, the famous composer, whose father was a physician, was intended for the profession of law, and the father did all he could to discourage the boy's fondness for music, but he got an old spinet and practiced on it secretly in a hay loft. He produced an opera before he was 15.

Galileo, who discovered the principle of the pendulum at 18, and invented both the microscope and the telescope, was set apart by his parents for a physician, but when compelled to study physiology, he would hide his Euclid and secretly work out difficult problems.

It is a serious mistake for parents to wish their sons to be reproductions of themselves. Don't try to make that boy another you—one of you will do.

John Jacob Astor's father wanted to make a butcher of his boy, but the commercial instinct was strong enough in him to make him run away from home and come to America. The father of Daniel Webster determined that Daniel should be a farmer. He took the boy out into the field and showed him how to cut hay, but no matter how the father fixed the scythe, it did not hang to suit Daniel, until the old man, in despair, exclaimed: "Get out of the field and hang that scythe to suit yourself!" Daniel, hanging the scythe on a tree, said: "There it hangs to suit me."

Many of the world's most successful men have failed in one or more pursuits until they finally got on the right track. Barnum failed in fourteen different occupations, before he discovered that he was a born showman. Goldsmith failed as a physician, but who else could have written "The Deserted Village?" Cromwell was a farmer at 40 and Grant a tanner at 38. Moody, an indifferent shoe salesman, became after middle life the world's greatest evangelist. No man will ever do his best until he finds his proper niche.

All callings in life are honorable, if they are useful. I would rather my boy become a shoemaker and put genius into his shoes, than become a preacher, preaching sermons that nobody wants to hear.

The word does not demand that you should be a great man, but that with a noble purpose, a high endeavor and a useful end in view you shall make yourself a master in your line.

You may know that you have found your place, if your work is a pleasure to you. If you long for the time to quit, you are on the wrong job. If you go to your work with no more delight than you left it, the job belongs to some other man. When you have found your true calling you will not find nature putting any barriers in your path of progress.

If you have been boring away in the same hole for years without striking oil, you have either got too short an auger or you are in the wrong hole. Have the courage to change your occupation until you find the right place. When you strike water you will find use for your fins. "A rolling stone gathers no moss," but sometimes "a change of pasture makes fat calves."

If you are on the right track you will not be wondering whether the rails are laid down right—you will know it by the way things run. In the right place you will be resourceful, happy and contented, you will expand and grow and be at least comparatively successful. You may not make a fortune in a congenial occupation; it is possible to be a millionaire and still be a failure.

WISE ENTERTAINING.

The woman who is obliged to entertain very simply should be careful to select a suitable time. Thus, if she chooses a very gay period, the height of the summer or winter season or Easter week, she is putting herself at a disadvantage. She is coming into competition with hostesses who can offer a greater list of attractions than she can. If Mrs. Smith's little lunch is sandwiched in between Mrs. Van Diamond's wonderful entertainment and Mrs. Sunburst's georgeous dinner, she seems to invite a comparison with these sumptuous affairs, although very likely she has no such intention in reality. Her friends, too, will have so many engagements during the gay season that another invitation will only mean another burden. We want to ask our friends at a time when it will be agreeable to them to visit us. Old John Jacob Astor used to say: "When other people want to buy, then you sell. When they want to sell, then you buy." So we would say to the hostess of small means, "When other people are not giving invitations, then you would do well to ask you friends."—Harper's Bazaar.

CROWS ON A SPREE.

Sitting in an Indian garden one day, and irritated beyond measure by the petty larcenies and effrontery of a party of Indian crows, the writer was tempted for once to put them to the proof in this matter. They had taken the bananas from the table in front and the biscuits from the plate at his side with shameless persistency. So a few more biscuits were procured and surreptitiously soaked in rum. It was not long before half a dozen crows came down and cleared the plate as usual. The spirit worked very promptly upon them, and in ten minutes they were all in a state of semi-intoxication. While a few made futile efforts to reach branches overhead, others assayed to perch on the roof ridge of the nearest bungalow, and helplessly falling, rolled into the gutters.—London Globe.

PLUCK BETTER THAN TALENT

On the Hard Road That Leads Up to Success on Stage.

I should prefer a large quantity of courage to no matter what proportion of talent during the stage to the stage—when the invader comes to New York, and camps outside the battlements. She doesn't know it, but as she slips cityward—common coach by day to save the money, Pullman by night—she is not alone in her quest. From all these hamlets that boast dramatic clubs come other fair invaders—lumps in their throats, terror in their breasts, but the same purpose in the heart of each.

Their modes of attack are various. Some enter schools of acting, and at the best of these they meet the best of New York's stage managers who rehearse the plays. If the student has marked talent they may help her to secure a place, yet the profession of acting is so overcrowded that they can do very little. Others bear letters of more or less consequence to men who can be indirectly of service to them. Others may have theatrical friends, yet this is not likely to be the lot of the home girl, and it is of that girl only I am writing.

The Weary Tramping.

I cannot imagine anything more terrible than a young woman trying to find a place on the stage who is absolutely unknown and has no influence. It is not the work when once secured that is terrible; it is not the insults received in securing work, for there is none offered except by the office boy. It is the weary tramping of Broadway through the hot day, the hanging about offices taking your turn to see the manager, the growing consciousness that you have nothing to say when your turn does come; that your performances in the dramatic club will not carry the weight you once thought they would, that it might be best not to mention the dramatic club at all! Sometimes the novice is chosen from among those many waiting girls, sometimes she is rebuffed. But she must go on smiling, go on prettying up her frock, go on the weary rounds with hordes of others.

Grows Wise.

She grows wise during those months of waiting. Not wise to viciousness, but to the game of keeping up appearances that all the world is playing. It is a game generally thought unworthy, yet the Spartan boy has no greater right to eternal glory than has the unknown girl who goes, brave-lipped, through this sixth stage. It was Sally who told me of the game as she had seen it played from her back hall bedroom during her first hot September in New York.

In the next street, the back windows of which looked into hers, was a school of acting under the sole teaching of an old player and his wife; not a good school, but the one that she had blundered into upon her arrival. There were two rooms, a bare hall with a small stage at one end, and a little anteroom where the pupils laid their hats upon a couch, and looked respectfully at a locked desk where the diplomas were said to be kept. The heads of the school lived somewhere upfown, somewhere off the park — at least that is what Sally thought, as did the others, until she discovered that her hall bedroom looked into the anteroom.

Then Sally found that the old couple lived there, cooked there, slept there. Watching one morning, she saw them prepare their simple meal, hide the milk bottle, and the coffee pot and the few plates in that locked desk, and, putting on their wraps half an hour before the classes should begin, saw them go out into the street. Sally slipped around the corner to her school, the other pupils came in one by one; in the shadow of the milk bottle they removed their hats. Then not late, yet not too early, the preceptors entered: "Good morning, all. Drizzling a little, yes, but the park is beautiful today."

Why this discovery did not send Sally flying home on her remaining $19 is one of the reasons that she grew into a player of merit. The prospect of becoming some day as were the old couple never entered her mind, for an optimism that does not depart with advancing years is one of the ingredients of the real stroller. They wave and bend like the puppets in the Punch and Judy show, but they bob up again.

Last scene of all.
That ends this strange eventful history,

is laid in the theatre itself. It is the test by fire for she, the head of the dramatic club, is standing with a group of other girls all eyeing hungrily one pale-blue part. Most of us have memories of this first rehearsal, some have escaped it, but often a manager will not engage an unknown actress outright until he has heard her read, and, fearing she will fail him, he sends others. In this way he saves time—and the others learn control.—From an article in the Delineator.

MINERAL MYSTERY IS ASBESTOS

It Seems To Be Half Vegetable, Half Mineral, and Is a Puzzle to Science.

The mystery of the mineral kingdom is asbestos. It is, in fact, so much of a puzzle that many scientists look upon it as a sort of link between the mineral and the vegetable world. It might be said to resemble a mineralogical vegetable, possessing the curious properties found in both; for it is at once fibrous and crystalline, elastic and brittle, heavy as a rock when taken from the mines, but light as spun silk when treated mechanically.

Soft, delicate almost as cobweb, the fibres of this strange mineral are so nearly indestructible that they have withstood the action of the elements since the world began. Through all the countless ages, during which the hardest rocks surrounding it have changed their characters, this geological freak has remained intact, having successfully resisted the assaults of fire, acids and time.

One is accustomed to think of asbestos as a very modern discovery, and in fact its commercial utility dates back hardly longer than a quarter of a century. But historians are pretty well agreed that the strange mineral was known thousands of years prior to the Christian era, being prized by the ancients more as an article of extreme luxury or as a most wonderful and interesting curiosity than as something of practical utility.

Ancients Used It.

There is much evidence, however, that the Egyptians of the earlier Pharaoh dynasties, engaged as they were in commerce with the Athenians, built up a considerable industry in the manufacture of what were known as "cere cloths"—garments in which the mummified dead were wrapped for preservation. There is a specimen of asbestos textile in the museum of the Vatican Library, moreover, which was unearthed in Rome in the eighteenth century.

It is highly probable, say modern authorities, that the spinning of asbestos for lamp wicks was also one of the earlier uses to which this Grecian asbestos was put. The never-dying lamps of the Vestal Virgins were probably equipped with such wicks. Both Strabo and Plutarch refer to these lamps as being perpetual, because of the wicks remaining unconsumed, while Pansanias, Pliny, Theophrastus and other Greek and Roman writers refer constantly to both lamp wicks and napkins as being made of "crystalline flax," a substance which can have been none other than asbestos.

Pliny Tells of It.

Pliny in particular specifically describes napkins as being placed over a charcoal brazier and emerging from this treatment much fairer and whiter than they could have been had they been washed in water and bleached in the sunshine.

So well known, indeed, was the mysterious non-heat conducting mineral in those early times that some historians have suggested that Shadrach, Messach and Abednego, whom biblical history describes as having survived the ordeal of Nebuchadnezzar's fiery furnace, were clothed in heavy asbestos coverings before the ordeal began.

Be that as it may, the fact is well authenticated that the corpses of early kings and heroes were wrapped in incombustible blankets in order to separate their ashes from those of the funeral pyre.

The well-known story of a later date which relates how Charlemagne amused and astonished his guests after dinner by having the tablecloth thrown into the fire and then drawn out again, clean and white, but still uninjured, points undoubtedly to the use of asbestos as a textile material.

Strange as it may appear, however, the spinning and weaving of asbestos seems to have become a lost art for the next thousand years. No evidence of such an industry appears in modern writings until the early seventies of the nineteenth century, when experiments for using it commercially were made in Switzerland. Shortly after this the first specimens of a very fine, white asbestos, mined in Canada, were exhibited in London. They attracted little serious attention at the time, however, and it was not until 1878 that Canadian asbestos began to be mined on a large scale. Since then the Black Lake region of Quebec has been found to produce the first fibre in the world, and now nearly 90 per cent of all the asbestos used comes from the Dominion. Deposits are found, however, all over the world, notably in South Africa, but none of them produces the white fibre of the Canadian mines, their color ranging from blue and green to the recently-discovered and very beautiful pink asbestos of India.

The spinning and weaving of asbestos has offered many difficulties, as the asbestos fibres have no rough surface like wool or cotton, but are very smooth and thus have a tendency to slip by one another when twisted and subject to tension. An admixture of vegetable or animal fibre was therefore often necessary, but while these facilitated the manufacturing operations, they impaired the fire resistance of the fabric, and special machinery and ingenious devices had to be invented to enable the successful spinning of a pure asbestos yarn; it is, however, now possible to make a single asbestos thread a mile in length which weighs but a pound and a half.

Asbestos paint, plaster, flooring, ceiling and wall decorations, asbestos bricks, tiles, slabs, and even asbestos lumber, are now used largely in making buildings fireproof, and whole blocks of buildings made entirely of these asbestos materials have been erected within recent years in the newer American cities.

LIFE IN CHINA AMONG PEASANTS

No Houses Outside the Villages —Women Act As Beasts of Burden.

The Chinese are known as a race of agriculturists. Agriculture stands second in the list of "professions" open to the people. The scholar alone stands on a higher rung of the social ladder than the farmer. Although the Chinese are a race of farmers, there are, strictly speaking, few farmhouses. In England and America farmhouses dot the countryside and add a pleasant charm to the landscape. In China hardly such a thing as a solitary farmhouse exists. In fact, notwithstanding the much-vaunted civilization of this old land, it would not be safe for a family to reside alone for a single night. Robbers would as assuredly attempt to steal every shred of clothing, and every cent of cash, as a panther would rend a kid that fell into its paws. Farmers, therefore, live together in villages, to insure their own safety, and the safety of their property. Hence farmsteads there are none; villages there are innumerable.

A village in the interior of China is as wonderful a structure, in its way, as the skyscrapers of New York. American influence has not yet modified these and perhaps never will. They have been built to accommodate as many beings as possible. Self-preservation has been the architect. They are built in the form of a parallelogram. One-storied houses are built on the four sides. These stand with their backs to the four quarters of the globe—that is toward the open country, air and light. In the back walls are small holes which accidentally serve as windows, but whose real purpose is to furnish loopholes for ancient muskets, with which from time to time the inhabitants repulse the attacks of prowling bandits or opposing clans.

The Village Street.

It may be supposed that the centre of this parallelogram is an open space in which trees flourish, flowers bloom, and children play. By no means. Here is built the most substantial structure of the whole, which is the general dumping ground for every kind of thing, useful and useless, contemporary and obsolete; as well as of creeping things, quadruped and biped—and others not a few. There is, of course, a "street between this central building and the houses which form the outside square. One entrance admits to this inclosure, which can be closed at any time. This is a strong door. It is always closed at sundown, after which all the people are prisoners until the following morning. Each house, too, is a veritable "curiosity shop." I have looked into them. It generally comprises two rooms on the ground floor, the inner of which is separated from the other by a half wall. In the outer—it is evening—there will be a cow and a calf, three pigs, seven hens and a rooster. The porkers will be sniffing about among the straw between the cow's legs, with the hens perched upon their backs. At night, probably, the cow and her offspring will have first choice of lodgings; the pigs will take what room is left; the hens and their lord will perch upon the horns of the cow. Verily a happy family!

Beasts of Burden.

The inner room—through the outer—accommodates a family of two or three generations. There are therein two wooden beds, and piles of useless and some useful furniture. Here young men mature and brides come; infants are born and old folk die; children squeal and witchlike grandmothers soothe them. Yet the villagers are not unhappy. "They know to know no more." It is quite interesting to watch the women returning from the fields at evening—for the women are farmers as well as the men, and there is no "woman's question" in China. Across her back will be strapped her last child asleep. In her hand she will be carrying a coop full of hens, which she took into the field in the morning to fatten upon the grubs. Across her shoulder will be the usual carrying pole, on one end of which hangs a bundle of firewood, and on the other cooking utensils with which she cooked the midday meal. Verily she is a beast of burden!

The people here, as will be seen, live a hard life. Pleasing, well-favored girls are old at 30; they are wizened at 50; at 70 should they be fortunate enough to escape the many diseases that threaten them, they are as hideous as the witches in Shakespeare's "Macbeth." Yet, I repeat it, they are a happy, kindly race.—From an article in the Independent.

BUNGALOW DAYS.

The lure of the bungalow is now exercising its sway. The bungalow is lulling to the soul. It is a kind of residence that produces the ideal vacation spirit, and in increasing numbers the wealth of the nation is turning to little places that once would have been thought inadequate. Yet it is not an invitation to rough it, for the wisdom of those who plan the bungalows has seen to it that not all comfort be sacrificed.

Bungalow is a term that is Indian in derivation. It was applied originally to the little, one-story house that was to be found in the Bengal district of India.

The home in the new world, the common residence planned in the precise mind of the carpenter was ever square. It was built on a square plot of ground, the house was square, the garden was square, the steps square. Any departure from this hard and fast system was impossible. Therefore the bungalow, which throws form to the winds, and which does nothing more than provide a rambling collection of rooms of all sizes and plans, made an instant hit with those who like a little originality even in the plan of their residence.

The bungalow brings the porch into its own. In the ideal bungalow the house is all porch, it runs front and back, right and left. When there is a half story it has a gabled roof, so that all the upper chambers have most attractive and funny sloping and cornered ceilings.

Often the side porch extensions are taken into the house and made rooms with casement windows, the back is made to correspond with the front, with gabled roof and dormer windows. In the bungalow the architect has planned a house which is the very last word in warm weather happiness.

QUININE'S METHOD IN MALARIA CURE

Only Recently Has the Valuable Drug Become Truly Understood.

For nearly three centuries we rested content with the knowledge that in quinine we had a remedy for malaria, which, if administered at the proper time and in adequate doses, would break up and cure 90 per cent of all cases. Just how it did, we were utterly in the dark, and many were the speculations that were indulged in. It was not until 1880, when Laveran, a French army surgeon stationed in Algeria, announced the discovery in the blood of malarial patients of an organism which has since rightly borne his name, the Hematozon-Laveran. This organism, of all curious places, burrowed into and found a home in the little red corpuscles of the blood. At periods of 48 hours it ripened a crop of spores and would burst out of the corpuscles, scattering throughout the blood and tissues of the body and producing the famous paroxysm. This accounted for the most curious and well-marked feature of the disease, namely its intermittent character, chill and fever one day, and then a day of comparative health, followed by another chill day, and so on, as long as the infection continued. One problem, however, was left open and that was why certain forms of the disease had their chills every fourth day and so were called quadrant ague. This was quickly solved by the discovery of another form of the organism which ripened its spores in three days instead of two. So the whole curious rhythm of the disease was established by the rate of breeding or ripening of the spores of the organism.

The mystery of the remedial effect of quinine was also solved, as it was found that if administered at the time which centuries of experience had shown us to be the most effective, just before the paroxysm, it either prevented sporulation or killed the spores. So that at one triumphant stroke the mystery of centuries was cleared up.—Outing Magazine.

THE LOST RELICS OF SENTIMENT

The sale at auction of a strand of yarn "made from the first fleece of Mary's Little Lamb," calls attention to the lamentable lack of public interest in the preservation of relics of this order, priceless as they are in sentimental associations. It is gratifying to know that a lock of the wool precious to childhood has been saved to posterity.

But where now is the "old oaken bucket"? Where is "that old armchair"? Where the "little brown jug," the "grandfather's clock" that was "too tall for the shelf," and the curfew bell that "must not ring tonight"? Is there even a single shoulder strap of "the Mulligan Guards" in existence? Alas! a wanton indifference has permitted these choice relics to disappear. It might be thought that a generation which has shown itself sensitive to the desecration of Riley's "old swimmin' hole" would exercise greater care in preserving these souvenirs of sentiment.

We are accustomed to boast our modern superiority in all things. But the ancients could give us points in collecting. Marco Polo on his travels learned that the Great Khan had among his treasures two of Adam's teeth and a lock of his hair. Pliny says there was exhibited at Rome the petrified carcase of the sea monster Perseus slew in rescuing Andromeda, and which he turned to stone by causing it to look on the head of Medusa. What was our Cardiff Giant to that?—New York World.

EDUCATION IN CANNED FORM

Easy Method of Learning Enjoyed by Those Too Indolent to Study.

At the university which nurtured me, as at most of our large colleges, tutors flourish luxuriantly. These wise men attach themselves to their several universities like pilot fish to sharks, or crocodile birds to old scalebacks. They are absolutely indispensable factors, if the higher education is to embrace the progeny of our best families.

Year by year they follow the regular work of the university and keep that work in tabloid form for quick consumption. They have squads of students in their employ who take full lecture notes and deliver them daily (official anathemas to the contrary) to the toturs' stenographers and mimeographers to put into printed form. Thus "Reggie" or "Artie" is spared the ennui of sitting for weary hours on hard benches listening to prosy professors, while the time may be far more profitably employed at the Porcelain Club, or in Slow-Pie theatricals, or in company with Minette Fluff of the "Naughty Nectarine" company. Not only can the taking of lecture notes be thus magically dispelled by the wand of the tutor-wizard, but even the reading of all the prescribed books, and the translation of all foreign languages can be done vicariously, as also can be writing of themes, essays, forensics and every other thing in, on or under the collegiate firmament. The printed notes (which are furnished with maps, diagrams, sketches and other illustrations) contain also complete resumes of the required reading, said resumes being made by careful and toilsome hacks who spend their time in the university library for that purpose. The ambitious student, well heeled with parental cash, need never raise his jeweled finger to make a pen scratch. He need never enter the library. He need only open his mouth and swallow the capsule, pass in the work which has been prepared for him, make an occasional bluff at viva voce recitation, take a cramming course just before exams, and finally reach out him hand for the gold-sealed diploma. I have known cases in which he hadn't even to take the exams. A proxy has more than once gone in (when the course was a big one) and done the trick for him, while he, in the phrase of Henry George, "went up in a balloon, or sat and smoked his pipe."

Canned culture? Somewhat so; yes, and the tutor doesn't even make Reggy bother with the can-opener—he hands the can to him with the top already neatly removed. —From an article in Success Magazine.

A SEA SERPENT RACED WITH SHIP

The Story Is Verified by Entry in Official Log.

Entered in the permanent log of the British steamship Mereddio, Captain Clark, is a record of a sea monster sighted while the ship was on a passage between Penarth and Santos. Chief Officer Neil S. Murray was in charge of the bridge at the time and a Greek quartermaster was at the wheel. The quartermaster, who first sighted the monster, was almost petrified with fear and was at the point of permitting the big freighter to take her own course.

"It was like this," explained the chief officer when the Mereddio decked at East Boston yesterday. "The ship was 500 miles from Santos. I saw the Greek acting strangely and followed the direction he was looking.

"My hair nearly stood on end at the sight. Swimming parallel to the ship was a monster lizard. It was as big as a whale. The ocean fairly seethed as it propelled itself with enormous dragon's claws. A head as big as a pilot house and one coil of the beast's neck were above water.

"For a distance of nearly 300 feet the sea heaved and was lashed into foam. I think the lizard was fully the Mereddio's length, and I feared for the safety of the steamship as the creature, mailed in huge, bony scales of a dark green color, swerved as if to come alongside. It had a sawlike ridge on its back and its girth was fully as great as that of a whale.

"After the serpent had raced the ship several minutes it humped its back and sounded. The swash from its commotion shook the ship and sent spray over the starboard rail.

"I have followed the sea many years and, mind you, I am not given to fancies. That creature so impressed me that I entered the incident in the scrap log, and later made a permanent record of it."

ALL-NIGHT PLOUGHS RUN BY STEAM

How They Turn Up the Prairie Sods in Some Parts of Dakota.

Climb the courthouse tower in Faulkton any of these spring nights after the long Dakota evening has settled into dusk, and you will see a puzzling sight if you are a stranger.

As far as you can see through the thin, clear atmosphere of the Sunshine State you will discover lights, all moving slowly but steadily in straight lines. This spectacle has to do with the filling of the nation's bread basket or the production of its supply of linseed oil. It tells the first chapter of the story that ends with the grain elevator in the harvest days.

For every one of the moving lights belongs to a plow, or rather to a set of plows, and with each outfit is a steam traction engine. Eight, twelve, sixteen, even twenty plows trail the powerful engine as it moves deliberately across the prairies. Horses cannot work 24 hours a day, but iron and steel need no rest. Men can take rest by working in shifts.

Take out your watch and see how long it takes the outfit to overturn an acre of sod. It should not exceed ten minutes. To plow the same amount of ground the old-fashioned plow and the out-of-date team of horses must travel six or seven miles, according to the width of the plow. A few days ago, Thomas Mitchell, driving two rigs of twelve plows each, broke a full quarter section in three hours over two days.

If the owner of the land is in a particular hurry to get in his crops he will hitch seeders behind the plows and harrows behind the seeders, and when the traction engine has made the distance he need do no more with his crop until he drives into it with his binder.

In Lyman County it is estimated that at least a hundred steam and gasoline plowing outfits are at work, and there are not less than thirty in Faulk County. In the state not less than a thousand of these steam power rigs have been making their way back and forth across the prairie land. This is equivalent to saying that they are producing 25,000 acres of plowed land every day.

Today the man who buys virgin soil in Faulk or a similar country does not move onto his land and bring a meagre outfit of horses and machinery with which to till it. He stays on the farm further east or in his town house and hires the owner of a steam plow to break his land, seed it with flax and harrow it.

Flax nets the seller an average of $1 a bushel and it yields about fifteen bushels to the acre as a rule. That means a gross revenue of $15 an acre. The man who does the plowing charges $3 50 an acre, making for himself about $80 a day as long as the season lasts. Other expenses should not exceed $3 50 an acre, so that the owner is pretty sure to realize $8 an acre from his land without moving on it or investing a dollar in buildings or machinery or live stock. Flax is the usual first crop.

A BOOK ALMOST TOO PAINFUL FOR READING

The Horrors of Solitary Confinement in a Russian Prison Described by One Who Suffered.

[T. P.'s Review, in T. P.'s Weekly, of I. P. Youvatshey's "The Russian Bastile."]

This remarkable book is almost too painful for reading. It is the psychology of solitary confinement. Of course, as the title announces, it is solitary confinement in a Russian prison; but the book has a far wider interest than that of mere nationality. In many European countries—notably in Italy—solitary confinement is still inflicted on persons convicted of grave offences; in England it has been almost entirely removed, though some relics of it, I believe, still survive. I have known myself many men who have endured solitary confinement in English and Irish prisons, and I have steadily held the conviction that the state which inflicts it has no right to be called civilized, and that the judge who gives it is himself more of a criminal than the man he condemns to it. These impressions are confirmed by this remarkable analysis of what solitary confinement means by a man who passed through it for years.

I.

Ivan Pavlovitsh Youvatshey, the author of this book, was born as recently as 1860, and is therefore still a comparatively young man. He began life as a naval officer. Studious by nature, he began to reflect on the lowly condition of the Russian people; became member of a circle of naval officers who had the same character and thoughts; was denounced as a Revolutionary, which he was not—then; was condemned to death, and this sentence was commuted to penal servitude. He was ultimately destined for the mine in Sakhalin, but before he was sent there he had, like other prisoners, to pass through a term of solitary confinement in the famous and terrible prison of Schluesselburg. It is the description of life in this terrible prison that forms the chief materal of ths book. The materal for such a record of human suffering was embarrassing by its very opulence, for in that prison innumerable men and women lost their reason, others committed suicide, others invited the death-sentence which removed them from the intolerable sufferings of their solitary and silent cells.

II.

The first night in solitary confinement naturally impressed itself more profoundly on the mind of the prisoner than any other; you can follow him through his narrative as he recounts hour after hour the endless monotony and terrible silence of the jail. His first experience is even more terrible than he had anticipated. He is brought into the bathroom of the prison:

On the floor stood an anvil and hammer, chains and other instruments were lying about. Two peasants in red shirts, their sleeves tucked up, produced the impression upon me of public executioners. In a corner stood the tall figure of the prison director. The first thought that flashed across my brain was the toture-chamber, the public executioner, torture.

"Sit down on the floor," commanded the prison director. I had scarcely sat down when my naked foot was seized and the peasants began to pull it with the iron instrument.

"They are putting me in shackles," I guessed, and my first fear of torture disappeared. But it was torture, after all. Only with difficulty could I bear the pain when they placed my foot on the anvil and began to rivet the fetters with the hammer—i.e., to flatten the rivet on the iron ring. Every stroke on the iron sent a vibration of pain through the whole body. . . . At last my feet were iron-clad.

A leather strap was attached to the middle of the shackles and put in my hand, so as to prevent the chain from trailing on the ground. They began clanking, however, as I was being led back to the exit from the bastion.

"Pull the leather strap and keep your chains from clanking," ordered the prison director.

III.

At last the chained prisoner finds himself in cell No. 23 in the dreaded jail. Here is a description of the cell:

A little iron table, an iron stool chained to the wall, an iron bedstead turned up against the opposite wall and securely fastened to it, a closet, and a shell-shaped basin with a tap, constituted the entire furniture of my cell. The window, with its thick, dark glass, was almost under the very roof, so that it was scarcely possible to reach even the steeply sloping window-sill. Against the wall in one corner was a small wooden icon of the Virgin Mother, and a little lower, in a more conspicuous place, was a printed declaration from the prison director, informing the prisoner that any attempt on his part to insult the jailers would bring capital punishment in its wake. The posting up of these printed words, the only ones the prisoner has to read in a solitary cell, showed an utter ignorance of the human soul on the part of the authorities.

These printed lines, constantly before the eyes of the prisoner, gradually set his brain working without intermission on one and the same subject, so that, in the end, the hypnotized prisoner often threw himself either on the prison director or the prison doctor, demanding capital punishment "in accordance with the law."

IV.

And then occurs one of those little episodes which constantly recur in the history of things Russian. In the midst of all the brutalities and horrors of Russian life there emerges, at an unexpected moment, some little demonstration of that strange humanity and softness of the heart which nothing apparently can ever entirely kill in the Slav soul. The director of the prison is a poor, case-worn, dependent official, only anxious to please his masters, to keep his place, to earn his pensions. And he is rigid in seeing that the rules of the prison are obeyed. And yet this poor tool of the autocrat has his gleams of human feeling. "I am obliged," he says to his new prisoner, "to address every prisoner with 'thou'; the law ordains it. Please, therefore, not to feel offended when I say 'thou.' And thus, dost thou wish to eat?" As the reader will guess, "you" is the polite method of addressing people in Russia, "thou" the contemptuous. This hardened official finds it difficult to subject this man of education to such rough usage of his tongue, and apologizes! And this revelation of his inner self affects that other Slav with the same readiness and responsiveness of sympathy; he learns to forgive even his jailer, for he realizes that the poor wretch is working for his wretched living.

IV.

And now the prisoner is alone in his cell for the first time, knowing that there, unlike other prisons, there are to be no visits of friends, no hope of release, no communion with his fellow men even in the same jail and the same conditions:

The gendarmes who had brought me were evidently leaving the place. . . They were gone. Everything became suddenly silent. There it was again, the terrible silence of the tomb.

But yet the silence was not altogether unbroken or unmolested solitude; for, partly to keep the prisoner always under observation, there was a terrible instrument of torture, one that recalls China of today or Europe in the Middle Ages:

I began to watch the hole in the door, through which the eye of the jailer was continually reappearing.

And here was again a remarkable combination. Although I was in this close confinement, passing the days in unbroken and painful solitude, yet I was never left to myself. I could do absolutely nothing without a witness; I was all the time in the company of an unknown gendarme, whose watchful eye was constantly tormenting and haunting me. I had to behave, consequently, as if the whole world were watching me.

VI.

And then there comes, immediately after, one of the first and most characteristic discoveries of the curious spirit of inventiveness which prison life creates. The prisoner rises to walk about, "when I suddenly heard a stealthy knock coming from the next cell." And then there comes this touching picture of how, the Russian prisoners manage to communicate with each other:

In my first prison I had in the beginning communicated with my neighbor by means of knocks, but I finally abandoned such a method of intercourse. I remember it happened thus: My right-hand neighbor called me, employing a very primitive way of conveying his words. He expressed the letter "a" by one knock, "b" by two knocks, the thirtieth letter by thirty knocks, and so on. Such a method was sufficient to make a nervous individual lose all desire to enter into conversation. But we, nevertheless, did manage to communicate with one another. I soon learned that my right-hand neighbor was a young man quite unknown to me, but he was greatly interested in my left-hand-neighbor, and the two made me their go-between. During our conversations the jailer often penetrated into my cell, made insulting observations, and uttered various threats. To avoid all this, I had to knock at the walls in a stealthy manner, like a thief, watching for the moment when the jailer was not near my door, and the moment the noise of his stealthily approaching step was heard rush away from the wall and start walking up and down the cell, putting on an innocent sort of face. Such manoeuvres were for me the source of an indescribable moral torture. It was intensified by my right-hand neighbor. He never asked a simple question, but prefaced it with introductory words, as, for instance, "Will you be so good?" and "Kindly ask your neighbor," etc. I used to wait and wait until he had finished his polite preludes, whilst he, as if purposely, was introducing letters of twenty or thirty knocks, "Excuse me, please, I shall trouble you again to ask your neighbor," etc., he would say.

My patience often gave way, and all the while I was being tormented by the jailer's eye and his stealthy footsteps. It is true, my left-hand neighbor did not worry me with such long phrases. On the contrary, he taught me a simpler, commonly adopted system of communication; but he had a remarkable gift of constantly communicating the most incredible and horrifying news, and thus not a little helped to shatter my nerves.

VII.

One must not imagine that those daring spirits who carry out the sanguinary crimes of a revolution are always strong under every trial; many of them break down under the terrible torture of prison life, and in these pages figures thus broken on the wheel constantly appear and reappear. This, for instance, is one; the prisoner hears one such victim on the very fit night he is in his cell:

Someone in the distance was now crying hysterically. At first the sounds were muffled (the sufferer was evidently endeavoring to suppress his cries), but gradually they became louder and louder, and at last the poor man could not restrain himself any longer, and wept aloud in all the strength of his grief and suffering. My own heart was so wrung with pain that I was ready to burst into tears myself. Oh, how sad it was! Would no one come to soothe the unhappy sufferer? I rose with the intention of helping him, but was soon tossing helplessly on my bed. I hid my head under the bedclothes, but failed to shut out the sound of the cries.

An hour or two passed, and the cries not only did not cease, but increased in vigor. They were hysterical cries of an absolutely feminine character.

How long would this last?

I tossed about in agony until the dawn, when at last I had an interval of rest.

VIII.

The prison discipline was slightly relaxed as time went on. The author was allowed to go into a yard, where he and each other prisoner was locked into a wooden pen; but this was an extraordinary consolation, for the prisoner could look up to the sky through the roofless structure and enjoy the fresh air for the first time. The extraordinary raptures which the least mitigation in the prison treatment causes to the prisoner is one of the most eloquent exposures of the horror of the tortures through which he passed. Our author is intoxicated when he gets a Greek grammar, and is able to spell out the language from it; he is in raptures when he is presented with a manual of algebra, and can work out its difficult problems in his cell, and so make the hours pass rapidly; and the sight of a fellow-prisoner and a short talk with him daily is a relief that words fail to depict. In describing some of these prison companions our author draws a strange, touching, thrilling series of characteristic Russian portraits. Here is one:

Boutzevitsh had been a brilliant officer, and after passing the Naval Academy and the Institute of Engineers, he had occupied a prominent position under the Minister Admiral Possyet. As a member of the military revolutionary organization, he was confined in a terrible prison under the supervision of rude and insolent soldiers. Grief for his family (he had only married just before his arrest) and the damp of the casemates soon brought on consumption. He had at last become so weak—so N. A. Morozov told me—that he could only reach the recreation-cage with the support of the gendarmes. They used to lead him in and put him against the wall, in which position he remained during his interview with Morozov. At last the gendarmes thought of bringing him out a chair. Boutzevitsh did not last long. But even on the verge of the grave he never forgot his comrade, and with touching attention used to bring him the pieces of sugar which he had been unable to eat himself. When Boutzevitsh ceased coming out for recreation, his comrades guessed that he was dead.

IX.

Yourkovsky is another figure in this inferno on whom one dwells sadly. He had had an extraordinary history. Among other achievements he had robbed a bank in the interest of the revolutionary movement; he had made a daring escape from prison; and now he was in prison again, and this time within the awful walls of the old Schluesselburg. By the time our author has met him Yourkovsky had ceased to dream much of politics:

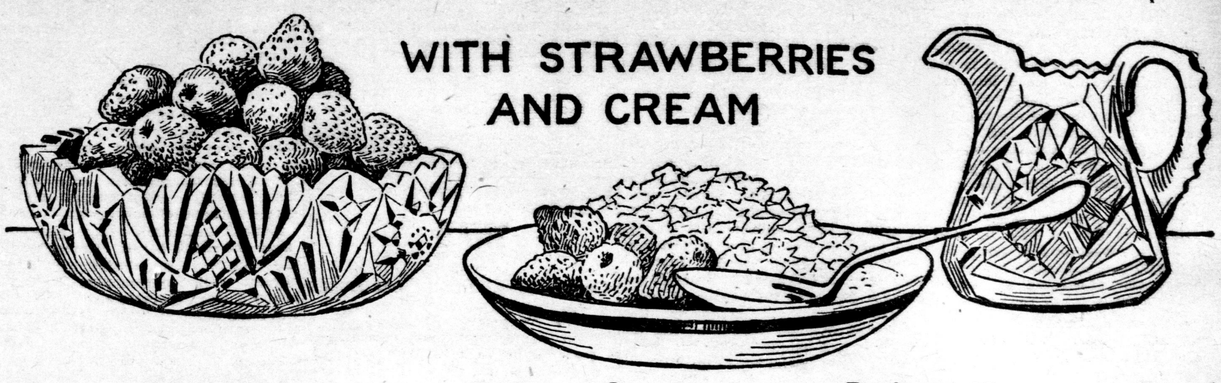
Yourkovsky thought a great deal about his return home to Little Russia. Curiously enough, neither his struggle with the Government nor the amelioration of the life of the people formed the theme of his meditations. He wanted rest after the restless life of many years; he also wanted a little personal happiness in a little Russian hamlet, where he hoped to lead a rustic life.

The end of Yourkovsky, however, was very different. This is what really happened:

He ardently wished not to die in the hateful cell, but on the way home, or on a steamer endeared to him by many personal and family reminiscences. But fate had willed that he should die in his cell on September 5, 1896. He met death manfully. In the night he was asked whether he would see the clergyman. He refused, but asked his colleagues who were present to crave permission from the commandant to allow him to see the two women prisoners (V. N. Figner and L. A. Wolkenstein) and say good-bye to them. The request was granted, and Yourkovsky, almost suffocating, but still in full possession of his consciousness, wished them an affectionate farewell. Two hours later he expired. His body, dressed by his friends, remained in the cell, which for three hours, before permission was given to open the doors, remained locked. When the coffin arrived, his friends, taking a last farewell, placed his mother's letter with her last blessing and her prayer book on his breast.

Such, then, is the life of the prisoner in Russia. It is wonderful that the whole civilized world prays for the day when the regime which produces such horrors will have passed away, and men and women can work for their beloved Russia without any terror of sufferings so brutal, so horrible, so savage?

Kellogg's TOASTED CORN FLAKES



Made in London, Canada. Sold by all Grocers. Package, 10c. Try it!

IT'S THE TALK OF THE COUNTRYSIDE

HOW DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED MRS. SAMUEL THOMPSON'S DROPSY.

Hers Was a Terrible Case and the Doctors Were Powerless to Check It, But the Great Kidney Remedy Cured It.

Holt, Ont., June 18.—(Special).—All the country side about here is talking of the winderful cure of Mrs. Samuel Thompson, of this place. She was taken sick with jaundice, and though the doctor was called in she grew steadily worse. Her stomach was so bad she could not keep anything on it. Dropsy set in and she bloated to a terrible size. The doctor came three times to tap her, but her husband would not allow him to do it, saying that if she could not get better they might let her die in peace. Finally she dropped the doctors and tried other medicines, but they did her no good. Her leg burst and the water streamed from it. Then someone told her about Dodd's Kidney Pills and so she asked her husband to get her a box.

After taking them a while she took a bad turn. Something would come up in her throat and she would vomit. The water would just fly from her mouth. But from that time she commenced to get better and today she is a well woman. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her.

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure dropsy by putting the kidneys in condition to take the surplus water out of the blood. They always cure it.

A PATRIOT'S SACRIFICE.

The famous revolutionary song, "On the Volga There Is a Rock," which is strictly prohibited in Russia, is said to have been composed by Stenka Razin, who flourished during the reign of Czar Alexis, towards the end of the seventeenth century.

Stanka Razin was a Don Cossack and (outwardly at least) a pious member of the orthodox church, at any rate, most of his time when not engaged in warfare was occupied in religious exercises. The time was ripe for rebellion—for the system of serfdom established in the sixteenth century had resulted in unbearable cruelty and oppression. Stenka was a man of strong personality who knew not the meaning of fear, and exercised such a powerful influence that an overwhelming force of Don Cossacks joined the banner of "Batiushka," or "Little Father," as the chief was called by his devoted followers. In command of a formidable land force and flotilla of 35 vessels, Stenka laid waste the Volga provinces, capturing the important towns of Tsaritzyn and Yaitsk, and routing the imperial troops in all directions. Not content with this he sailed into the Caspian Sea and practically seized the Persian coast from Derbent to Baku. On this occasion the indomitable Cossack carried away a young Persian princess of whom he became so badly enamored that one day, when reascending the Volga on board one of his warships, a comrade taxed Stenka with bestowing more attention upon his bride than upon the liberty of the people. For a moment the leader flushed with anger at the accusation, but quickly recovering himself, he suddenly seized the unfortunate girl, and with a mighty effort hurled her far into the river. "O Volga!" he cried, "thou hast given me favor and fortune. Now take all that I hold dearest, except the cause of freedom in the world." This act of self-abnegation shows what an iron will the man must have possessed, for this incident is not legendary, but a well-authenticated historical fact.—From an article in Travel Magazine.

LOCOMOTIVES OF 1908.

The actual novelties in locomotive design in the last year are comparatively few, though the number of interesting designs is considerable; but, according to Cassier's Magazine, the main features of the world's locomotive practice in 1908 may be briefly reviewed as follows:

1. The extensive introduction of "pacific" locomotives in France and the initial introduction thereof in England and Germany, both of the latter, however, being really toward the close of 1907, though usually associated with 1908.

2. The extensive introduction and development of articulated locomotives in the United States and the construction of such locomotives by British and American firms for use in other countries.

3. The somewhat extensive building of locomotives of moderate dimensions for use on railways already using larger engines, these smaller engines in some cases nearly or exactly corresponding in design with engines built some years ago or being developments of such designs. This has occurred particularly in Great Britain, but is also characteristic to some extent of continental railways.

4. The extension of the use of super-heating apparatus.

5. The introduction of several new wheel arrangements and of at least one engine which is a very radical departure from unusual methods of design.

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

BEAUTY DOCTORS' PRECIOUS SECRETS

How to Make an Entrancing Dimple Is Fully Explained.

Have you a dimple? If not, wouldn't you like to have one, or two, or three? Of course you would. Nothing is more satisfying to the beauty-loving eye than a dimple playing hide and seek in a satiny cheek. Dimples possess a magical power, as they transform a plain, uninteresting girl into one with a tantalizing charm.

When we speak of dimples, we think of beauty and youth and innocence, and dimples you can have if you are only willing to spend a little time each day in acquiring them. If they don't come immediately, remember that "Rome wasn't built in a day," and keep right on with your beauty striving. Some morning you will glance in the mirror and see a home-made dimple cozily nestled in your cheek.

The first thing you must do in this pursuit of a dimple is to practice looking happy, even though your sky be overcast with clouds of the darkest hue. Dimples mean happiness.

Curve your lips up, not down, my serious little maid, practice smiling every morning for a few minutes just as faithfully as if you were going through a sober exercise for reducing your waist.

Smile when you are at the breakfast table, when you run to meet the postman, when you are sewing or working or playing, and every time you go into your bedroom glance in the mirror and smile just as if something awfully nice was going to happen—and it will! Smiling is one of the things that encourage a dimple to make itself at home. Sadness and dreariness will daunt the bravest dimple that ever added to a woman's beauty.

A very pretty dimple can be made in the following manner, which is simple, inexpensive, and last, but not least, sure. Go to your drug store and invest in a few cents' worth of gum arabic and a perfectly new, uncut wooden lead pencil.

When you reach home, take the gum arabic and mix with a little water. Use but very little water, so that the gum is thick. When you think this is of the right consistency, wash your cheek with hot water and dry with a soft piece of linen. The next step is to dip your finger in the gummy mixture and apply a little of it to the place on the cheek where you desire a dimple.

As the gum begins to dry, press it gently, very gently, with the pencil and hold it in that position for about fifteen minutes, after which you will see a decided indentation. This will remain for several hours. Powder this temporary dimple and it will blend perfectly with the skin. It requires quite a little practie to get on just the right amount of gum. If too little, the dimple will not remain; if too much, the powder will fail to conceal it. However, practice makes perfect. If this simple dimple treatment is followed every day for three or four weeks, the dimple will come to stay.

The chin dimple is created in a slightly different manner, but it also is a beauty within the reach of all. A little instrument with a blunt end is all you need. Beauty doctors have a special instrument for this purpose, but you could use the rubber end of a penny pencil. The first step in this treatment is to take a small piece of ice and hold it to the point of your chin until the flesh becomes quite numb, then take the pencil and press its rubber end into the chin. A dent will result.

Press it in again. This time a deeper dent. Keep this up for fifteen minutes and repeat the treatment at least three times during the day.

Be careful not to press so hard that the skin is broken. Before long you will have a dimple that is a dimple!

Did you ever envy your dearest girl friend the possession of a row of alluring dimples along her knuckles, whereas you had the set of knuckle bones? If you did, you will be glad to know that a pair of delicately dimpled hands are now within your reach. You will need a pint of cheap olive oil, a skin food and time for a fifteen-minute massage each day.

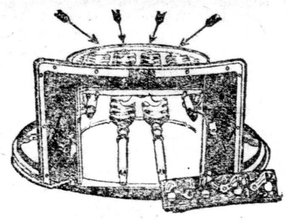
Don't forget that dimples are the fashion this summer and that you cannot be a really pretty woman unless you get the dimple habit.—New Idea Woman's Magazine.

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

The "Hecla" Furnace



These Grate Bars Mean a Clean Fire and no Coal Wasted.

There are four grate bars in the "Hecla." Each can be shaken separately. When the center of the fire is bright, and the outside dead, simply shake the outside bars. If any part of the fire needs cleaning, that one part may be cleaned without disturbing the live coals or unburnt fuel in any other part of the fire-pot.

"Hecla" Grate Bars are easy to shake, clean the fire without a poker, save coal and make sifting ashes unnecessary.

The "Hecla" also has the famous Fused Joints—that make this furnace absolutely and permanently gas, smoke and dust proof.

Have you our latest catalogue? You should, if you are going to put a new furnace in your house this [illegible] for free copy. 77

Clare Bros. & Co. Limited, Preston, Ont.
CHAS. DYSON, 758 DUNDAS ST., AGENT.

THE "PEOPLE'S DISEASE."

Out of 23,000 men refused enlistment in the British army in one year, 5,000 were rejected because of decay or absence of one or more teeth. One thousand of the applicants for enrollment in the United States army for the fiscal year of 1905-1906 were refused admission because of bad teeth. Dental caries, so dertimental to the health and future usefulness of the nations' living wealth, has become such a common factor as a health destroyer that it has been well styled the "people's disease.'

Dr. Johnson states that 75 per cent of the girls and 33 per cent of the boys who left high schools in one year in Cleveland did so because ill-health prevented them from keeping up with their studies. He reports that in five cities in the United States, 16,000 children between 8 and 14 years of age were taken out of school within one term because of ill-health. Late investigations show that probably one-half of this ill-health is due to abnormal conditions of the eye, ears, throat or teeth, which medical inspection could discover in time to prevent baneful results. These facts make it clear that there is a real need of medical inspection, if it can decrease the amount of sickness and death, and remedy physical defects to such an extent as to pay for the cost.—Technical World Magazine.

Mother Gave Her Child Away.

Had Given up all Hope of Living. Heart Trouble was Cured by Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Mrs. Andrew Savoy, Grattan's, N.B., writes:—"In the year 1905 I was taken sick and did not think I could live any length of time. My trouble was with my heart and people told me that nothing could be done for a case like mine. I consulted the very best doctors but they could do me no good. For seven weeks I could hardly cross the floor. I had no pain, but was so weak nobody in the world can believe how I felt. I had given up all hopes of living and had given my little girl to my sister-in-law.

"One day a friend came to see me, and calling me by name, said, 'Lizzie, if I were you I would try a dose of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills as they are good for heart trouble.' My husband got me a box, but for two days I was not feeling any better, but on the fourth day my husband said, 'I believe those pills are doing you good.' I was able to say, 'Yes, I feel a good deal better this morning.' He said, 'Well, I will get you another box right away.' I took two boxes and three doses out of the third one, and I was perfectly well and have not been sick since then.

"I will never be without them in my home for God knows if it had not been for Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, I would not have been alive now."

Price 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

BERESFORD AND THE IRISH CHARACTER

"Fighting Charlie" Makes a Witty Speech at an Irish Banquet in London.

Lord Charles Beresford, responding to the toast of "The Visitors," at the annual banquet of the Irish Association in London recently, said he dared say they would expect him to say something about the navy, but he had to tell them that naval affairs were in such a serious condition at the present moment that he did not intend to introduce the question at all on such a convivial occasion. But he did intend that the public should know all he knew in the near future, and that would be at the moment that he considered best and most appropriate—at the London Chamber of Commerce. For the present he proposed to talk about the old country which they all held dear and to which they all belonged. (Hear, hear). Irish affection for each other and for their country was one of the most touching things in the world. (Hear, hear). He remembered being touched almost to tears when about to cross the Atlantic on one occasion when he saw at Queenstown a company of young Irishmen and Irishwomen leaving their native country. The words on their lips were: "There's dear old Ireland. Shall I ever see it again?" That was the feeling of every son of Erin whenever he thought of his native land. (Hear, hear).

An Election Experience and Other Stories.

Recalling an electioneering experience in Ireland, Lord Charles said that unfortunately that election took place at a time when they were mending the roads—(laughter)—and one of the stones lying about happened to hit him on the back of the head. (Laughter). He said to one of his supporters: "I wish I could get hold of the fellow who threw that stone." "Och, not at all," she replied, "for it was meself. Wasn't it a great stroke?" (Laughter). The Irish nation was the greatest nation in the world. They put their country before everything else. Even politics took a secondary place to old Ireland when that was the subject of talk. They forgot all their differences when they remembered they were both Irishmen. An Irishman once told him in America that he had come fifteen hundred miles to see him. Some Irishmen were given to exaggeration, of course—(laughter),—and he told his fellow-countryman that he was very sorry he had not a minute to talk, but if he liked to come up in the lift with him they would exchange a word about the old country en route to the next floor. (Laughter). Another fellow once said he must see him. He replied, "You can't; I'm in my bath." (Laughter). "Och, it doesn't matter at all," cried the Irishman; "let me in, and I'll talk to you there." (Laughter). And in he came and talk they did. Then (proceeded Lord Charles) look at the hospitality of Ireland. That was proverbial. There was no more hospitable country in the world—(hear, hear),—and was there a nation more gifted with humor? Could anybody tell more stories than the Irish? One of the best stories he ever heard was about a fellow who was very fond of shooting. He said: "The first bird I ever shot was a squirrel—(laughter),—and the first time I hit him I missed him altogether—(laughter),—and the next time I hit him I hit him in the same place—(laughter),—and after that I took a stone and dropped him from the tree, and he fell into the water and was drowned, and that was the first bird I ever shot." (Laughter). Then look at fun they had in the House of Commons with the Irish. An Irish member was on one occasion called to order by the speaker. "Mr. Speaker," he said, "I bow to your ruling, as my words were not germane to the debate, and now, Mr. Speaker, I will reiterate the remarks I was about to observe." (Laughter). There was another famous story of a member who was always speaking about whiskey in bond and describing what it was. He said: "I have tasted it, Mr. Speaker, and all I can compare it to is a torchlight procession proceeding down my throat." (laughter). There was a famous old story of the Irish House of Commons where the leader of the House sat down on his hat and squashed it. (Laughter) Thereupon the leader of the Opposition got up and said: "Mr. Speaker, I observe that when the honorable member sat down he sat down on his hat and knocked the life out of it. No doubt that filled him with many regrets, but the only regret I feel is that his silly old head was not inside of it." (Laughter).

The Best Race in the World.

When they come to fighting, that was one thing a fellow could do in Ireland—(laughter),—and if they could not fight anybody else they fought each other. But if you knew how to manage them the Irishmen were the best in the world. He always gave his men leave whenever he could, though he worked the life out of them when aboard. When in the south of Ireland he gave the men leave to go ashore for four days. The ship had to sail on St. Patrick's Day, and every man jack of them returned on that day. That was one of the finest things he had ever seen in the British navy. Irishmen knew what returning to duty on St. Patrick's Day meant. (Laughter). They all came back when they got the signal of the commander-in-chief. Irishmen were the best in the world if you knew how to manage them; but they were the worst in the world if you did not. (Laughter). He had been all over the world, and he had found his fellow-countrymen in the best positions. They did not get there by favoritism; they got there by energy and indomitable pluck, and by perhaps the most charming character in the world. Irishmen might have their faults, but give him Irishmen. (Cheers). If you understood him, he was the best fellow that ever was. He did not say that there were not some at the other end of the line. The Irishman had no medium. If he was good—and nine-tenths of them were—he was the best in the world. (Cheers). If they were bad, they were the worst in the world. (Laughter). If you knew how to handle them they were affectionate, kind, hospitable, plucky, energetic and they were the cheeriest men under bad circumstances the Creator had ever made. That was his experience after fifty years' service. He had been a good deal about the world and met with many vicissitudes, but he had never forgotten that he was an Irishman, and had always been proud of the dear old country. (Applause).

NETWORK OF RAILWAYS.

In less than two generations explorers covered Africa with a network of 1,400 routes which they had followed through the unknown. They brought the dark continent into the light so that all men could see it. Nearly all the large phases of this colossal work were ended twenty years ago; and then the time was ripe to test the capacity of Africa to confer greater blessings upon its native population and the outside world. The progress of this movement is even more wonderful than the great achievements of pioneer exploration. We do not yet realize the full meaning of this era of development, for it is too near us to be seen in correct perspective; but a few illustrations of the new aspects of Africa may give an idea of the wonderful transformation that is coming over the scene.

When Stanley wrote that, in a quarter of a century, a railroad would join Victoria Nyanza with the Indian Ocean, many laughed at him as a visionary. Last month appeared a handsome handbook of this Uganda railroad, 584 miles long, completed in 1902, and joining the northeast corner of the lake with the ocean at Mombasa. Speke was a year and Stanley eight months on the way to the lake, but tourists now make the journey in the daylight hours of two days. It is a common event to pass from the train to a lake steamer, travel around the coasts of the second largest of all fresh water seas, touching at every port and return to the ocean in about a month.—From "Africa in Transformation," by Cyrus C. Adams, in the American Review of Reviews.

THE AUTO BALKED.

It certainly was an embarrassing situation for the chauffeur and for the owner of the car, too. Both were trying their level best to get off the ferryboat, but the machine was in no hurry.

They had managed to roll part of the way down to the gangplank when the car balked. The chauffeur got out and tried to turn the engine over. He turned the crank times enough to make an organ grinder's fortune, but the machine wouldn't go.

The owner twiddled with the gas and spark levers, but all to no purpose. The machine wouldn't even cough.

Meantime there were truck drivers, cursing according to their lights, who wanted to get on board, and the deckhands were standing around and looking comments. If any one had offered a helpful suggestion there would have been murder if the owner's looks counted for anything.

It was getting nearer and nearer time for the boat to leave, so the truckmen got the signal to come on board. They turned off down the left chute and had to twist in again to the right further forward and then back down until they came in behind the stalled auto. Eventually all the wagons and other autos were on and still the machine didn't start.

So the pilot gave the signal to go ahead and the boat departed, the chauffeur still cranking away, while the automobile proprietor was surveying him and the receding shore with every appearance of disfavor. It seemed like the well known innate perversity of inanimate objects that as soon as the boat was well out of the slip the engine gave a couple of gasps and then began running like wild; and then it had to be shut off at once according to the rules.

A man who was interested in the proceeding learned next day that the car got off all right on the next trip back.

HOW THE "LAMBS" WAS ORGANIZED

Story of the Founding of a Great Club of Actors.

The Lambs, whose "All-Star Gambol," with a cast that the Dramatic Mirror estimates would cost a manager $300,000 a week, is the talk of the theatrical world today, goes back into the mists of antiquity just 40 years, the parent club having been formed in London by John Hare in 1869. It was five years later that Harry J. Montague, the most famous matinee idol of history, a member of the English Lambs, who was then playing in "The Shaughraun" in New York, organized the American Lambs.

At that time Union Square was the strategic centre of New York. "The Shaughraun" was being played at Wallack's, then the leading theatre, at Broadway and Thirteenth street. Among the others in the cast were George H. McLean. Harry Becket and Edward Arnott. One night during the Christmas holidays McLean, who is still hale and hearty, asked the other three men, with Arthur Wallack, who is still in the land of the living, Edward Fox and a Mr. Hurlock, to supper at the uptown Delmonico's in Union Square. Fox was then famous as "Modoc" Fox, he having risked not only his life, but unspeakable torture, as correspondent of the Herald, in interviewing "Captain Jack," chief of the Modoc Indians, while they were on the warpath. He was an Englishman, who afterward returned to his native country, and was heard of in 1891, when he fought a duel with Hallet Borrowe, of this city, in Belgium over the publication of the news of a threatened duel between the latter and Coleman Drayton, also of New York. Fox afterward made a fortune in Australia, and was drowned when his yacht upset with a pleasure party on board. Hurlock did not long continue his association with the others after the Lambs came into existence.

The seven men found themselves such congenial companions at supper that night that Montague told them about the Lambs of London, and suggested that they likewise form a club to meet once a week for supper. The others received the idea with enthusiasm; Wallack was appointed a committee of one to arrange for the first meeting, and it was agreed that each member should have the privilege of inviting one guest.

The first supper of the Lambs was given in the Maison Doree Hotel in Union Square, that afterward became the Morton House. Arrangements were afterward made with the Union Square Hotel for a supper-room and a room for regular meetings. The next year the Lambs took a floor in the building next to Wallack's Theatre, and in 1877 they had risen to the dignity of the entire second floor of the Monument House at No. 6 Union Square, where the club was incorporated. In another year the Lambs moved to No. 19 East Sixteenth street, where they remained for two years, going thence to their first clubhouse, where they occupied the entire building, at No. 34 West Twenty-sixth street, in 1880. During the 35 years of its existence the Lambs have kept pace with the northward movement of the life of the city and the theatres, going from Twenty-sixth street to Thirty-first street in 1888, thence to Thirty-sixth street in 1896, and finally moving into the splendidly-equipped clubhouse, erected by themselves, in Forty-fourth street, just off Broadway, in 1905. It is to lift a mortgage from this clubhouse that the big gambol is given.

The First Supper.

At the first supper of the Lambs at the Union Square Hotel, in the fall of 1875, there were present as guests of the original members of the club: Lester Wallack, Dion Boucicault, Chas. Stevenson, George Fawcett Rowe and Joseph Asch, of the profession, and J. G. K. Duer, John B. Miley and John A. Stow, of the outside world, of which number only Stow remains. There were 21 charter members when the club was incorporated, and among the moving spirits since, aside from those already mentioned, have been such prominent figures in the dramatic world as John McCullough, Joseph Jefferson, William J. Florence, Steele Mackaye, John Gilbert, John Broughram, the elder Sothern, John T. Raymond, Maurice Barrymore, Nelson Wheatcroft, Charles H. Hoyt, Tony Pastor, Stuart Robson, Louis Aldrich, Nate Salsbury, Richard Mansfield and Kirk La Shelle, with such well known New Yorkers, not officially connected with the stage, as Judge John R. Brady, Brockholst Cutting, Stanford White, Augustine St. Gaudens, Wright A. Sanford, Robert G. Ingersoll, Chas. and John Gilsey, William R. Travers, Hubert O. Thompson, Frank Worth White, Frederick Hilton, Oliver H. P. Belmont, Hermann Oelrichs, Harry F. Gillig and Dunbar Price, all of whom have since passed away.

The club's list today includes most of the more prominent actors, playwrights, composers and managers.

Among the Lambs who do not earn a livelihood in the dramatic profession are included many prominent men of diversified pursuits.

The First Gambol.

The first gambol of the Lambs was in 1888, with Lester Wallack as Shepherd, Otis Skinner, Kyrle Bellew, Thos. Whiffen and Joseph Holland were in the cast of the burlesque that was given on that occasion, and from an auspicious opening the gambol grew into an institution. In 1891 the first public gambol was held, and as the proceeds enabled the club to weather a serious financial storm, the Lambs were encouraged to continue along that line. The only other "All-Star Gambol" when other cities were visited was in 1898, when the purchase of the Thirty-sixth street clubhouse imposed a heavy indebtedness upon the club.

Beside the annual public gambols, there are numerous private gambols in the clubhouse, at which only the Lambs and invited guests are present, and visiting celebrities are sometimes accorded a special entertainment of this nature. For instance, the Lambs gave a private gambol for the benefit of Prince Henry of Prussia on his visit to New York.

SEVEN YEARS AN INVALID

THEN SHE TOOK "FRUIT-A-TIVES" AND IS NOW WELL.

Arnprior, Ont., Nov. 27, 1908.

I was an invalid for seven years from fearful womb trouble. I had falling womb, with constant pain in the back and front of my body and all down my legs. There was a heavy discharge and this made me weak, sleepless, restless and miserable. Often I was obliged to be in bed for a month at a time. I was treated by several doctors, but their treatment did me no permanent good.

A few months ago I was persuaded to try "Fruit-a-tives." I took several boxes, and from the outset of this treatment I was better, the constipation was cured, and the discharge lessened. I took for the paleness, several bottles of the Iron Mixture as recommended in the "Fruit-a-tives" book, but I feel that it was "Fruit-a-tives" alone that cured me.

(Mrs.) Eliza Levesque.

Take Mrs. Levesque's advice. Take "Fruit-a-tives" and cure yourself. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50; trial box 25c. At dealers, or from Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

TWO BIG QUESTIONS

Now Engaging Attention in Australia—Immigration and Trade Unionism.

Among the visitors to England for the purpose of attending the Imperial Press Conference is Mr. Hudson Berkeley, one of the band of Australian journalists, representing the Newcastle Morning Herald, of New South Wales, who was interviewed recently by a representative of the Manchester Guardian.

The question of immigration, said Mr. Berkeley, is one which is occupying a great deal of attention in Australia, and every true Australian recognizes perfectly that one need of their country is an increase of population. Australia as a whole, however, is opposed to any indiscriminate scheme of pouring in immigrants in large numbers when their labor cannot be absorbed profitably to themselves, or to the country. The expansion of the population to be successful must be graduated to the receptive powers of the various states, and it will increase with the development of agriculture and industry. Australia thoroughly recognizes that each immigrant who finds profitable work becomes a valuable asset to the Commonwealth; he adds to the production and himself becomes a consumer. But while that fact is thoroughly admitted the actual condition of the states of Australia has to be taken into account. The population appears small when measured with the large area of land which makes up the continent, but it has to be borne in mind that the land available for purposes of development is at present limited. A great deal has been made of protests by labor associations in Australia against state immigration, but it should be explained that this arises entirely from the fact that the labor market is at present overstocked. There is room for agricultural laborers and men who desire to enter upon agricultural pursuits, but at present the introduction of any large number of tradesmen would be disastrous to themselves and to the labor market. There is no other reason for the opposition to this class of immigrant. Australia is at present confronted by labor troubles created by the falling off in the demand for coal from abroad and the depreciation in the value of silver, lead and copper. Many other industries are affected by this difficulty, which, although it may be regarded as only of a temporary character, is for the time being a serious feature. It is for this reason that Australia as a whole is opposed to the introduction of labor other than that of an agricultural character. I may add (said Mr. Berkeley) that New South Wales is one of the best countries in the world for the agriculturist.

On the question of trade unionism, Mr. Berkeley said that in New South Wales today one rarely meets with any section of workers amongst whom there is not to some extent organization. The unions of New South Wales are keeping more on a level with the combination of employers, industrially speaking, than is the case between employees and employers in most countries of the world. In speaking of unionism, he added, it might be well to mention a matter that has for some time been very prominent in New South Wales—that is the legislation enacted ostensibly to prevent strikes or lockouts, and which makes it a crime for men to combine for the purpose of ceasing work or for a proprietor to close an industry "without reasonable cause." It will be apparent to anyone that workers may never have a "reasonable cause" to combine to cease work, but it must be evident to even the uninitiated that a "reasonable cause" on the part of the proprietors to close their industries can easily be found. Therefore, arbitration, although widely popular a few years ago, has proved very unsatisfactory in its application, and unions, which are of any standing or strength today, and union leaders who have experienced the effects of arbitration are utterly opposed to it in any form. They rely more upon the strength of the various organizations and upon the conciliatory method where possible, as between proprietor and employee, than upon anything that arbitration can do for them. The Miners' Federation has now passed resolutions opposing the arbitration laws, and it also refuses to recognize any union that voluntarily registers under such laws. That shows the trend of thought upon the subject of arbitration so far as the most powerful organization of unions in Australia is concerned. On the whole the position of unionists is stronger today than ever before; the tendency exhibited by them is to combine in a solid body, and their insight into the true situation is clearer and more extended.

BOOK TITLE DISPUTES.

The duplication of book titles has given rise to some correspondence, aggrieved or expostulatory on the one side, and apologetic on the other, in an English literary journal. Canon Vaughan permits himself to feel a little injured because Mr. S. C. Gayford has written a book and named it "Life After Death," regardless of the earlier appearance of a work thus entitled from the canon's pen. Mr. Gayford avers in self-defence that he was utterly unaware of this earlier book's existence—which perhaps makes his crime all the blacker in the canon's eyes.

A recent book bears the not strikingly original title, "The End of the Middle Age," and Mr. T. Fisher Unwin takes occasion to remind the public, but in no injured tone of voice, that some years ago he published a book by Madame Duclaus called "The End of the Middle Ages." It is a puzzling question how far the moral copyright (legal copyright would seem to be out of the question) ought to extend in protection of exclusive rights to titles. A recent Atlantic article has acquainted us with the far-sighted self-interest of a successful soap manufacturer in pre-empting, by legal means, some hundreds of attractive and desirable names for soap, thus excluding much dangerous rivalry.

Titles for future novels no popular writer has yet seriously demanded the privileges of appropriating, to the embarrassment of his fellow-novelists; and only very distinctive and original titles could put forth any plausible claim for protection. But as books multiply and the domain of unusual names suffers increasing shrinkage, the question here touched upon may become something more than a purely academic one.—From the Dial.

ENGLISH GARDENING.

Evesham, the Vale of Evesham, denominated "the very nub of the garden beauties of England," has lately been sitting for a charming pen picture that makes the beholder or the reader long to possess its lovely chain of blossom and flower and fruit. But there can be only one Evesham, and it is England's. They claim the Evesham gardener has the supreme title to fame, that he has done the impossible—he has made the cabbage almost beautiful.

One who paints this garden world in mere words says what most astonishes the visitor there at first view is the garden underneath the fruit trees. On the floor of a very closely planted orchard of apple or plum you may find a carpet of any sort of fruit, flower or vegetable. On the platform of Evesham station itself the heavy scent of wallflowers is carried from a neighboring orchard, where the trees are so close that you would think the carpet of flowers had as little chance of sunlight as it has of draft. How singularly this concentration im presses the American horticulturist, who having greater spaces at command, yet waste them and their fruitful possibilities.—Boston Herald.

MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES NEURALGIA.

THE MALAY PIRATES BUSY AGAIN

Singapore Startled by Daring Murder and Robbery at Its Docrs.

Singapore is agitated just now by a tale of piracy, one of the old sort, legendary now. Some few weeks ago a Chinese junk was boarded near Johore, that is within sight of the island if not of the city, and seven men were killed besides the captain, spared for torture, until he surrendered his valuables. Police, bluejackets, and volunteers are searching for the miscreants.

Perhaps there is no case on record so outrageous within such a trifling distance from the men of war in Singapore roads, but elsewhere in those seas it would not have been remarkable less than fifty years ago. "Malay pirates" are so closely identified with fiction of the boys' adventure class that sceptics have doubted their existence in plain fact. But the wildest romancer, says Frederick Boyle in the Pall Mall Gazette, would not dare to describe them as they actually were in their great day.

About 1850 Rajah Brooke put the number of those who swept the coasts of Borneo alone, going and returning with the monsoons, at 5,000. When consul at Bruni somewhat later St. John estimated the population which lived as one may say by piracy at 60,000. And if "casuals" had been included, with their women and children, it would have been vastly larger.

The judicious reader instantly replies that trade must have come to an end promptly under this infliction. But the ruffians did not depend on plunder. It was welcome, but they sought slaves—and blood inexplicable as it seems to us the parompaks, though mostly Mohammedans, regarded their employment as a calling or profession to which they were born. With no thought of wrongdoing, apparently, they murdered harmless fishermen, sailors or peasants dwelling on the shore if too old or feeble to be worth transport and tortured those whom they carried off. Among the most dreaded pirate also were the Seribas and Sakarran Dyaks. Rajah Brooke's future subjects, who wanted heads and nothing more; all plunder they surrendered to the Malay chief who provided the praus and navigated them. But these were a local scourge.

It is not very surprising to learn that the worst Malay pirates were not Malays at all; that unfortunate race bears a good many imputations which it does not deserve. The Lanuns, or Illanuns, dwelt originally in Mindanao, a great island of the Philippines, where Dampier found them peaceable enough, working gold. They were not a seafaring people then, though the chiefs had their gorgeous barges. The Balinini came from Sulu; in fact that was a piratical name for the islanders, otherwise called Sulus.

Started in 1589.

Perhaps it was they who started the abominable practice, for the Spaniards were provoked into sending an expedition against them so early as 1589. It failed, as did many another; "and from that time," says the old historian Zuniga, "it is incredible what a number of Indians (Filipinos) have been made prisoners, what villages have been destroyed and what vessels have been captured." But the Spaniards succeeded at length in making Mindanao too hot to hold the Lanun freebooters, who dispersed, forming settlements up and down the China Sea, each of which became a centre of piracy.

One can understand that this way of life fosters courage and enterprise as well as seamanship. The daring of these two peoples especially was superb. In their praus of fifty to a hundred tons burden they started every year with the monsoon for a cruise of six or twelve or even eighteen months. Nothing daunted them until the treacherous European invented steam. Once the Lanuns sent a formal challenge to Batavia, inviting the Dutch fleet to a duel en regle; they did not turn up at the rendezvous, but experts believe that the cartel was delivered in good faith.

Took Long Cruises.

The length of their cruises were scarcely credible. Wallace says the Sulus not infrequently reached Ceram and New Guiana. They were brave to madness, full of life and energy. Some boys were taken in the fight between the Rainbow and a squadron of Lanuns in 1862, of which Bishop MacDougal wrote a famous account in the Times. Carried to Sarawak, these urchins instantly put themselves at the head of the native youth and organized it for mischief. I once heard the commandant say to Rajah Brooke: "We shall never have good order in the town again until you send those Lanun brats away!"

It is a question whether these races took to piracy because they were more intelligent, of stronger character than their neighbors, or whether piracy developed their faculties; but certainly they were the most vigorous and hopeful of the peoples called Malay. Crawfurd admits that the Sulus had attained a "considerable civilization" of their own; in fact, Hunt's report on the main island, drawn up for Sir Stamford Raffles, pictures it a garden, admirably cultivated by a free and happy people. Doubtless, the pirates were law-abiding and industrious when at home. But the high prosperity represented by early travellers came to an end under the repeated attacks of Spanish, Dutch and British squadrons. In 1878 the Spaniards were able to conquer Sulu. That incubus has been removed happily, and we may hope that the former pirates will show their capacity as leaders in the march of progress under American rule.

Another Modern Miracle Paralysis Permanently Cured

The Sufferer Paralyzed From Waist to Feet—Encased in Plaster of Paris for Nine Months—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cure After Four Doctors Had Failed—The Cure Vouched For by a Well-Known Clergyman.

Paralysis, no matter how slight, is a terrible affliction, but to be paralyzed from waist to the feet, to be a helpless cripple, totally dependent upon what others do for you, is a condition as wretched as man could possibly bear. Such was the state of Mr. Allan J. McDonald, of Rice Point, P.E.I. For over a year he was a helpless invalid. He was paralyzed from his waist to his feet, and for nine months lay in bed encased in a plaster of paris cast. Four of the best doctors in Prince Edward Island were unable to help him and he seemed doomed to a life of misery and despair. But hope came to him when he read of what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had done for other sufferers from paralysis. He procured a supply of the pills and began taking them. Gradually they broke the chains of disease that bound him, and filled his whole body with new blood, life and vigor. Mr. McDonald says: "I am a farmer and in consequence have a great deal of hard work to do. One day while about my work I injured my back, but at the time I paid little attention to the injury and continued my work. As time went on, though, the pain became more severe and I soon found myself unable to lift anything no matter how light. It was not long before I had to stop work altogether and consult a doctor. He treated me but his treatment did not help me and I rapidly grew worse. I had to take to my bed, and in the hope that my spine might receive strength I was incased in a plaster of paris cast. This did not help me and I could feel the paralysis slowly creeping over me till I was totally paralyzed from my waist to my feet. I lost all control over my bowels and bladder and my legs had no more feeling than if they were made of wood. Three other doctors strived to cure me, but their treatment also was a failure, and for over eleven months I lay in bed unable to move. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were then advised and I was shown testimonials of others who had been cured of paralysis through them. I bought a supply and in less than three months they made a remarkable change in me. I was able to get out of bed and crawl along the floor on my hands and knees. Gradually my limbs became stronger. Soon I could walk with the aid of a cane and inside of nine months after I had begun the use of the pills I was totally cured, and once more able to do light work. Now I am as strong as ever I was, and can do my work about the farm without the least trouble. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are without an equal, for, besides my own case, I know of two other cases of paralysis cured by them. Two young girls who had been cripples and whom I advised to try the pills."

In corroboration of what Mr. McDonald says, the Rev. D. MacLean, of Charlottetown, P.E.I., writes: "I visited Mr. McDonald many times during his illness. He was attended by three or more doctors and put in plaster paris, and everything imaginable which might be of benefit was done for him without success. He had lost all power of his body from his waist down and I think he was nearly a year under treatment before he began to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was with him the day he first moved his big toe and from that time on he gradually improved, and for the last few years he has been perfectly well. I can vouch for the cure Dr. Williams' Pink Pills effected in his case."

If you are sick and the treatment you are now taking does not help you, give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial. They have cured thousands after doctors and other medical treatment had hopelessly failed. These pills actually make new, rich, red blood, feed the starved nerves and bring health and strength to every part of the body. This is why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure such apparently hopeless cases as Mr. McDonald's, and it is why they have cured thousands and thousands of sick, discouraged people in every part of the world. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

Professional Men Need

Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt

just as much as the rest of us.

They "get out of sorts" because they work indoors.

Abbey's Salt is like exercise and fresh air to the upset stomach and lazy liver.

25c. and 60c.

—at druggists.

40

I Prove Free that I Permanently Cure Piles

BLEEDING, itching, blind and protruding Piles have always been considered incurable. Sufferers have consulted Physicians, Specialists, consumed any amount of patent Medicines, and a thousand and one other things, but without effect hoped for. There is but *one positive* cure for Piles—a *permanent* relief, which makes Piles a *trivial* matter. *Mrs. Summers'* wonderful *Absorption Treatment instantly* relieves, and finally effects a *permanent* cure, and can be used at *home*. No danger, loss of work, pain, or Doctors' bills. If you are suffering from Piles, you are to be pitied, and I want you to write for my advice and *Free home treatment*. I send this free trial to prove, *before* you invest a *cent*, that my *Absorption Treatment will* permanently cure you. After you use it, if you think that there is no hope for *your* case, you need not continue, nor feel under any obligation. Although nearly every case of Piles is "different," I have never found even *one* that my *Absorption Treatment* could not *permanently* cure. I have helped thousands of others suffering like yourself, why not *you*! Please remember that I want *no money* for my trial treatment—*just your name and address*. Don't put it off any longer—you may be *sorry* like many *others* who neglected Piles. Write me *to-day*, and address:

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box P. 801 5
WINDSOR, ONTARIO

SIR EDWARD GREY ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS

No European Question That Is Likely to Give Rise to Acute Difficulties—The Near East and the Congo.

Replying to Sir Charles Dilke in the House of Commons recently, Sir Edward Grey, secretary for foreign affairs, agreed in deprecating any undue nervousness, especially at this moment. We had passed through a time during the last six months when in Europe generally there had been periods of nervousness owing to the complications of the Near Eastern question. Now that we had passed into comparatively quiet waters he would be sorry to think that the nervousness in Europe had at all increased, although undoubtedly there was no reason for any such increase. He was disposed to wonder whether any undue nervousness had not been due rather to too much and too frequent discussion in the European press generally of the Near Eastern question and the relation of the powers to each other. It was a very good thing, no doubt, that a man should from time to time have his heart thoroughly well sounded, but it was not a good thing that he should get into the habit of daily feeling his own pulse, and for the present, at any rate, he was glad to think that there was no European question which was giving rise or was likely to give rise to acute difficulties either between any of the European powers. (Cheers.) If he had made the speech which the honorable member for Oxfordshire had made, it would undoubtedly have revived the nervousness in Europe, and would have produced misunderstanding and misrepresentation of British policy in the very highest degree. He was anxious to say nothing which would give rise to any European friction, and he would therefore pass lightly over the question of Crete by saying that we had not been the most backward in the withdrawal of our troops, nor had we been the most forward. The four powers in the occupation of Crete came to an agreement before the revolution in Turkey that they would withdraw their troops at the end of July. They had not altered that decision. It was their intention to carry it out, and we, as one of them, would carry it out with them. He thought it was undesirable that there should be any insinuation that one of the four powers was more backward or forward than the other. That, of course, did not settle the Cretan question. The question of the status of Crete itself remained, and it was very difficult. It must be considered by the four powers and by the Turkish Government. The solution was one which offered considerable difficulty, for during the last six months they had been confronted at different times by at least three questions connected with the Near East which at one moment or another appeared to have got into a complete impasse for which there was no solution. All these questions had found a solution and emerged from that peacefully, and he did not think it ought to be impossible for the four powers and Turkey to find a solution of the Cretan question. The Government would do their best to contribute to a peaceful solution of every question which arose but if they should be too frequent and too insistent in offering advice it might be a cause of some of these misunderstandings and misrepresentations of British policy which the right honorable baronet deprecated.

The Congo Question.

With regard to the Congo, the honorable member for Oxfordshire spoke as one of those who did not approve of the policy of Belgian annexation. What other solution had ever been suggested?

Mr. Bennett—I was one of those who never regarded it as a final solution of the difficulty.

Sir Edward Grey—Well, what solution is to be found? Proceeding, the right honorable gentleman said it was quite true that resolutions sent to the foreign office expressed natural and righteous indignation at the state of affairs in the Congo, but they afforded no suggestions with regard to a solution. It was also quite true that the Government had not receded from anything they had said, but he did not think they had been over-cautious; but if this question were rashly managed it might make a European question compared to which those with which we had to deal during the last few months might be child's play. Take, for instance, the question of peaceful blockade. It was no good talking of peaceful blockade. Blockade was blockade. If they were to have blockade they must be prepared to go to war, and a blockade at the mouth of the Congo meant blockading a river which was not the property of the Belgian Government. They had one bank of the river, which under international treaty was to be open to navigation, and if they were to blockade with any effect they must be prepared to stop every ship going in or out, whether under the French, Belgian, German or whatever flag it was. Surely if they were going to pledge themselves to take steps of that kind and to accept the responsibility for them it was not too much to say that they must be prepared to raise a European question which would be of the gravest kind. He did not say there were not circumstances which justified a question of that kind, but the House must not think that by applying the adjective peaceful to blockade they were going to minimize what would be the ultimate consequences of the steps which they might take. The honorable member was afraid we were going too far with regard to arbitration. Certainly some questions connected with the Congo must be the subject of arbitration. Nobody could read the arbitration clause of the Berlin act, to which we were a party and which bound us to refer questions of difference to arbitration or mediation, without seeing that if we were to show any regard to treaty obligations at all there were circumstances and commercial questions in connection with the Congo in regard to which we must admit that arbitration was the only honorable solution.

The Slavery Question.

When they came to the question of slavery, however, he agreed that it would be impossible for any civilized Government, having made up its mind that it was dealing with a state of slavery, gravely to draw up a case for an arbitration tribunal and to submit to that tribunal whether such a system was legitimate or not. The Government had had the Belgian reply in their hands for some time. The reply was satisfactory on general principles, but it was inconclusive as to what measures should be taken to change the government in the Congo. Most of the reports which the Government had had from the Congo at present referred to a date anterior to the Belgian annexation. Such reports as they had received which referred to a later date did not show that the abuses had diminished. Under these circumstances what they must look to was not so much the question of principle as the question of fact. What they wanted in this matter was results. What they were anxious about was to arrive at a state when the reports received from the Congo would show that the abuses in connection with forced labor and the treatment of the natives had come to an end. Facts were what they really cared for. The Government were now drawing up a reply to the Belgian Government. The question had arrived at that stage when it must be carefully considered. Until the reply had been considered by the Government it was impossible for him to say more. He would endeavor to get the reply, which would not compromise our previous declarations, laid as soon as possible. The reply itself would define the attitude of the Government, and would be so guarded that it would not commit the country to any definite action until the cabinet and Parliament had had an opportunity of discussing it. He hoped the reply would be sent off in the course of the next month. As soon as it had been received by the Belgian Government he would lay it before the House with the Belgian note to which it was the reply.

The Making of Treaties.

In regard to the power of making treaties, Sir Edward Grey declared that the Government had adhered to the constitutional practice. As a matter of fact, the House of Commons really exercised more constant control over foreign policy than was usual in foreign parliaments. In no other parliament did the foreign minister answer some twenty questions a week, besides supplementary questions, every one of which was reported in the foreign press, and when the foreign office vote came on all sorts of questions could be raised. The Government had no desire whatever to withdraw foreign questions from discussion in the House. As soon as a treaty was concluded he had its terms published, in order that the House might discuss the question if it desired. In regard to the Prize Courts Convention and the Declaration of London, though the latter might not necessitate legislation, the former would. He would carefully observe the practice in such cases, and the ratification of the Declaration of London would not be given until the ratification of the convention, so that the rights of the House of Commons might not be disregarded.

THE CATTLE EMBARGO

Important Congress at Newcastle-on-Tyne Calls for Its Removal.

The forty-first annual Congress of the Co-operative Union, the delegates to which from societies in Great Britain and Ireland number about 1,700, opened in the Palace Theatre, Newcastle-on-Tyne recently.

Amongst other matters discussed was the restriction on the importation of Canadian cattle.

Mr. Allan (Dundee), moved: "That this congress again emphatically protests against the continuation of the restrictions which are imposed by law in regard to the importation of live cattle from Canada, and calls upon the Government to repeal the law which imposes such restrictions, on the ground that the disease of cattle which caused this law to be passed no longer exists, and has not existed for many years, and that the present restrictions, being unnecessary owing to the absence of disease, can only now be considered as a form of 'protection' to persons interested in the trade, and ought therefore not to be countenanced by a Free Trade Parliament. That in the event of the Government being unwilling to repeal the law, they be asked to appoint a committee of the House of Commons to investigate the matter in all its bearings." He said the resolution was brought forward because the parliamentary committee had made no progress towards attaining the object in view. The present Government, like the past, were as indifferent to this question as any Government could be, and there seemed to be a firm determination to retain the obnoxious law in respect to the slaughter of imported cattle at the port of entry, although 300 members of Parliament were pledged to the removal of the restriction. If these members were to be held to their pledges the agitation against these restrictions would have to be continued in a much more determined manner than formerly. No Government, he declared, ought to put their hands upon the people's food. The disease which called forth the restrictions was not now in existence.

Mr. Clarke (Clapham) seconded the resolution.

Sir H. G. Bellew (Irish Producers), pointed out the ruin and misery which had been caused seventy years ago by the potato disease in Ireland. Now in Ireland at the present day they depended to a large extent upon their stock. Anything which affected the farming industry of the country adversely meant ruin to Ireland. At the present moment there might be no disease. But the risk to Ireland was enormous. The congress should think of the danger which the removal of the restriction involved.

Mr. F. Maddison, M.P. (Blackpool Printers), recalled that the plea of the Irish Producers was brought forward in the House of Commons, and he added that it must be listened to. At the same time there was the gravest suspicion that under the cover of disease there was Protection in its very worst form. Those who opposed the restriction were quite prepared to give the board of agriculture the widest and most generous powers in the bill to stop the importation when there was the slightest sign of disease. With that protection, who had any right to foster an artificial system which did something to increase the price of meat and was a hindrance to trade?

Captain Bryan argued that the repeal of the restriction would interfere with small holders and would not lessen but increase the price of meat.

The resolution was adopted with a few dissentients, and the congress adjourned.

CANADA, THE LAND OF FUTURE

(Continued From Page Thirteen)

iconoclastic. But that is not true of Canada. For every old house the States can show, she has an old-world city, that retains all the beauty of the past while lacking nothing of the virility of the present. Take Quebec, to my mind the most beautiful city in the new hemisphere, if not in the world. Nowhere are the old and the new blended into a more perfect whole. Cross the river to Pont Levis and see how Quebec—"a small bit of mediaeval Europe perched upon a rock," as Henry Ward Beecher has it—clusters around her impregnable heights; or make your way through the quaint, old-world streets to the Upper Town, and thence survey the noble landscape spread out before you, and you will realize, not only that the old city has all the charm which sends you packing in your thousands to the ancient towns of Europe, but that it is placed in a setting that which "Earth has not anything to show more fair." Then, after a visit to the Citadel, where you may dream your fill of the great deeds of arms that have centred round this American Gibraltar, you may return to the Chateau Frontenac—a truly lordly caravanserai, owned and managed by the same Canadian Pacific Railway that has brought you hither, and is waiting to carry you, if you so will it, half way round the world—admirably placed at the eastern end of the picturesque Dufferin Terrace, and there realize that Quebec can give you, not only old-world romance, but, with it, new-century comfort.

Back to Nature.

I have mentioned Quebec because it is the Canadian city that remains most firmly impressed upon at least one memory. Yet it is but one of the many. Ottawa and Montreal—this latter, again, possessing in the C.P.R. hotel—the "Place Viger"—another of the seven best hotels in the world—Winnipeg and Victoria, wonderful examples of the forcing effects of the keen Canadian air upon the growth of cities as well as of men—these last, and a hundred others, are all of interest, and many beautiful. But, after all, the cities are not, to me, the chief attractions in Canada. There are so many cities scattered about the world, and, allowing for minor differences, one aggregation of civilized human beings is very much like another nowadays. It is the country-side, rather than the townland, wherein Canada reigns supreme. Life for so many of us nowadays consists chiefly in an effort to get away from it, to secure absolute freedom and forgetfulness of our usual environment. We are most of us dwellers in cities—in cramped, musty, reeking cities, for the most part—and we waste our leisure trying to forget them, and not succeeding. Thousands of us rush to Switzerland and risk our necks—those of us who are greatly daring—trying to lose our environment at the top of the Alps. But we never can. There is always another carefully-roped party waiting to let us pass at a difficult place; there is always the smoke of an hotel floating up from the valleys; there is always a funicular railway creeping round the nearest hill-spur to remind us of what we have sought to forget. There is, indeed, some districts which offer us the chance of getting our throats cut by conservative inhabitants—where we can get more than a stone's-throw away from London—figuratively speaking. There remain, it is true, the wilds of Central Africa, where, if we have the money, we may emulate President Roosevelt or the young lady of Niger. It is the one country in the world that can be reached with little expense, in little time, in absolute comfort, with perfect safety, and where, above all, we can, if we will, cast aside every thought that is not of absolute communion with nature. We can find the best sport in the world if we are sportsmen, the finest fishing—of all kinds of new and unknown fish—if we are fishermen; the most perfect Alpine and forest scenery among mountains beside which the boasted Alps are little better than valleys—as the Irishman said—if we love beautiful landscapes. We may surmount an absolute infinity of inaccessible virgin peaks—I speak as one who has no experience of this sort of energy—if we revel in the risking of our necks.

For the Tourist.

The chief difficulty in writing about Canada from the tourist's point of view who visits it by way of and under the auspices of the C.P.R., is that it is almost impossible to tell the truth without seeming to exaggerate. I say from the tourist's point of view, because it is to him who visits Canada on pleasure bent that I now more particularly address myself. Of innumerable appeals to those who propose to make their homes there, of its incomparable agricultural potentialities, its commercial future, its waterways, and so on and so forth, I can say nothing here, seeing that what I have to say must be kept within the limits of one article, rather than of a library. Lest I have seemed to exaggerate concerning the potentialities of Canada as the nature playground of the world—as I firmly believe it is destined to become, and in the near future—let us take a few hard facts and consider them. First, as to cost. You may travel, first class, by the Empress of Britain or the Empress of Ireland—two of the most luxurious and safest, to say nothing of largest (14,500 tons, 18,000 h.p.), steamships in the world—from Liverpool to Canada for £18. You may, if you are economical, travel by one of the same company's "Lake" line as comfortably, though not so speedily, for £9 10s and upwards. You may take a circular ticket which will carry you all over Canada, from east to west and back again, touching every historical, political, commercial, agricultural, sporting and tourist centre in the Dominion, for £28 odd. Or you may choose any one of the fifty different "trips" on the C.P.R. at equally low rates—very much lower, considering the vast distances, than anything of the sort in little Europe. On these trips, whatever their length, you travel in the most luxurious trains in the world, and without any of the dangers to which the tourist in the neighboring republic has to accustom himself in the way of collisions or highway robbers—for here you are all the while under the safe, if conservative, regime of the Empire. When you leave the train you find waiting for you excellent C.P.R. hotels, which is to say they are excellent beyond cavil. The cost of your living will be very much what it would be were you travelling in Europe—I quote the opinion of the impeccable Baedeker, who surely ought to know.

TUTOR FALLS IN LOVE WITH PUPIL

Romantic Incident in Life of Chateaubriand.

Anatole le Braz, the Breton poet, novelist and folklorist, who lectured at Harvard on Celtic literature in the spring of 1906, and who toured the country from Boston to San Francisco during the winter of 1906-07, lectured in several English universities (London, Oxford and Cambridge) in 1908. He took advantage of his sojourn in England to make researches into the existence led by Chateaubriand in that country, where he sought a refuge in 1792 from the troubles of the revolution.

In the second number of his memoirs Chateaubriand recounts this affair. It appears that, while employed by John Clement Ives, the vicar of the village of Bunglay, to give French and Italian lessons to the latter's 15-year-old daughter Charlotte, he was severely injured one day by a fall from a horse. The Iveses kindly received him into their cottage, where Charlotte waited upon him. He fell in love with his charming young nurse, and her parents, delighted at the prospect of a marriage which they deemed calculated to promote the happiness of their daughter, resorted to various innocent manoeuvres to encourage him to "propose." But Chateaubriand, instead of making the eagerly awaited declaration, suddenly announced his departure Mrs. Ives, well-meaning, but officious, attributing this reticence to the young man's timidity, took it upon herself to urge him to stay and become her son-in-law. "Of all the pains I had endured," wrote Crateaubhiand, "this was the worst, the most racking. I fell to my knees before Mrs. Ives. I covered her hands with my kisses and with my tears. Fancying that I was weeping for joy, she began to sob for joy. She stretched out her hand for the bell cord; she called her husband and her daughter. 'Stop!' I cried. 'I am married!' She fainted away."

Chateaubriand was so much of a poseur and so false and fantastic in many parts of his memoirs that nobody has taken his story of his English idyl seriously. Now M. le Braz asserts that for once Chateaubriand's "Celtic idealism" (as he euphuistically calls his habit of distorting facts) was in complete abeyance, that for once he told the exact truth. He has controlled the narrative in its minutest details by the recollections of the citizens of Buglay, and by a number of important original documents, and has arrived at the conclusion that Charlotte Ives was Chateaubriand's first and last real sweetheart; that her image never left him; that he suffered cruelly all his life from his renunciation of her. And it must be admitted that he has made out a very plausible case.—From an article in the Boston Transcript.

RAIN DROPS.

The drops of rain vary in their size, prehaps from the twenty-fifth to the quarter of an inch in diameter. In parting from the clouds they precipitate their descent till the increasing resistance opposed by the air becomes equal to their weight, when they continue to fall with uniform velocity. This velocity is,therefore, in a certain ratio to the diameter of the drops; hence thunder and other showers in which the drops are large pour down faster than a drizzling rain. A drop of the 25th part of an inch, in falling through the air would, when it had arrived at its uniform velocity, only acquire a celerity of 11½ feet per second; while one of a quarter-inch would equal a velocity of 33½ feet.—Exchange.

ROSEBERY AND THE BUTLER.

A "Quixotic" incident in the life of the late Earl of Rosebery is recalled by the interest roused by his grandson Lord Dalmeny's marriage. Sixty years ago the Lord Rosebery of that time was in Paris, and in paying a call one day he was received so rudely by the butler that he complained to his friend of the servant's conduct. The butler was immediately dismissed. But he had been a non-commissioned officer in the French army, and as such he challenged Lord Rosebery to a duel. The earl accepted and two shots were exchanged without result.

But Lord Rosebery was angered at his own condescension and afraid his antagonist might lay aside his military rank and resume his duties as a servant, thus exposing an earl to the reproach of having fought with a butler. So he settled an annuity of £250 on the man on condition he did not return to domestic service. The condition was faithfully observed on both sides, and when the ex-butler soldier died, about twenty years ago, the story was told in the French papers. And when humanity's accounts are made up, that scruple of the earl will seem funny.—London Chronicle.

SOURCE OF MISERY

PROTRUDING PILES

Read the Evidence That This Distressing Ailment Is Cured by DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

Some people find it hard to believe that anything short of a surgical operation will cure protruding piles. The doctors have brought about this belief. There is any amount of proof that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a positive cure for this as well as all other forms of piles.

Captain William Smith, Revelstoke, B.C., writes:

It is with much pleasure I state that I have used Dr. Chase's Ointment for itching, protruding piles of many years' standing, and it has completely cured me. I had previously tried many other remedies but they did me no good. I would strongly recommend this ointment to those suffering from this complaint, for it is a good and genuine cure."

Mrs. Captain Clinansmith, Salvation Army, Essex, Ont., writes:

"It is with pleasure that I write to you in praise of Dr. Chase's Ointment. Two years ago I was taken with a severe attack of protruding piles and became so bad that I had to keep my bed and could lie in no position except on my stomach. Doctors could give me no help and the various oils and ointments used proved of no avail.

"One Saturday night when I was suffering untold agony, my husband went to the drug store for a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment, which I had heard of as a cure for piles. Although I had almost given up hope, to the wonder of those around me, I was able to be up on Monday and have had no difficulty from piles since. As a treatment for all kinds of sores and burns, Dr. Chase's Ointment works like magic."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Boys and Girls! Tell Your Mothers About the New Nursery Rhyme Biscuits

Nothing like them in looks or taste—manufactured only by McCormicks.

Pictures are raised above the surface—not stamped into the biscuit.

Contain sufficient Arrowroot (SAME INGREDIENTS AS OUR FAMOUS ARROWROOT BISCUIT) to generate digestive juices, aid digestion and assimilation, and build up the nerves and blood-power. Make healthy, strong children, and promote growth.

A perfectly wholesome biscuit-plaything. About 70 to the pound.

Ba, Ba, Black Sheep, Humpty Dumpty, Little Jack Horner, Old King Cole, There Was a Little Man, and other designs.

McCORMICK'S NURSERY RHYME BISCUITS

ANALYSIS OF

ST. LAWRENCE GRANULATED SUGAR

THE STANDARD OF PURITY

Laboratory of Provincial Government Analyst.

MONTREAL, 22nd February, 1909.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have drawn by my own hand ten samples of the St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co's Extra STANDARD GRANULATED SUGAR, indiscriminately taken from four lots of about 150 barrels each and six lots of about 450 bags each. I have analyzed same and find them uniformly to contain 99-99/100 to 100 per cent of pure cane sugar, with no impurities whatever.

(Signed) MILTON L. HERSEY, M.Sc. LL.D.
Provincial Government Analyst.

The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Company Limited, Montreal. 11

WHEN IN NEED OF

Time Recorders, Cost-Keeping Systems

Master or Secondary Clocks

Write the International Time Recording Company of Canada, Limited, 19 Alice street, Toronto, Ont. We are the largest importers and manufacturers of time recorders in Canada, having over 250 different styles of time registers. We can furnish you a time recorder for five employees and over.

We have a repair department and can repair any style of time recorders manufactured.

We also carry a supply of cards, slips and ribbons for time recorders.

Write us for terms and price.

International Time Recording Co. of Canada

19 ALICE STREET, TORONTO, ONT. Limited

49bu-t

The Name Is the Guarantee

Redpath Granulated Sugar

Manufactured by the

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED

MONTREAL, QUE.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DANDRUFF.

SIDELIGHTS ON NOTABLE PEOPLE

BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

Quietly and unobtrusively King Edward of England is resuming prerogatives which his predecessors had allowed to become alienated. Among these is that of mercy; that is, the right of pardoning convicted prisoners, and of commuting death sentences. Until the accession of Queen Victoria, all warrants for execution were signed by the sovereign. Victoria was so young when she succeeded to the throne, and the crimes involving capital punishment in those days were so varied, and in some cases of so horrible a character, that it was felt by the Government that she should be spared this portion of the duties of the sovereign. Accordingly, warrants for execution, instead of being signed by the monarch, were signed by the secretary of state for the home department, and since the execution of the capital sentence was dependent on his signature of the warrant, the power of granting reprieves passed into his hands.

Throughout Victoria's reign, death sentences were commuted or executed, and pardons granted by the home secretary, without any regard for the sovereign, who in course of time was not even mentioned in the case. Thus, Victoria had no say whatever in the matter of reprieving Mrs. Maybrick, after her condemnation to death for the death of her husband, by a judge who was afterwards shown to be demented at the time when he presided over her trial. That was left entirely in the hands of Earl Llandaff, then the secretary of state for the home department.

Had Edward on his accession at once deprived the secretary of state for the home department of these prerogatives, there might have been an outcry. Instead he has gone about the matter quietly. The secretary of state for the home department still reprieves and pardons, but only in the King's name, and with the King's consent. Instead of being the principal, he has become the agent of the King. This is shown by a letter sent by the home department in response to a request for clemency in the case of two brothers who have just been executed in London for a crime in Whitechapel, in which it is stated that after due consideration of all the circumstances of the case, the secretary of state for the home department has been unable to discover any grounds which would justify him in recommending King Edward to exercise his prerogative of clemency, or to interefere with the due course of the law.

This is only one of many instances in which Edward has emphasized the powers of the crown, and there is no doubt that when the present Prince of Wales comes to the throne, he will find himself invested with a considerably larger number of constitutional prerogatives than those which Edward VII. had at his disposal on his accession.

There was only recently related in these letters the reconciliation of Don Marc Anthony, chief of the historic Roman family of Colonna, with his wife, from whom he had been parted for a quarter of a century, during which time she had borne her father's title of Duchess of San Teodoro. The estrangement had begun through Colonna taking exception to gossip caused in Rome by the infatuation of young Marquis Napoleon de Roccagiovine, great-grandson of Lucien Bonaparte, for the princess. The prince was aware that his wife was blameless, but he wished the talk to cease, and so asked Roccagiovine to refrain for a time from calling at the Colonna Palace, or from bestowing his attentions on the princess. Roccagiovine, horrified at the idea that he could have compromised in any way the fair name of the object of his adoration, blew out his brains, leaving a note asking that his favorite scarf-pin, a jeweled butterfly, pierced through the heart by a ruby-headed pin, should be presented in his name to the princess. The tragedy created a tremendous sensation in Rome. It wrecked the mind of the princess, who, conscious of her entire innocence, developed so pronounced an aversion for her husband, that she refused to speak to or remain with him, or even bear his name. She took up her residence in England, under the wing of her mother, who died a little over a year ago as the wife of Earl Walsingham.

Last year, shortly before Christmas, the daughters of Prince Colonna, brought about the reconciliation of their father and mother. She had apparently been cured of her insanity, and she caused a notice to be published to the effect that she had resumed her husband's name, and would from thenceforth be known as "Princess Colonna," instead of "Duchess of San Teodoro."

Now, however, she has once more been overtaken by insanity, and while staying in Lugano, with her daughter, Princess Teano, famous as an aeronaut, became suddenly stricken with a violent mania of persecution, convinced that her daughter and son-in-law were in a conspiracy with Colonna himself to kill her. So violent did she become, that she had to be conveyed, first to Milan, and from thence to Rome, a raving lunatic, the aspect of her grief-stricken daughter being sufficient to throw her into a paroxysm of fury. This time it would seem that poor Princess Colonna's reason is destroyed for ever, and that the unfortunate woman, once famous as the greatest beauty of Rome, is doomed to spend the remainder of her days under the closest kind of restraint.

Earl Tankerville and his American wife are so well known in this country, where the earl spent years as Baron Bennett prior to his accession to his honors, that the news of their financial difficulties will be received here with regret. These monetary embarrassments have been brought to light in connection with a suit instituted by a firm of timber merchants, of Larbert, Stirlingshire, against the earl, the evidence going to show that while Earl and Lady Tankerville had pledged themselves to their creditors to live within $12,000 a year, they were spending a much larger amount, were failing to turn over as promised the sums realized by the sales of timber, etc., to the partial liquidation of their heavy liabilities, and were harassed by at least two banks, owing to overdrafts, amounting in each instance to a number of thousands of pounds sterling. During the trial a letter of Tankerville's was read, in which he declared that it was practically impossible to run both a town house and a country place on $12,000 a year, adding, "It is very difficult for the fair sex to realize the difficulty of overcoming a deficit. They are never brought face to face with it as men are, and consequently make a lot of trouble," which was construed in court as an attempt to shift the charge of extravagance upon his wife.

Tankerville is a many-sided and gifted man, who, descended from Richard Bennett, brother of the lord mayor of London in 1602, has been in turn a midshipman in the royal navy, an officer in the army, an aide-de-camp of the Duke of Marlborough when the latter was viceroy of Ireland, a "cow-puncher" and rancher in the western United States, and a fellow evangelist of Moody and Sankey, eventually taking the latter's place in Moody's party, in singing hymns. He is president of the Anti-Vivisection Society in England, has conducted a number of revival meetings on both sides of the Atlantic, is a clever painter of minatures, is the founder and manager of model laundries in London suburbs, and met Miss Van Marter, of Tacoma and New York, who is now Countess Tankerville, while engaged in religious work in America. Both he and she possessed, during the early years of their marriage, superb voices which rendered them in great demand at religious gatherings.

Through his grandmother, Corisanda de Gramont, of the French ducal house of Gramont, Tankerville is a descendant of Henry of Navarre, king of France; and Chillingham Castle, his ancestral home in Northumberland, is celebrated for its herd of wild cattle, white, and the only survivors of the great herds of wild cattle which, prior to the Norman conquest, roamed the British islands.

Young Earl Leven and Melville, who succeeded some three years ago to the honors and fortune of his father, well known in the United States as the chief of a couple of old-established Anglo-American banking institutions in London, has just purchased Kirtlington estate in Oxfordshire, the ancestral home of George Dashwood. The latter must not be confounded with his distant kinsman, John Dashwood, of West Wycombe Park, Buckinghamshire, although he is descended from the same stock. The Dashwoods are an old Dorsetshire family which flourished in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and the fortunes of which may be said to have been founded by George Dashwood, Turkey merchant, and alderman of the city of London, in the reign of James I. From him are descended the Dashwoods of West Wycombe, and the Dashwoods of Kirtlington, the baronetcy of the former dating from 1707, whereas that of the Oxfordshire Dashwoods was created by King James II.

Among the Dashwoods of West Wycombe was the Sir Francis Dashwood who desecrated Medmenham Abbey, through the foundation there of the infamous "Hell Fire Club," who flourished as chancellor of the exchequer and died as Earl de Despencer, and whose mausoleum in West Wycombe has been repeatedly broken into by vandals, and subjected to ghoulish desecration, the last outrage having been committed three years ago. Nor have the perpetrators ever been discovered.

The Kirtlington estate is one of the most important in Yorkshire, extends over several thousand acres, and in ancient times belonged to the reigning family, both John of Gaunt and Henry V. having made their home there. The present mansion was built at the beginning of the eighteenth century, contains notable examples of Grinling Gibbons' carvings, and has an apartment called "the Monkey Room," in consequence of the painted ceiling, by Claremont, on which are portrayed a number of monkeys. There is only one other ceiling of the sort in existence, and it was painted by the same artist, in the fishing lodge of Monkey Island, on the Thames, near Taplow, for the then Duke of Marlborough.

Young Leven recently came into the public eye through his presentation to the king of $150,000 for use in the arrangement of a chapel of the Knights of the Scottish Order of the Thistle, in the cathedral of St. Giles, Edinburgh. His father had left a similar amount by will, to be employed in the reconstruction of the Holyrood chapel of the Knights of the Thistle. But it was decided that it would be an act of vandalism to touch the picturesque ruins of Holyrood, or to attempt their restoration. So that the bequest was declined, and consequently annulled by the executors. When, however, young Leven heard that a proposal was on foot to convert a portion of St. Giles' Cathedral into a chapel for the Order of the Thistle, he at once placed at the disposal of the king, as a gift of his own, the money which his father had been willing to spend on Holyrood. He is, like his father and grandfather before him, a banker, has a suburban home in London, in Rochampton, and a place in Scotland; but until now had no English country seat.

The first Earl Melville was sent as ambassador to England to plead for the life of Mary Queen of Scots, and the first Earl of Leven was field marshal of the army of King Gustavus Adolphus in the Thirty Years' War, took the side of Parliament against Charles I., and contributed to his defeat on Marston Moor, but afterwards worked for the restoration of Charles II.

Prince Zu Eulenburg has been in Gastein, under the name of "Count Hamm," staying at the Hotel Hirsch. He was visited a week after his arrival by his lawyers from Berlin, and by German police officials, and then undertook to return to Germany as soon as ever his "cue" had been completed; being warned that any failure to fulfill his pledge would result not only in the forfeiture of his bail, but also the confiscation of all his property in Germany, his proclamation as an outlaw and as a fugitive from Austrian territory. The doctors, who six weeks ago declared that he was not in a state of health to undergo trial, have now since his journey to Gastein pronounced him quite well enough to permit the resumption of the proceedings which were interrupted by what was believed to be his dying condition.

FIGHTING THE WHITE PLAGUE

John Burns on the Causes and Effects of Consumption.

With the idea of educating the public in methods which may tend to check the spread of tuberculosis the National Association for the Prevention of Consumption on the 2nd inst., opened a tuberculosis exhibition at the Whitechapel Art Gallery, London. The exhibits include, in addition to model wards of consumptive sanatoria, reproductions of tenement rooms as they frequently are, and as they ought to be, the general idea being, as the chairman, Mr. George Harwood, M. P., described it, to make a direct appeal to the eye in order that people may see for themselves what should be done. As a cotton spinner, Mr. Harwood declared that he had been able to note the enormous diminution of tuberculosis in his own works through the adoption of methods of prevention.

Mr. John Burns was the principal speaker. He described the exhibition as the most useful he had ever known in London. It was patriotic, because it was an effort to expel from our shores a subtle, destructive and self-imposed enemy. It was humane, because poverty, weakness and misery were accentuated by the scourge that consumption inflicted upon its victims. It was serious, because consumption wasted the national substance in riotous killing. Consumption had been called the white scourge. He preferred Bunyan's epithet, "The captain of the men of death." Mr. Burns went extensively into figures to show the ravages of the disease, two of his more striking illustrations being that the world lost five millions (equal to the population of London) every year from this one disease alone, and that the population lost to Great Britain from death by tuberculosis was every year equal to the extinction of the city of York. He illustrated the loss to the friendly societies and the poor law by the waste and destruction of the lives of the workers, and by the resultant widowhood and orphanhood. Looking into causes, Mr. Burns declared that tuberculosis could be referred to no single cause, but that the chief cause was social inequality. Where there were one and two room tenements, low wages and irregular work, consumption added a bitter drop to the cup of sorrow of the poor. It could, however, be fought by many forces. It declined with higher wages, cheap and abundant food, better housing and increased sobriety. Comparing London with Berlin, Mr. Burns sought for the cause why London led in the fight against consumption, and considered that it was to be found in the fact that London was a city of small houses. In London there was an average of eight persons to a house; in Berlin they had an average of 77 per tenement block. The one-room tenement, above all, was the source of disease, because it was the home of poverty.

Appeal to the Working Classes.

He urged the working classes to respond to the efforts that were being made on their behalf by the state, the doctor, the municipality, and societies, by spending their wages more wisely. It was a fact that alcohol predisposed the individual to tuberculosis by its paralyzing and asphyxiating action. The public house, he declared, was probably responsible for half the infection. "Consumption is the child of carelessness," was one of the speaker's happy phrases, and he described in detail some of the methods whereby with the exercise of common sense this carelessness could be overcome. Mr. Burns, while he noted the improvement in the cleanliness of London in regard to spitting in public places, pleaded for further reform in that direction. He satirized the working-class home, with the windows closed, the register shut down, and the rest of the dwelling overcrowded so that the sanctity of the useless front best parlor might remain inviolate. He described the child's "comforter" as a deadly disseminator of disease, and said he would willingly endure the charge of being a bureaucrat if he might schedule with one order the "comforter" as a dangerous instrument. In the other reforms that would make for the extinction of tuberculosis Mr. Burns cited the housing crusade. It was steadily abolishing the damp and dirty basement that by its proximity to the dustbin and its exclusion from the light had simply produced tuberculous general servants. The abolition of home work, the establishment of a minimum wage by the trades boards bill, and the closing of insanitary factories and workshops all tended in the same direction. The poor themselves might counteract the evils of overcrowding by resorting to the public parks and open spaces to learn the rationale of open-air enjoyment.

What the Government Have Done.

The Government, Mr. Burns declared, had got to lead the way. He was there on behalf of the Prime Minister specially to identify Mr. Asquith and all the members of the Government with all the good work the society was undertaking, and to promise that anything the Government could do should be done. It had done a good deal by its measures, such as the food regulation bill and the more rigorous administration of the food and drugs bill. Much more would be done by the housing and town planning bill, which was designed to avoid the defects of big towns and cities. The milk bill had been far more kindly received that he had hoped it would be. The notification of birth bill had already done a great deal to decrease infant mortality, and was a testimony to progress, while the medical inspection by the board of education would do good. Mr. Burns foreshadowed a coming circular to follow up the notification of tuberculosis by an order to the poor law authorities as to the condition of the recipients of outdoor relief, under which the latter should be given advice and guidance for self-treatment. From the employers of labor he asked that more regular work should be provided—not fresh work, but better organized and more regular work, with higher wages for the lower class of laborers. In conclusion, Mr. Burns maintained that the individual could do most towards the spread of knowledge in the avoidance and treatment of consumption, and in declaring the exhibition open said that it was the most excellent way of teaching the individual to help himself.

There were several interruptions of Mr. Burns' speech by cries of "Votes for women." The interrupters were removed.

CURIOSITIES OF TRADE DISEASES

New Risks and Old Ones That Befall Men and Women in Different Occupations.

What is your "trade disease?" Every few days a new one is discovered. There are so many of them now that the United States bureau of labor is investigating the relation of occupation to health. There are so many of these trade diseases that it is well for the worker to know their symptoms, that he may seek proper medical treatment to combat them.

Take, for instance, brass founders' ague, which attacks three-fourths of the new employees of brass foundries and those who return to work after an absence from work of a month, or even a fortnight. The cause of the malady appears to be the inhalation of metallic dust or vapors of zinc and copper. The symptoms are severe pains in the back and general lassitude, followed by a chill of fifteen minutes or longer. In an hour or less the sick man's pulse increases, sometimes to 120, and this is accompanied by a tormenting cough, a bad headache and soreness in the chest. But after the lapse of a few hours the patient breaks out in a free perspiration, which marks the disappearance of the fever and the advent of a deep sleep from which he awakens almost recovered.

Polishers' Itch.

Polishers' itch is an eczema of the hands, arms and face, which is common among furniture polishers and is supposed to be due to impure alcohol in the polishes used.

A similar dry eczema attacks the hands and faces of a large percentage of those who are employed in the manufacture of quinine. The disease disappears as soon as the work is given up.

Smelters, especially in copper works, suffer from jaundice, stiffness of the joints and anaemia, due to inhaling the fumes of arsenic, which are given off in the process.

Mercury workers are not only attacked with salivation, but frequently suffer from nervous trembling. Safety equipment has eliminated these dangers in the mirror industry, but they are still pronounced in the manufacture of felt, thermometers, barometers, dry electric batteries and bronzing.

Match factory workers commonly suffer from rapid decay of the teeth, followed by swelling of the neck glands and inflammation of the jawbones. Now that red phosphorus has replaced white in the manufacture of matches the number of these attacks has been reduced from 12 to 2 per cent.

Amongst the Poisons.

Those who work long in aniline vapors such as are found in dye works suffer from a chronic poisoning which affects the central nervous system. Headaches, lassitude and roaring of the ears are symptoms. Those suddenly attacked by strong vapors fall, their skin becomes cold, their faces bluish and death finds them in a state of profound stupor.

"Naphtha intoxication," sometimes called dyers' intoxication, is peculiar to persons employed in cleaning and dyeing establishments and rubber factories.

Three laborers in a New York carpet cleaning establishment, where large quantities of benzine are used were found unconscious on the floor recently and had to be restored by oxygen inhalation.

Inhalation of disulphide gas, used in the extraction of fats, produces similar effects, such as impaired vision, pains in the legs and a sensation like the creeping of ants on the skin. Carbonic acid gas, another trade danger, not only suffocates well-sinkers and miners but is also held responsible for anaemia or disability peculiar to some brewers, wine makers, distillers, yeast makers and others who inhale it in the process of fermentation necessary in their trades.

Grinders' asthma and grinders' rot are terms applied to a form of consumption found among the employees of the grinding and polishing departments of the cutlery and tool industry. The death rate from consumption is enormously high in all crafts which involve the grinding of metal. Stonecutters also suffer from tuberculosis, as do gem finishers. "Green sweat" is a peculiar phenomenon in lithographing establishments; boys who run souvenir cards through machines which apply bronze powder sometimes break out in a green perspiration. Such boys are usually pale and unhealthy.

Painters and others who work with lead get "lead colic." Printers, compositors and pressmen used to show the second highest general death rate and the third highest death rate from consumption, but modern typesetting machinery has reduced the danger in the printing trades.

Millers show the highest pneumonia rate. They constantly inhale flour dust. Bakers suffer from the same disease, as do carpenters, cabinetmakers and laborers in grain elevators. Fatigue neurosis, a twitching and paralysis of the fingers, is the characteristic disease of the telegraphers, pianists, violinists, engravers, cigarmakers, seamstresses, typewriters and copyists. This is known as "writers' cramp."

Horn blowers, glass blowers and stump speakers suffer from "emphysema," an abnormal collection of air in the lungs. Boilermakers seldom escape deafness. Riveters run the same danger.

KING OF THE FLOWERS.

Paul De Longpre, the man who is known in the world of art and to millions of people outside of that world as "Le Roi des Fleurs," or King of Flowers, is a very human person as might be supposed. The fact that he loves flowers so that he paints them as no other man, living or dead, has ever painted them, is proof enough that he is deeply human. No man or woman or child whose heart is callous and whose soul is dull loves flowers. On the other hand, the flower-lover may well be depended upon as a lover of his kind, his heart warm toward all humanity, and his soul quick to respond to the highest aspirations of the race.

There will be those to say that while a man like Paul de Longpre acquires fame and even wealth by the exercise of his art he really does nothing for the world and the race. If de Longpre thought that this were true he would immediately abandon his art and turn to work that would benefit humanity. For that, after all, is this man's one consuming desire—to help his fellow man, to uplift the race and to leave the world better than he found it. Under the kindly arbors of his great perfume-laden and song-haunted gardens, I have talked much with him about these things. He contends that once men have been taught to love art—to love pictures and music and poetry—they will no longer love war and blood and strife. That the refining and ennobling influence of art will make men gentler though none the less brave, is de Longpre's contention. He is undoubtedly right about it. — From an article in the West Coast Magazine.

Pneumonia's Race With Consumption

THESE TWO DISEASES MOW DOWN ANNUALLY TEN TIMES MORE THAN WAR AND FAMINE COMBINED.

At this season, of the two evils, pneumonia is most to be feared. It develops quickly and if not taken in time leaves the patient but a slim chance for his life. Look out for the little cold—don't let it run on—keep it from developing into either pneumonia or consumption.

Who knows of a real trusty remedy that can be relied on to cure colds as quickly as Nerviline? It is impossible to find anything that draws out inflammation, eases that tight, congested feeling, gives such sure relief as Nerviline. Why, for fifty years in thousands of homes no other medicine is even kept. "Sometimes I hurried off to work without an overcoat," writes Mr. C. C. Hinckley, of New London, "and as a consequence caught severe chills. I neglected the cold that was tightening around me and finally la grippe held me in its grip and I was taken to bed as helpless as a child. I feared pneumonia most, but fortunately I had lots of Nerviline in the house. When it was well rubbed into my chest, a hard, tearing cough loosened up. I used Nerviline as a gargle and got ease in my throat in a few hours. Every four hours I took half a teaspoonful of Nerviline in hot, sweetened water to break up the fever and chills. My chest felt weak and tender after this attack and for several weeks I wore a Nerviline Porous Plaster, which strengthened my chest and prevented a relapse.

"I can recommend Nerviline as the best and only cure for coughs, colds, tight chest, sciatica and rheumatic pains."

Don't be misled into taking anything but "NERVILINE." Fifty years' success stands behind it. Large 25-cent bottles at all dealers.

MADE IN CANADA

GILLETT'S CREAM TARTAR

CHEMICALLY PURE

Canadian Government tests show we have the purest, and highest strength goods. Gillett's is used by the best Bakers and Caterers everywhere. Costs no more than the inferior adulterated kinds.

E. W. GILLETT CO., LTD. Toronto, Ont.

R.R.R.

For Sore Muscles, Sprains & Strains

Rub Down With

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

It will drive away every trace of soreness and stiffness, whether caused by unusual exercise, the strain of toil or by annoying and painful attacks of inflammatory diseases. The great curative powers of this remarkable remedy have been known for more than 60 years to medical science, and to millions of grateful men and women in thousands of homes throughout the world.

TAKEN INTERNALLY

CURES AND PREVENTS

All Summer Complaints,

Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulency and all Internal pains.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF CURES all inflammatory stomach and bowel diseases, acute or chronic. It destroys in its beginning every insidious disease which cannot be destroyed if allowed to go unchecked. Don't put it off. Keep handy this great remedy.

25c and 50c per bottle. RADWAY & CO., Montreal, Can.

Ask your druggist for a free copy of "Hope for the Sick," a list of the principal ailments of mankind, with directions for their treatment. Compiled after very exhaustive research by two eminent physicians, Dr. J. S. Radway and Dr. E. C. Van Wyck. Valuable as a medical work in any home

NERVOUS DEBILITY

OUR NEW METHOD TREATMENT will cure you and make a man of you. Under its influence the brain becomes active, the blood purified so that all pimples, blotches and ulcers heal up; the nerves become strong as steel, so that nervousness, bashfulness and despondency disappear; the eyes become bright, the face full and clear, energy returns to the body, and the moral, physical and mental systems are invigorated; all drains cease—no more vital waste from the system. The various organs become natural and manly. You feel yourself a man and know marriage cannot be a failure. We invite all the afflicted to consult us confidentially and free of charge. Don't let quacks and fakirs rob you of your hard-earned dollars.

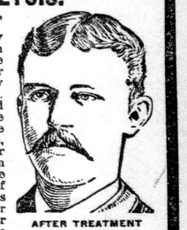
NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT.

THREATENED WITH PARALYSIS.

BEFORE TREATMENT

Peter E. Summers, of Kalamazoo, Mich., relates his experience:

"I was troubled with Nervous Debility for many years. I lay it to indiscretion and excesses in early youth. I became very despondent and didn't care whether I worked or not. I imagined everybody who looked at me guessed my secret. Imaginative dreams at night weakened me—my back ached, had pains in the back of my head, hands and feet were cold, tired in the morning, poor appetite, fingers were shaky, eyes blurred, hair loose, memory poor, etc. Numbness in the fingers set in and the doctor told me he feared paralysis. I took all kinds of medicines and tried many first-class physicians, wore an electric belt for three months, went to Mt. Clemens for baths, but received little benefit. While at Mt. Clemens I was induced to consult Drs. Kennedy & Kennedy, though I had lost all faith in doctors. Like a drowning man I commenced the New Method Treatment and it saved my life. The improvement was like magic—I could feel the vigor going through the nerves. I was cured mentally and physically. I have sent them many patients and will continue to do so."



AFTER TREATMENT

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY

We treat and cure VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, NERVOUS DEBILITY, BLOOD AND URINARY COMPLAINTS, KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES and all Diseases peculiar to Men.

CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. If unable to call write for a Question Blank for Home Treatment.

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY

Cor. Michigan Ave., and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

Naptho Soap will not Injure Woolens or Flannels

Flannels and woolens should not be washed in hot or boiling water. Naptho is the only soap that properly cleanses such fabrics and leaves them clean, soft and unshrunken. The powerful dirt dissolving and removing elements of Naptho eliminate all necessity of boiling, rubbing, soaking and Wash Day Slavery required by other soaps when washing such fabrics. Naptho weighs more and goes farther than any other soap. Simply rub lightly with Naptho and rinse in cold or lukewarm water.

Naptho SOAP

In sickness or in health the best food is

SHREDDED WHEAT

Try it for breakfast, salt to taste, add milk or cream — easily digested — strengthening and satisfying.

Use Harris Heavy Pressure Bearing Metal

Indispensable for all-round machine bearings.

SOLD BY LONDON ENGINE SUPPLY COMPANY,

Manufactured by

CANADA METAL CO., LTD. TORONTO, ONT

The Lure of the Orchid; Perils of Flower Hunters

Three Men Only Left Out of an Expedition of Eight That Braved Every Peril in the Mad Search.

One gorgeous night on the fantail, when the Southern Cross was lifting and the twin screws were trembling and pawing us forward, Meriweather told me of his latest hunt. It is not a pretty story, this narrative of a trip up the Orinocco, but you may understand orchid people better if you read it:

"It began unlucky," said he. "I took a partner, because I'd learned that the dark places of earth are hard upon a man by himself. I met him at Port of Spain, and he was eager for the adventure because he had just absconded from a British mercantile house in Havana, and the Orinocco sounded to him like a haven.

"We hired a few negroes. Our real guides we would pick up at Angostura. One day while waiting for the stores to be packed, I took my partner out to show him what an orchid was.

"Near the pitch lake I saw one in a tree, and ordered one of the negro boys to shin up and get it. He wouldn't. A deadly snake dwelt in that tree, he declared. He was afraid. Afraid of snakes! Nice, efficient helpful boy to take into tropical forests, wasn't he?

"It was insubordination before the expedition had even started. So I cuffed him and handed him my hunting knife. 'Bring down that flower and also the snake's head,' I ordered; and whining, trembling, he went up the trunk. He was detaching the orchid from where it clung, when a thing like a spear, as black as his own skin, suddenly struck at the boy's wrist. He screamed with terror, and, toppling down, writhed pitiably with pain. He died—and I felt a gloom settle on my spirits.

Perils of the Wilds.

"Well, at Angostura, we took rafts and six guides upstream. First one guide died of fever; then another was bitten by poisonous insects. One fell in with—or into—an alligator. We needed meat, and the skin was worth a good deal, so, half in revenge, half of necessity, we went out and plugged holes in the monster. When the guides cut it open, they stooped and drew things out—the bones and the cotton clothes of the guide this cannibal reptile had swallowed. The very knot was still in his sarong. Oh, don't squirm. This is orchid hunting.

"We had three guides left at the end of the second month, when, paddling along one day where the vines overreached and let snaky tendrils draggle down, we came to a 50-yard clearing. We saw there the sides of three canoes, half smothered with rapid-growing vegetation, and 1,500 alligator skins, well salted, but decaying. Hanging to the roof of what had been a kind of lean-to were a hundred orchid plants—withered and dead. On the floor lay two rusty rifles and two skeletons. Out by the ashy place where the fire had been was a third skeleton. Up between its ribs were cheerfully growing some gay weeds.

"Death had caught the two hunters and their servant just as they were ready to go 'out' with a fortune in skins alone—perhaps another in orchids. There was no money in their pockets. What had happened was plain enough. Hunters sometimes carry as much as $30,000 or $50,000 on an expedition that may last two or three years. Often their guides and porters get it; and the hunters are never heard from by those who sent them.

"Seeing those bones, my partner wanted to turn back. We had found few orchids. The rare ones and the unknown ones were still beyond. We quarrelled; but because he was a coward and a coistril, I was able to compel him to go on. Two more of our guides died, leaving us but one out of six. It was on that day that I found my new Dendrobium Chrysoloxum, but the thrill was brief, for my partner was bitter. Success is nothing without a sharer.

"It was shorter to cut across lots north toward Caracas than to float back down the river. So we divided the duffle in three parts, and each carried his share.

"My partner soon ceased to speak to me—he had a statue-of-brass way of keeping silent that exasperated me, for I'm a social animal. As I knew no Spanish, I could not talk to the guide as my partner could. He would laugh in a hard way, and often I gathered that he was telling the guide that I was a 'loony orchid chaser,' and that I had brought all their troubles.

"I slept very little for fear they would desert me in the night. I followed in their tracks, not trusting them behind my back. You've heard of the terrible tempers men develop in polar expeditions. It's not as people say—something in the great icy loneliness and cold that does it. It's the same in the tropics. Men grow savage when there are only a few together, detached from the world in the midst of silence. The jeers and mockeries and complainings of my companions got on my nerves. I had to keep a cool hand on myself not to strangle them both.

"We came upon a spear sticking out of the earth, pointing toward us. The guide and I knew the sign. We were approaching the territory of hostile tribes, and, having seen us, they had left this warning. Not to respect it meant death. We had to make a wide detour—my partner raging and bellowing imprecations to the sky.

"In some low flat lands next morning before the mist had cleared, I stopped to try to cover my feet with a cloth, to keep the rank grass from cutting My watchful partner saw well what I them. My shoes had fallen to pieces. had stopped to do, but did not halt. When I looked up again, neither he nor the guide was in sight. I was alone. Royal palms waved above the savanna; grass grew high, and a thin fog shut me in from above.

'I shouted and in a panic started forward the way I was facing. I shouted all morning. When the sun had absorbed the fog I saw no one; but late in the afternoon I caught a glimpse of my companions, and—so they could not elude me—fairly crept up to them.

"'If I knew a word of Spanish, you d— outlaw,' I said to my partner, 'I'd kill you both on the spot. But I need you till we get back to civilization.'

"From then on my gun was not out of my hands. The hate I had for that man was awful. All day, all night, my mind whirled as it went over the detestable elements of his character.

"Well, we came to a town. In a room in the hotel I spread out all our belongings—knives, pistols, rifles, ammunition, clothes, a few tins of food and $7 50 in money. I snatched up a pistol quickly and covered him. He sank on his knees and cringed. 'Now, you scoundrel,' I said, 'I am going to treat you fair. I'm going to treat you better than any miserable sinner on this earth every treated another. I'm going to give you everything except the orchid I've brought through, and $1 50 and my pistol. All the hell I'm going to provide for you is to let you live!'

"So I shoved the other things over to him, and he began to blubber."

The orchid hunter stopped and knocked the ashes from his pipe; then he arose suddenly and said: "I think I'll go below and turn in."

His dreams may have been gruesome. In the morning he seemed to seek to be sociable; so I asked him what he had got for the orchid he saved from the trip.

"A thousand guineas from Joe Chamberlain," he answered. "It didn't pay expenses. But if I were after money," he remarked, "I wouldn't be hunting. I'd be trading and breeding." —Everybody's Magazine.

HOT WEATHER MONTHS KILL LITTLE CHILDREN

If you want to keep your children rosy, healthy and full of life during the hot weather months give them an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets. This medicine prevents deadly summer complaints by cleansing the stomach and bowels; or it cures the trouble promptly if it comes on unexpectedly.

The mother who keeps this medicine on hand may feel as safe as if she had a doctor in the home. Mrs. C. C. Roe, Georgetown, Ont., says: "I can heartily recommend Baby's Own Tablets as a great help to baby during the hot summer months. I have used them for summer troubles and am much pleased with the result." Sold by medcine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

Eugenics, the New Science Of the Breeding of Men

At Present Only a Hypothesis —Liable to Overstatement— Its Real Value and Genuine Practicability.

The artificial creation of a Superman, along humanitarian lines, has always had a special appeal to science since Nietzsche proclaimed his Superman of the carnal senses. One of the latest investigators to take up the subject is W. Q. Thomas, well known as a writer on psychological topics, who discusses the matter at some length in the American Magazine. We quote in part:

Eugenics means primarly good reproducton, and to the degree that it is possible to carry it out, it will eliminate the congenital criminal, the insane, the idiotic, the dipsomaniac, those tainted with hereditary disease, the volent and, it is to be hoped, the Philistine. It would also encourage reproduction in stocks which have shown themselves at a high degree of civic worth." And it would so surround life after it is produced that it cannot become bad. In this latter point eugenism becomes associated in its aims with politics and education.

At present eugenics is scarcely more than an idea and a sentiment. There is as yet no definite programme to which even its own advocates would all subscribe. For this, indeed, a more perfect knowledge of biology is required; and to make any programme effective changes in the present social order will be necessary. Certain things we do not know. Children are at present largely in the class of accidents. they are not universally desired, and marriages are not arranged with reference to producing the best specimens of our kind. The families of the economically better classes are not as large as they were 50 years ago, and the same is true of the more capable artisan and working classes, while the families of the very poor are not diminishing in numbers. Insanity, suicide, dumbness, dipsomania, erotism and violence are on the increase, both because they are bred rapidly and made possible by the bad social conditions.

The idea of eugenics does not imply that the family is to be interfered with or in any way modified, except that the family situation may be improved, as, indeed, it should be. Marriage should not only not be undertaken without a view to good offspring, but the family should be developed most acutely. A sentiment and a calculation with reference to maximizing the number of efficient individuals in the family and in society is all that eugenics implies. And this interest would cover not only the conditions of the reproductions of children, but a more fundamental interest in their rearing.

Not a New Idea.

It would be unfortunate if those who are hospitable to the idea of eugenics should expect more of it than could be realized. The idea of breeding men is not altogether new, and so eminent a man and evolutionist as Alfred Russel Wallace has stated a view—which is at the same time a popular though certainly a mistaken one—that it is possible by the selection of stock to produce a race from which the old Adam is eliminated, whose disposition resembles that of angels, and whose intelligence approaches in absoluteness that of the diety. This is the wildest sort of a dream. All the instincts and qualities which man has are natural and useful to him. A creature without capacity for anger and resentment, an interest in conflict and success, without some degree of fallibility and infirmity would be a very poor human creature indeed, or rather he would not be human at all. The true ideal and the only one realizable is an individual of eminently marked human traits, with strong sympathies and intelligence, with that balance which we call normality, under full control of himself and dominated by the finest social feeling. By breeding out characteristic stimulations we should also breed out characteristic expressions of activity. Moreover, biology and practical stock breeding hold out no encouragement that a new species can be created by selection.

Bad Will Disappear.

Eugenics must join with the other branches of sociology, and with economics, medicine, civics and education in the development of sentiments and measures for the better nurture of children. And when this is done much that is positively bad and threatening in society will disappear. On the side of selective reproduction it will have to develop a programme answering to all the social facts and to the facts of heredity. In addition it will have to develop a sentiment for those marriages which have good reproduction in view. It is thought by some that the development of this latter sentiment will be difficult or impossible, owing to the unwillingness of the young people to act on other than sentimental and romantic impulses in marriage. But the history of society shows, fortunately, that there is no sentiment too difficult for introduction and acceptance.

Many of the feelings which seem to us most fundamental and innate are of the nature of acquired tastes. Most of our food sentiments are acquired, as is apparent in our acceptance of the hog and rejection of the horse as food. He was indeed "a bold dog who swallowed an oyster." Some savage tribes have a horror of fish as food, and others who eat human flesh without any qualms have as deep a prejudice against eating an egg as we have against cannibalism. An egg does not seem to them an object to be eaten, and if you think of it a moment it is quite possible to take that view of an egg. The feelings about marriage are equally variable. The women of some tribes will, if possible, have it made part of the marriage agreement that the husband will marry an additional wife as soon as possible. They want the company and help of another woman. Our sentiment against the marriage of brother and sister is stronger than it could be made by any legal enactment, and even the feeling against marriage of first cousins is so strong that few persons so related fall in love with each other. Exogamy was a sentiment in tribal society as strong as our feeling of incest, and prevented a man's marrying any woman within his clan. If the whole feeling about marriage is thus movable, it is evidently psychologically possible for eugenics to become a compelling sentiment.

Always makes a hit because it never makes an error

It costs nothing to own a

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER

A strong statement but true. 750,000 live merchants the world over have proven it. Let us show YOU.

Post Card brings price list and full information.

The National Cash Register Co.

F. E. Mutton, Manager for Canada

285 Yonge Street Toronto

Agent for London, A. A. ULLYOT

79tf-t

A DOG EXPLORER.

A wonderful record as a traveller has been achieved by Dash, the smooth-haired fox terrier which accompanied Dr. M. A. Stein, the archaeological explorer, throughout his great journey of 10,000 miles, undertaken on behalf of the Indian Government, throlgh Central Asia into China and back.

Though the aggregate of the marches amounted roughly to 10,000 miles in two years and eight months, the actual distance covered by Dash, taking into account his canine habits of progression, may be estimated at well over 20,000 miles. Dash made that journey on foot practically the whole way, except when he went "pony back" for short distances at times of great heat. When in the Taklamakan desert Dash, like the rest of the party, had his water allowance strictly limited. It came from the supply carried on camels in the form of ice.

Dash went over mountain passes as high as 18,000 feet above sea level. Throughout the journey the dog kept well, and his menu was made up of scraps from the camp larder. Each night he slept in Dr. Stein's tent and on occasions proved himself a very useful watchdog. On the high Thibetan uplands his chief recreation was chasing wild donkeys, yaks and the like. He managed to kill several hares and bring them in to supplement the store of food.

Upon many journeys along the Indian Northwest frontier Dash has also been the comrade of his master, and he has probably seen far more of the world than most people. He has true British terrier blood in his veins, although India was his birthplace. The dog is now in quarantine after having come from India.

WOMEN SUFFRAGE OLD TO INDIANS

Women of Hopi Tribe Run Things as They Please and Men Submit.

Down here in the Great Painted Desert of Arizona, man beleaguered by the suffragist hosts may find fully illustrated the fate that will be his when the woman's rights movement reaches its fullest fruitful. Long before the beskirted women of the east even thought about demanding the ballot their blanketed sisters in the Hopi Indian nation had fought out the matter and won.

The Hopis are better known to fame as the Mokis or Moquis, but the latter appellation was bestowed upon them in derision by their warlike Navajo and Apache enemies. Hopi means "people of peace." Moqui means "dead men."

Hopi women do not vote, but it is only because they do not want to. They do about everything else that is masculine, and do it because they like it.

Hopi houses are built by the women. These houses are theirs and their children take the mother's name, not the father's. When a Hopi maiden makes up her mind to marry she does not trouble herself about asking the consent of the man upon whom her eye has alighted with favor. She asks his mother.

The husband does not prepare a home for his bride. She takes him into hers. The produce which he raises is hers whenever it is stored in her house, and no Hopi man ever has property in his own name.

Purely Native Architecture.

Hopi houses are of an architecture purely Hopi. Always they are built high on some isolated mesa. They are often two, but never more than three stories in height. The second story is built several feet back of the first story, so that the roof of the latter is a terrace for the second, and the third recedes still further.

The women are expert adobe mixers and molders. The rocks and the timbers are carted from the tree clumps down on the desert on the backs of burros. This work is done by the men. After the men have delivered the material the women go to work.

Without any of the tools of the mason they lay the stones with precision. The division of labor is complete. Some carry the rocks and the sand, some mix the adobe, some do the laying and the finishing. Building a house is great fun, and the neighboring women are always glad to help the new home builder. The hand is used as a trowel, and with it the adobe is plastered on the walls smooth.

The roof is a mass of willow and earth supported by crossbeams and poles. The floor is of hard, packed dirt and the interior decorations consist of gypsum whitewashing and symbolic paintings. Sheets of gypsum formerly served for windows, but nowadays doors and windows from some far-off planing mill are in almost every home.

Won on a Strike.

Tradition has is that the ascendancy of the Hopi woman was secured centuries ago as a result of a strike. The ancient Hopi used his women as beasts of burden, following the usual Indian custom.

They rebelled and gathered by themselves on an unoccupied mesa. There they held out, resisting all blandishments and entreaties and threats, and only consented to return when assured that they should be complete bosses in the house and the village.

Generations of rulership have stamped the Hopi women as the superior sex. They are beautiful as maidens, good-looking as women, and often retain their rounded faces and fine hair until old age comes on.

Compared to them the men are stunted. The women are of more than average good figure, muscular and healthy-looking. The men grow wizened early and go about their tasks as though they didn't get much out of life. Of smaller stature, they are often very hardy and as messengers are capable of going tremendous distances without apparent fatigue.

The same difference marks the mental activities of the two sexes. The men seem to have little to concern themselves about and are dull witted, while the women are alert and energetic, and in disposing of their basketry and pottery, made by themselves, they are much the better bargainers.

Women Great Talkers.

The men are slow of speech and inclined to be silent. The women are talkative, and a house-building stunt is accompanied by more conversation than half a dozen sewing circles among the palefaces.

The harder tasks are cheerfully shouldered by the capable women, and while they are busy at them the men are condemned to weave the clothing of their wives and knit the stockings for the whole household. Only in the preparation of food is the domesticity of the woman displayed.

Every house has a corn-grinding trough, and cornmeal is one of the great staples of the Hopi household. Every house has a shelf upon which is kept a constant supply of thin corn bread, sometimes grey, sometimes red in color.

Baking this corn bread or piki, is a trick. The batter is made out of dried cornmeal, water and some coloring matter of ashes. The stove is a pile of stones. The toy stone is flat and rests over a hot fire.

When it is of the proper temperature the cook greases it with mutton tallow, scoops out some batter with her fingers and almost as soon as she sweeps her hand over the stone the piki is cooked. Then it is folded up and served hot or laid away to await hunger's approach.

When a girl reaches marriageable age the youth of Hopi villages get ample warning. Upon her usually pretty head appear the two whorls which denote that she is bent on matrimony. These whorls are made of her hair, resembling two gigantic ears surmounting the real ears. In shape they are supposed to be akin to the squash vine's blossoms, symbolic of virginity.

Warning to the Men.

When she makes her choice that ends it. Sometimes it is necessary to resort to force, but usually the man gives in at the start, as he knows he must at the last. He is at once set to work making the cloth for the bride's trousseau, while she goes to his home and puts in a few weeks grinding corn for his mother.

On the wedding day down comes the hair. Thereafter it hangs in two rolls down the side of her head, regular Indian fashion. These rolls are made in imitation of the squash, denoting fruitfulness, their greatest wish.

The little there is of government is in the hands of the men, who also form the priesthood. The Hopi is a very religious gentleman. About half of each month is taken up in religious ceremonials of one kind or another. Most famed of these ceremonials is the snake dance.

Not Anxious To Be Civilized.

The Indian department has not been very successful in inducing the Hopis to assume the dress of the white man. The men wear their hair long, with a band about the forehead. Their shirts are of calico, their trousers of white muslin slit on the side from the knee down. They wear rawhide moccasins and soleless socks. The more fastidious assume loud velvet shirts, necklaces and finger rings of silver.

The women wear a dress made like a blanket. This is thrown over the shoulder and the two sides are sewed up. An opening is left for the right arm, while the left shoulder remains bare. Around the waist is worn a fancy woven sash, underneath which sometimes is a calico undervest.

The skirt reaches just below the knee. When footwear is donned the moccasins is used, with stockings of buckskin, thongs of the latter being used above the knee.

The full subjection of the Hopi husband is found in the fact that he is required to do all the outside work, the field labor, stock tending and the like. This is in marked contrast to the Indian custom everywhere else.

There are about 2,000 Hopis, men, women and children. The means upon which they live rise direct from the desert 800 to 1,000 feet in height. They are approached only by narrow and winding paths.

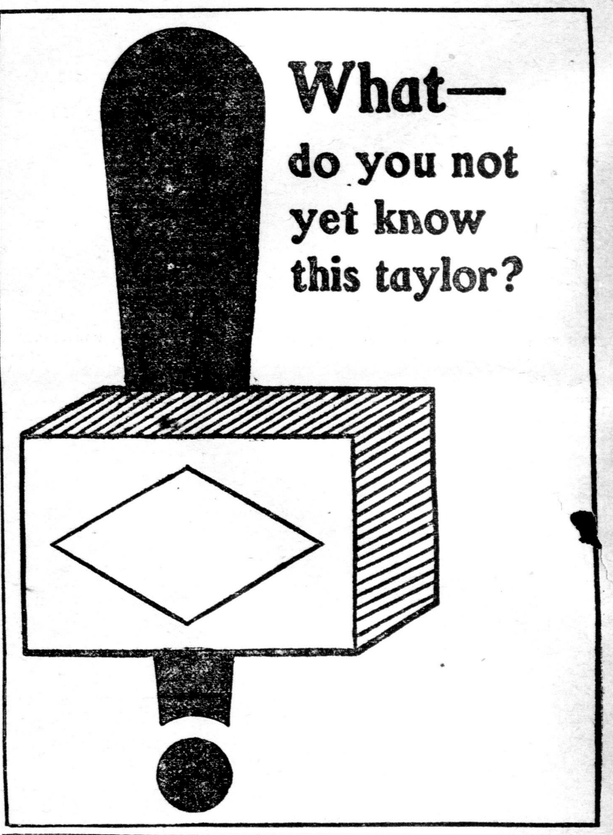
A Wise Mother's Story

LET ALL MOTHERS AND DAUGHTERS READ CAREFULLY AND PROFIT BY IT.

"I am convinced," writes Mrs. A. B. Hopeford, from St. John, "that a majority of young girls who die of consumption do so because their mothers neglected their health at the critical time when carefulness insures vigor and sound health. If a girl's health is neglected from her eleventh to sixteenth year her body will be weak and she becomes a ready victim of typhoid, anaemia and in many cases consumption itself. In her sixteenth year my youngest daughter showed signs of failing strength. Some dyspeptic troubles developed, her heart became weak and palpitation frightened her dreadfully. She was irregular in the important bodily functions and rapid loss in a weight and a ruddy complexion pointed to a rapid decline.

"She disliked making her troubles known to our doctor, a feeling I felt I should respect, and so by good fortune I was led to use Ferrozone with most gratifying results. My neighbor next door, Mrs. Woods, had found Ferrozone so good for nervousness that she persuaded me that it would restore Flossie's health, and from the time the second box was commenced her improvement was constant. She is now a big, strong girl, ruddy and plump, able to study hard and to take her share of household duties. I am an earnest advocate of Ferrozone. We all use it now as a tonic, as it is certainly woman's best friend."

All dealers sell Ferrozone, 50 cents per box or six boxes for $2.50; procure a supply today.



What— do you not yet know this taylor?

Duchess

Summer Wash Suits

Chic, dainty styles—entirely new this season—and exclusive in the "Duchess" line.

Duck, Striped Linen and Automobile Cloth—all washable and every suit guaranteed by us.

Prices, from $3.50 up.

Insist that your dealer show you "Duchess" Wash Suits if you want style and value. Write us if you can't get what you want.

5

THE DUNLAP MFG. CO., - MONTREAL.

Penmans Pen-Angle FASHIONED HOSE

PENMAN SEAMLESS

Look at the hand pointing at "those seams"—the "seams" that irritate the feet. Yet no one need wear ordinary hose.

Every lady can purchase Penman's Seamless—and enjoy perfect hosiery comfort. Your dry goods dealer should have them. If not, write to Penmans, Paris, Ont.

Only Canadian makers of Seamless Fashioned Hosiery.

See Those Seams

THE ART OF BEING HAPPY.

"Cheerfulness," says Ruskin, "is as natural to the heart of man in strong health as glow to his cheek, and wherever there is habitual gloom, there must be either bad air, unwholesome food, improperly severe labor, or erring habits of life."

If children were taught that one of the great life duties is to unfold the fun-loving side of their nature; the humorous side, there would not be so many suicides, so many unhappy, discordant, miserable people, so many failures in the world.

Why shouldn't we develop the humor faculty, the fun-loving faculty, just as much as the bread-earning or any other faculty

Why should we think it so very necessary to spend years in going to school and college to develop other mental faculties, and yet take practically no pains whatever to develop the humorous, the fun-loving side of our nature?—Success Magazine.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES BURNS, ETC.

CENSORSHIP OF PLAYS

The Power Exercised by the Lord Chamberlain Under Acts of Parliament.

The banning of Mr. Bernard Shaw's latest play so soon after the drafting of Mr. R. Vernon Harcourt's bill to abolish the office of stage censor as at present constituted may be regarded as dramatic coincidence. To the average theatregoer the censor of plays is a name and nothing more. As a matter of fact he is an autocrat, a power, as it were, behind the throne, for although he acts under the authority of the lord chamberlain his ultimate authority is that of the crown.

The power which the lord chamberlain's department exercises over the licensing of stage plays for representation is derived from two acts of Parliament. One was passed in the days of Sir Robert Walpole and the other became law in 1843. The latter, which is known as Bulwer's act, does little more than restate the provisions of the Walpole act of 1737, and define the object of the censorship as "the preservation of good manners, decorum, and of the public peace." It is the more modern statute, however, which gives the lord chamberlain the power to enforce his decision on a refractory theatrical manager, and this he can do by withholding the license of a London theatre which performs an unlicensed play. But there are many who believe that, like many another British enactment, the censorship has outlived any useful purpose it may have served.

As the law at present stands, every theatrical manager has to send a copy of his play at least a week before the proposed public performance, accompanied by a fee of a guinea if the play is in one act, and two guineas if it is in two acts or more. The lord chamberlain has no official cognizance of the author, and the license is issued to the manager of the theatre. The public performance must be given in a place licensed for dramatic entertainment, and that first public performance is, by a strange provision of the law, all that establishes the author's copyright. The first occasion on which Walpole was prompted to take action was in connection with the "Beggar's Opera," where the thief sings that "the statesman, because he's so great, thinks his trade is as honest as mine." Guy wrote a sequel to the play, and its license was refused. Fielding wrote another of the same kind, and was just going to stage a successor in which Foote would have given a personal imitation of Walpole under the name of a character called Quidam, when Walpole either discovered or caused to be expressly composed a scurrilous production which he quoted to the House of Commons as an example of the kind of play which was in danger of getting a license. The House of Commons was shocked, and Walpole got his relief from theatrical exposure of his own notorious corruption; while the fortunes of theatrical art were handed over to the lord chamberlain from that time on.

The Two Temeraires

When I read last Saturday that the "new Temeraire of the improved Dreadnought type" was being commissioned at Devonport, I thought I would go and look at the old Temeraire as Turner saw it just seventy years ago. It was to the Royal Academy Exhibition of 1839 that he sent "The Fighting Temeraire Tugged to Her Last Berth to be Broken Up." The original picture was suggested to Turner by Clarkson Stanfield, with whom he was going down the river on a light-hearted excursion to be crowned with whitebait and champagne at Greenwich. Suddenly the grand old battleship loomed ghostlike on the stream, drawn by a small tug. "There's a fine subject for you, Turner," said Stanfield. And Turner agreed.

The picture which Turner made on this suggestion is now known as the Flag or the Prayer Book is known. Every Briton stands before it with a sense of participation and ownership. Its praises would fill a book, but all may be neglected for Ruskin's prose hymn of this "most pathetic picture that was ever painted . . . this gliding of the vessel to her grave." We kept the ship in which Nelson died, but for the ship which fought the Redoubtable, whence his death-bullet came, we had "stern keepers to trust her glory to—the fire and the worm." Nevermore shall sunset lay golden robe on her, nor starlight tremble on the waves that part to her gliding. Perhaps, where the low gate opens to some cottage garden, the tired traveller may ask idly why the moss grows so green on its rugged wood; and even the sailor's child may not answer, or know, that the night-dew lies deep in the war-rents of the wood of the old Temeraire. The Temeraire of Turner's great picture is not the first Temeraire that the British navy knew. The first was a French prize taken by Admiral Boscawen in 1759, and sold out of the service in 1784. The Temeraire seen by Turner was the second of the name, and the first of British building. She was laid down at Chatham in 1798, and carried 98 guns. She followed the Victory into action at Trafalgar, commanded by Captain Eliab Hervey, and came out of the fight a glorious wreck. Her main topmast, part of her mizzen, her foreyard, and fore and main topsail yards were shot away, her bowsprit was damaged, her rigging cut to shreds, and her decks drenched in blood. But when Turner saw the Temeraire in the Thames she was not coming home from waves and war. In 1812 she had been degraded to a prison ship, and had since done duty as a receiving ship at Sheerness. All this matters nothing, and it matters not that the lofty masts and delicate yards which lend such grace to the old ship in the picture were but jury-rigged.

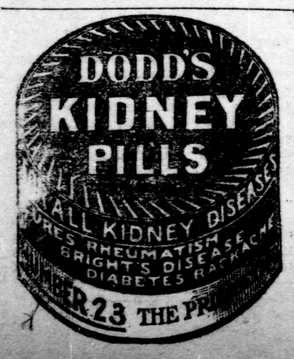
For Turner gathered all into a great conception of England's sea-rule in its most noble manifestation, and its most touching hour. The ship moves forward with inexpressible dignity under a sky whose colors and gradations tell of war and peace, of opulent day and inevitable night. Sun and moon light her to her rest, and on the vast waters trailing smoke and gleaming sail casually advise us of the mystery of time, in which epochs are an illusion and age but a mood of youth. Happy had it been if the picture had portrayed (and worthily it would have done so) the veritable hour, of which a great poet was even then dreaming, when

> The war-drum throbbed no longer,
> and the battle-flags were furled
> In the Parliament of man, the federation of the world.

Alas! on Saturday "the new Temeraire of the improved Dreadnought type" was manned and flagged. Thus once more we remit the dream to the dreamer, and our task to the children. And yet in Turner's picture we do not see an end and a beginning. Who can look upon it and not feel that, though war remains on earth, its pride, pomp and circumstance have wilted forever? The nations are armed, but ashamed. Not since Turner died has England made war with a whole conscience, nor will she make it again but with a heavy heart.

Turner was eagerly importuned to sell the "Old Temeraire." It is said, on doubtful authority, that it could have been bought from the Royal Academy walls for £150. One visitor was so struck by the work that he went off instantly to bargain for it at the studio in Queen Anne street. But Turner would not even put a price upon it. It is also on alarming record that an attempt was made later to buy the "Fighting Temeraire" for a New York collector. But Turner had painted this most English of pictures for England, and it came to the nation under his munificent will. "Sacks of gold," says his biographer, would not have changed its destination. Of all Turner's pictures this is the one that the nation must have acquired at any cost and cherished for all time; it was also, perhaps, the masterpiece of his art. Ruskin thought that Turner's period of central power began with the "Ulysses" and ended when he painted the "Temeraire." Thence he began his downward journey to the grave. One thinks of that winter evening at Chelsea when he, too, worn and soiled, alone and disguised, came to his last berth in the sunset. The cottage in which he lived, astray from his friends under the name of Booth, still stands on the Chelsea embankment. Strange that in his walks from this cottage the unrecognized painter of the "Old Temeraire," and of the sea in storm and rest, was pointed out by the small shopkeeper as "The Admiral." When the doctor told Turner that his end was near, he was dismayed and incredulous. "Go downstairs," he said, "take a glass of sherry and then look at me again." The second answer was the same, and the painter of all the earth's beauty turned for his last consolation to a London sunset.

You may still see the window to which Turner's chair was drawn in that hour of supreme valediction. The light of the short day was dying along the river of his youth. There his old friend, Girtin, of whom he always spoke as "Poor Tom," had painted his lovely "White House." There, or near this spot, he had himself painted his first exhibited picture, the "Moonlight at Milbank." As a man he had lived too long, and as a painter he had outlived nearly all his brothers. Girtin had for fifty years been at rest in Covent Garden, Constable lay at Hampstead, Morland and Bonington in suburban shade, De Wit under the wheel-roar of the Strand, Wilkie in the Mediterranean deep. But Turner had actually lived to send his pictures to the great exhibition, whose crystal pavilions in Hyde Park beliographed to the world the coming of a new age, and that age our own. Who can doubt that he saw its vapor in the river dusk, and caught the murmur of our multitudinous ado. For, indeed, England is Old England no longer; she stands to be new or to be lost; and Old England—the feudal garden of our fathers, and the unscrambled honeycomb of poet and painter—passed in that December evening, on that Chelsea beach, when the sunset drew the night over the waters and eternal night over the soul of Turner. It was fitting that he, the greatest, should be the last—his the eye to watch the fading day, and his the dusty hand to fire the evening gun.



THE GALTON TEST OF IDENTIFICATION

Finger Prints To Be Used With Money Order Payments in Hindostan.

Lord Minto's acceptance of the proposal that hereafter finger prints shall be the recognized means of identification in connection with money order payments in India is the most important triumph the Galton method has ever scored. It brings the test out of the limited circle of criminal record into the every-day life of millions of people; and foreshadows the day when it will become the universal means of identifying every human being. In India the change from the existing method of identification by signature was made necessary by the astounding skill of the natives as forgers. In this department of crime the Orientals have developed a proficiency that would make "Jim the Penman" turn green with envy. They can imitate signatures with an exactness that almost baffles detection; and, in the case of the money orders, once the fraud succeeded up to the point of getting the cash, subsequent capture was almost out of the question, so difficult to the European eye is the identification of individual Asiatics.

The Unfailing Test.

Cunning as he is, the Oriental will find it impossible to forge a finger print. The papillary ridges on the inside of the end joint of the thumb are not alike in any two human beings; nor, astonishing as it may seem, are they similar. Even family resemblances are missing. They are the one true index of individuality that never fails. From infancy to old age, the marks remain practically constant. Even when the skin has been affected by fire or acids, the finger prints will show clearly through. There is no way of disguising or imitating them. Egyptian mummies that date from the time of the Jewish patriarchs still preserve the telltale ridges in the thumbs and finger tips. Some little practice is necessary, of course, to speedily distinguish one print from another; and when a means has been found of superimposing one upon the other, identification will be instant.

The Bertillon System.

The finger print system forms part of the Bertillon system and the French scientist acknowledges that he took the idea from Galton. While the finger print is the last word in identification the fact that the prints are not similar makes classification of them extremely difficult, and without the other features of the Bertillon scheme, Galton's method would cause delay instead of expedition. Under the Bertillon system, as it has been developed in Paris, it does not take more than four or five minutes to pick out of 600,000 cards the one desired. Only a few days ago a letter arrived from the chief of police of San Francisco, inclosing Bertillon measurements and finger print card of a man under arrest there, who was supposed to have come from Paris. Within half an hour a letter was on its way to San Francisco, giving the complete criminal record of the man who had been so speedily identified.

Tracing the Criminal.

The filing room of the Palais de Justice contains 600,000 cards, giving details of that number of criminals who have passed through the photographing and measuring rooms beyond. Its contents are the greatest bulwark France has against its criminal population. It is furnished with great rows of shelves, filled with card cases; and the routine of identifying a given criminal is a matter of reading indexes. The first classification is according to age. In one row are the records relating to criminals born from 1840 to 1849, and there are cards covering each a decade. It is probable that a detective can tell a man's age within ten years, and so it is rarely that more than two rows have to be ransacked. Then there are three divisions, according to the length of the head—long, medium and short. Then comes the width of the head—broad, medium or narrow. Next the length of the left middle finger is taken—long, medium or short. Then follow the three grades of the foot; the forearm, in three grades, and the height also in three grades.

The Final Analysis.

This sort of grading works the detective down to a little box full of cards. Then comes the measurement of the left little finger; and possibly out of the 600,000 cards not more than a dozen remain. Color of the eye is the final analysis, and the card is picked out as unerringly as a conjurer works with his "cold deck." The finger print settles the matter if there is any question when, sometimes, a photograph is not absolutely convincing. Measurements alter as a man grows older if his inventory were made before maturity, but the shape of his ear does not alter, and when it is a matter of proving identity in a court of law, there are a score of dimensions available that are unnecessary in ordinary cases, where the criminal in question will not fight the evidence.

Training the Detectives.

An important part of the Bertillon system as it is employed in Paris is training of detectives. They are trained in the study of colors and lines, as applied to the human body; and whereas the ordinary careless observer will divide eyes into two classes, dark and light, a first-class Paris detective knows that there are 99 colors and shades of color to be discerned. So a Paris detective, instead of looking for a "stout man, of florid complexion, about 5 feet 10 inches tall, and wearing a full beard and a slouch hat," looks for a man whose "left eye is 46 in color, and the angle at the base of whose nose is No. 117, and the lobe of whose ear corresponds in shape to that labelled 21 in the charts at the head office."—From Mail and Empire.

FADDIST IN THE SCHOOLROOM.

Thus far we have been told not to meddle with the course of study. We, the laymen, must keep our hands off and let the professional educator arrange the schedules. And as a result every fad and fancy has been given a place, until the printed course of study resembles the menu card of a metropolitan restaurant. Modernly, every teacher has become a pyschologist, and the beautiful science of child study has been wounded and torn by thousands of clumsy, awkward amateurs, whose addenda to this "course" of study makes the schools ridiculous to earnest, sensible men.

Of course, it is all dealt out in homeopathic doses. There are pellets of anatomy and physiology, of painting and sculpture, of psychology and philosophy. And all the pellets are sugar-coated, for the whole pedagogical theory seems to command that the teacher make all these things easy for the pupil. So we have all kinds of patent devices for making the child's pathway one of velvet. There are wonderful new text books, that have all the lessons analyzed and classified, leaving very little for exertion. There are charts, multi-colored, that simplify the lessons, and pictures and cabinets that illustrate the charts. Everything is put into the pupils' hands. Genuine effort seems to be discouraged.—The Atlantic.

CHEMISTRY 4,600 YEARS AGO.

Yu Tung Kwai, a Chinese delegate to the chemistry congress, read an interesting paper before a section of the assembly on the chemical industry of China. Alchemy, he said, was known in China at least 2,700 years before Christ, and China still occupied an important position in regard to the chemical industries of the world.

The principal object of the practice of alchemy 4,600 years ago, he said, was the cure of disease. Efforts were also made to evolve a preparation somewhat analogous to the philosopher's stone, the result attained being known as gold pills.

Metallurgical work and dyeing were know in China from time immemorial, while the processes of making gunpowder, paper, glass and porcelain all originated in the same country, while it is admitted that the Chinese of the seventh century had a clear knowledge of oxygen.

"Circumstances in China," said the lecturer, "have now changed. Since China has been known for thousands of years to be an agricultural country and to possess an enormous wealth of undeveloped minerals, attention has naturally been directed to the study of these two branches of applied science.

"A board of agriculture and industries has been instituted, composed of different bureaus, each bureau managing some department, such as land surveying, mine surveying, irrigation work, etc. Having its headquarters in Pekin, the affairs of each province are controlled directly by provincial executive committees, and shortly, it is believed, government experimental stations will be established. Also in the formation of chemical societies provincial societies have been formed, which will constitute sectional branches. Agricultural societies, too, are being formed in good numbers, and the last few years have witnessed the establishment of 'commercial guilds.'

"A characteristic feature about the teaching system of China is that chemistry, together with mathematics, is a compulsory subject in the elementary schools. This is insisted upon, not only that the pupil's mind may be trained, but also that the young student may acquire some elementary knowledge of natural phenomena."

AN INTERVIEW WITH TCHELEBI

An American Woman Calls on The Chief of the Dancing Dervishes.

One of the most difficult people to see during these last few days has been the Tchelebi Effendi, of Konia, whose privilege it is to gird the new Sultan with the sword of Othman at Eyub Mosque. For two whole days I went from place to place trying in vain to find him.

At the mosque in Pera of the Mevlevi, or dancing dervishes, of which sect he is the chief, I was told to go to the Old Seraglio in Stamboul, and here after a long wait I was informed that he was not there, but if I would go to Eyub at 9 o'clock the next day I would find him.

When I drove to Eyub the next morning with an English gentleman long resident here, they sent me to the house where he was stopping. Turning down a dirty smelling alleyway, our guide stopped suddenly at a tumbledown wooden house whose door opened for us in some mysterious fashion, and we entered a tiny courtyard, at the opposite end of which, through on open doorway, I saw the Golden Horn.

We were shown into a room at the right, a tiny, low-ceilinged place, with no carpet, but a couple of low divans, on which several khaki-robed dervishes in their tall hats sat chattering quietly. My friend told them I wanted to see the Tchelebi, and then, taking out his sketch book, he offered to make a sketch of him who seemed to be the chief, a stout, pleasant-looking, grey-bearded old fellow.

At that moment a small damsel with coal-black eyes and dark skin came in and invited me to go up to the harem. I wondered if the same poverty-stricken conditions would prevail there. Mounting a rickety wooden staircase, the child pushed open a door, and there, squatting on a divan barely six inches from the ground, were four women who eyed me curiously, and did not at first appear very pleased to see me.

All the women wore blouses unfastened at the waist and hanging outside their skirts, which trailed on the ground as they walked. One of them, the oldest, rolled and smoked cigarettes incessantly, and when she rose I saw her bare feet were thrust into old heelless slippers. Another of them was exceedingly pretty, but too plump. Three little girls and a boy (probably the future Tchelebi), all about 6 years old, peered at me from behind their mother.

When I addressed the women in French one of them said she was the only one who spoke the language a little. A cup of coffee was brought me and presently the spokeswoman, who knew about twenty words of French, plied me with questions. Was the gentleman downstairs my husband? How many children had I? Where did I live? Had I a mother?

When I in turn commented on a pretty little girl who was sitting beside her mother, of whom she was an exact reproduction — fair-skinned, rosy-cheeked and light-haired as any English child—the mother made a peculiar gesture which I took to be an indication that I pleased her.

Presently a woman came in and indicated that I was to descend, and we were told by the old fellow whom my friend had sketched that the Tchelebi was not there, but if I would go to the Old Seraglio between 1 and 4 o'clock he would receive us. The probability is that the man was there the whole time, but was not disposed to see us, or he may have begun the forty-two ablutions which we were told he had to go through before the great ceremony of Monday.

On our way back we found workmen busy erecting stands in the cemeteries lining a portion of the route which the Sultan is to take after the religious ceremony at Eyub Mosque. On our asking the men what price the seats were they said from one to four piastres (four to ten cents). Certainly in no other European country would seats be sold at such prices to witness one of the greatest events in the nation's history.

At 4 o'clock we drove to the entrance to the Old Seraglio, and with some difficulty got past sentries, and with greater difficulty persuaded an official to take our cards to the Tchelebi. Much to our surprise the man returned to say we were to be received.

We passed down the long avenue of cypress trees and through another gateway into a courtyard surrounded by various white buildings, many of which were decorated with magnificent blue tiles. To the right was the treasury, containing untold riches; to the left the library, full of ancient books; the throne room, and beyond the celebrated Bagdad Kiosk.

Here at the door stood a group of officials in Stambuli coats. These bowed low and salaamed as we entered the hallway, in the centre of which stood a Mevlevi, our friend of the morning, dressed in his loose, flowing khaki-colored robe and tall felt hat. He greeted us with greater solemnity than he had shown previously, and it was difficult to keep from smiling as we were ushered by a tiptoeing, pale-faced official into the presence of the great Tchelebi, whom all looked upon with awe.

The walls of the saloon were of colored marble. Save for the divan, a chair and enormous gilt-framed mirror and fire-screen, the room was bare. A short, stout, broad-shouldered little man, with a round, fat face, close-cut black beard and dark Arab-looking countenance was seated comfortably with many cushions upon a low couch upholstered in pink and yellow striped satin.

He wore the high felt hat of the dervish and a pale pink silk robe with large sleeves, over which, owing to the cold, he had thrown another coat of black cloth. His little plump hand played incessantly with a chain of beads, and his tortoise shell cigarette case, mounted in gold, lay beside him on the couch.

He rose as we entered, and smilingly shook us by the hand, apparently pleased and flattered at our visit. I asked permission to take his portrait for the papers, and he rose. I might take him standing, sitting, or any way I pleased.

As I was about to snapshot him a servant crept in with a gold tray bearing three minute cups of coffee, and I think his amazement at seeing his chief being photographed nearly caused him to drop the tray. However, he backed out of the room without doing much damage, and I got two or three good pictures.

When we were seated once more the Tchelebi began to describe the ceremony of girding the sword, and told one of the men to come in and show us the kind of robe he would wear for the great ceremony on Monday. This robe proved to be of a greenish colored cloth, with enormously wide sleeves hanging to the ground, and headgear similar to that always worn by the Mevlevi dervish, but with several rolls of bright green around the base.

The little man handed us his cigarette case, and a servant came in and gave us each a light, then backed out of the room. He had barely disappeared when another man came bearing lemonade for us on a golden tray. We lifted our glasses and drank the Tchelebi Effendi's health, as we explained to him it was customary to do in England. He beamed upon us, and when I told him I would send him his picture he told me he had not had any taken for two years, and would be delighted to have a copy.

We asked him to tell us about the sword of Othman, and he said it was the original sword which had been girded on every Sultan by members of his family ever since the two tribes, the Osmanlis and the Seljaks, came together.

In olden days the costume of the Sultan and his courtiers was very magnificent, but though the Tchelebi told us he had asked the Sultan to wear his aigrettes, he believes the whole ceremony will be lacking in color, as many of the officers present will dress in the now fashionable khaki. E. M. MOORE.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the east—*3:48 a.m., 10:50 a.m., *11:12 a.m., *11:23 a.m., *6:30 p.m., *8:00 p.m., 10:10 p.m.

Arrive from the west—*12:09 a.m., *3:35 a.m., *11:28 a.m., 1:10 p.m., *4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.

Depart for the east—*12:14 a.m., *3:40 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9:00 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 2:05 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *6:53 p.m.

Depart for the west—*3:50 a.m., 7:40 a.m., *11:18 a.m., *11:43 a.m., 1:40 p.m., *8:18 p.m.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

Arrive—10:25 a.m., 4:00 p.m., *6:50 p.m., 11:00 p.m.

Depart—6:35 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 2:20 p.m., *8:10 p.m.

STRATFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—*3:25 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 1:33 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 11:25 p.m.

Depart—6:00 a.m., 10:26 a.m., 2:43 p.m., 4:55 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.

Arrive—10:10 a.m., 6:10 p.m.

Depart—8:30 a.m., 4:50 p.m.

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

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive from the east—*11:25 a.m., †6:30 p.m., †7:02 p.m., *10:52 p.m. Arrive from the west—*4:45 a.m., †12:36 p.m., *5:35 p.m.

Depart for the east—*4:55 a.m., †7:45 a.m., †12:45 p.m., *5:42 p.m. Depart for the west—*11:33 a.m., †7:10 p.m., *11 p.m.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

Depart—5:40 a.m., *7:10 a.m., 9:43 a.m., 2:30 p.m., *3:40 p.m.

Arrive—8:45 a.m., *12:20 p.m., 1:50 p.m., 4:40 p.m., *9:20 p.m.

* To and from Walkerville, without change. Trains not "starred" to Port Stanley.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 9:50 p.m.

Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 10:25 p.m.

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

C. P. R. STEAMERS

From Montreal and Quebec. To Liverpool.

June 18.....Empress of Britain.....
June 26.....Lake Manitoba.....June 9
July 2.....Empress of Ireland.....June 18
July 10.....Lake Champlain.....June 23
July 16.....Empress of Britain.....July 2

Empresses—First cabin, $80 and up; second cabin, $48 75 to $50.
One-Cabin Steamers—$42 50 to $50.
Third Class—Empresses, $31 25.
Lake Steamers—$30.
To book or for further information apply to nearest C. P. R. agent or to S. J. SHARP, 71 Yonge street, Toronto.

TRACTION CO.

REDUCED RATES.

50c PT. STANLEY AND RETURN CHILDREN 30c DAILY

50c St. Thomas and Return every Wednesday and Saturday.

CARS LEAVE EVERY HOUR.

DOMINION DAY

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

RETURN TICKETS

Between All Stations in Canada East of Port Arthur, at

SINGLE FARE

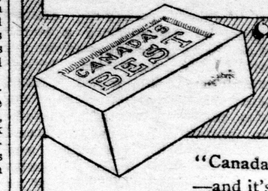
GOOD GOING

Wednesday June 30 Thursday July 1

Return Limit Friday, July 2.

Call at C. P. R. city or depot ticket offices. W. FULTON, C. P. and T. A., corner Dundas and Richmond; J. SHAW, station agent.

You can safely wash a lace handkerchief or any dainty article or delicate fabric with "Canada's Best" Soap.



"Canada's Best"

"Canada's Best" is entirely free from "resin" —and it's the "resin" in yellow laundry soaps that makes them rot the threads or strands of a fabric.

"Canada's Best" is strictly pure. It's the new, white bar, that will soon be in the home of every woman who wants the utmost quality ever put in a 5c. bar. 14

UNITED SOAP CO. BRANTFORD, CANADA

ABSOLUTE CURES

Disease Is Robbing You Every Day

Of your brain power, your nerve force, your bodily strength, and in a short time every pleasure in the world will be stolen from you. You may delay, but your ailment will not. ACT TODAY! Why live and linger when an honest investigation will bring you health, happiness and success?

Professional excellence can be attained only by the physician who concentrates all his facilities on a single class of ills. Professional service should be paid for only provided the cure is accomplished. My motto is GUARANTEED CURES.

I CURE Quickly Permanently, and By the Latest Methods BLOOD POISON

ONE OF THE MOST TERRIBLE, FRIGHTFUL AND DISFIGURING DISEASES KNOWN TO THE HUMAN RACE WHEN NEGLECTED.

DISEASED MEN—Honest methods, fair dealings and satisfactory results are responsible for my large practice and great success. If you are tired of experimenting without benefit, consult the reliable, established specialists, Dr. Rhodes Company. We cure by the latest methods and without any bad effects or loss of time from business, the following diseases: URETHRAL OBSTRUCTION, STRICTURE, LOSSES, DRAINS, ACUTE OR CHRONIC DISCHARGES, VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE, BLOOD POISON, PILES, RUPTURE, SKIN DISEASES, NERVOUS DECLINE AND WEAKNESS, DISEASES of the KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND PROSTRATE, ALL PRIVATE AND URINARY DISEASES OF MEN.

The benefit and satisfaction given those who have been cured by my methods should be a guiding star to all seeking treatment.

I GUARANTEE MONEY YOU PAY ME REFUNDED ON DEMAND IF YOU ARE NOT CURED AND SATISFIED.

Call for FREE CONSULTATION and EXAMINATION or write for full information before taking treatment, as you will find my charge lower and treatment quicker and better than elsewhere.

Address or call on DR. RHODES COMPANY, 61 West Fort Street, opposite Postoffice, Detroit, Michigan. 31-tf-t

TRIPS To ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, IRELAND AND THE CONTINENT

Direct Services Provided By Allan Line Steamers

MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, HAVRE and LONDON.
NEW STEAMERS. SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATION.
MODERATE RATES—For full particulars of rates and sailings apply to local steamship agents or "THE ALLAN LINE," General Agency for Ontario, 77 YONGE STREET, TORONTO. ywt

COMMENCING SATURDAY, JUNE 12, THE

All-Steel Steamer LAKESIDE Will Make Four Round Trips Per Week Between PORT STANLEY AND CLEVELAND

Leave Port Stanley Tuesdays and Thursdays at 8:30 a.m. (catch Traction car leaving London 7 a.m.); Saturdays, 2:40 p.m. (1 o'clock Traction car); Sundays, 6 p.m. Leave Cleveland Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Sundays at 8 a.m.

RATES OF FARE.

From	One way.	Round trip.
Port Stanley	$2 00	$2 50
St. Thomas	2 25	2 75
London	2 50	3 00

Lake rides Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 3:30 p.m. and 8 p.m., 25c. Good music. Cars leave London at 2 and 6 p.m. Tickets on sale at W. Buchanan, agent, corner Dundas and Richmond streets, and Traction station. W. S. Atkinson, T.F.A., Port Stanley.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

DOMINION DAY EXCURSIONS

RETURN TICKETS AT SINGLE FARE.

Between all stations in Canada. Good going June 30 and July 1. Return limit July 2, 1909.

ALASKA---YUKON---PACIFIC EXPOSITION, SEATTLE

Very low rates via attractive routes. Daily until Sept. 30, 1909. Return limit Oct. 31, 1909.

For tickets and full information call on E. DE LA HOOKE, city passenger and ticket agent; E. RUSE, depot agent.

WABASH

Special Low-Rate Excursions to Pacific Coast Points

Tickets on sale daily until Sept. 30, good to return any time until Oct. 31, 1909. Tickets are good going and returning via all direct routes, with stop-over privileges.

The "ST. LOUIS-COLORADO LIMITED" is the finest and most up-to-date train in America; nothing finer on wheels. Every day at 2:30 p.m. this famous train starts on its flight from St. Louis across the continent, carrying through equipment to Colorado, Utah, California, Oregon, Washington and other western points.

Get your tickets and reserve berths now, before the rush.

J. A. RICHARDSON, district passenger agent, 63 Yonge street, Toronto.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP TICKETS

AMERICAN LINE.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—S'hampton.
Philadelphia—Queenstown—Liverpool.
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
New York—London—Direct.
LEYLAND LINE.
Boston-Liverpool Direct, sailing Wed'days
RED STAR LINE.
New York—Dover—Antwerp.
WHITE STAR LINE.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—S'hampton.
Boston—Queenstown—Liverpool.
New York and Boston—Mediterranean.
WHITE STAR-DOMINION LINE.
Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool.
E. DE LA HOOKE, W. FULTON, F. B. CLARKE OR E. RUSE, AGENTS.

Last year the yield per acre of potatoes and turnips in Scotland surpassed that of any year since the agricultural returns were first collected in 1885.

Michigan Central

"The Niagara Falls Route"

WILL HAVE ON SALE

RETURN TICKETS AT SINGLE FARE FOR DOMINION DAY

Between all stations in Canada, Detroit and Buffalo. Good going June 30 and July 1. Return limit July 2, 1909.

ALASKA-YUKON-PACIFIC EXPOSITION, SEATTLE

Best of service with liberal choice of routes at lowest rates.

Full information gladly furnished at city office, 405 Richmond street, phone 205.

Thomas Evans, C.P.A., S. H. Palmer, D.P.A., St. Thomas; O. W. RUGGLES, C.P.A., Chicago.

White Star-Dominion Royal Mail Steamships

LAURENTIC, Triple Screw. MEGANTIC, Twin Screw.

Largest and finest steamers on the St. Lawrence route. Latest production of the shipbuilders' art; passenger elevator serving four decks. Every detail of comfort and luxury of present-day travel will be found on these steamers.

Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool.

LAURENTIC	June 19	July 24	Aug. 28
DOMINION	June 26	July 31	Sept. 4
MEGANTIC	July 3	Aug. 7	Sept. 11
OTTAWA	July 10	Aug. 14	Sept. 18
CANADA	July 17	Aug. 21	Sept. 25

The popular steamer "CANADA" is also again scheduled to carry three classes of passengers. While the fast steamer "OTTAWA" and the comfortable steamer "DOMINION," as one-class cabin steamers (called second class), are very attractive, at moderate rates. Third class carried on all steamers. See plans and rates at local agents, or company's office. H. G. THORLEY, passenger agent for Ontario, 41 King street east, Toronto. Freight office, 28 Wellington street east.

R. & O. Navigation Co. STEAMER 'BELLEVILLE Leaves

HAMILTON, 12:00 NOON
TORONTO, 7:30 P.M.
EVERY TUESDAY,

for Bay of Quinte, Thousand Islands, Montreal and intermediate ports. Steamers "Toronto" and "Kingston," commencing June 1, leave Toronto 3 p.m. daily, except Sunday, after July 1 daily, for Rochester, Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence Rapids, Montreal, Quebec and Saguenay. For tickets and berth reservations, apply to local agents or write H. FOSTER CHAFFEE, A.G.P.A., Toronto.

A GLANCE AT LIFE IN GREAT BRITAIN---HAPPENINGS IN ENGLAND, IRELAND AND SCOTLAND BRIEFLY CHRONICLED

ROBBED 20 TIMES

Burglars Take Special Fancy To One Church.

For the 20th time in 21 years St. Augustine Church, Honor Oak Park, has been visited by burglars. They took some soiled linen and communion cloths from the vestry, and broke a stained glass window, valued at £15.

Presiding at the meeting of the R. M. S. P., Mr. O. Phillips, M.P., warned Welsh coal owners that they had not a monopoly in steam coal. While they were protesting that 13s to 14s per ton meant ruin to them, American coal was being sold to the Panama Railroad at less than 10s a ton.

Six pounds a day per stall is the profit sometimes made on Blackpool sands in the summer by the sale of ice cream. On Wednesday nearly £1,000 was realized from the annual corporation auction sale of licenses for pitches on the sands.

While a burglar was ransacking the house of Mr. C. Mortimer, at Coventry, a cat gave the alarm by mewing outside a bedroom door, with the result that the household was aroused, and the burglar fled.

Kirtlington Park, one of the most beautiful estates in Oxfordshire, which possesses the "monkey room," the ceiling being decorated by Clermont in 1745 with monkeys engaged in field sports, has been sold to Lord Leven, of Melville. For some time John o' Gaunt lived there, and it passed in 1420 to Henry V.

The local government board have called the attention of the Falmouth Guardians to the inadequate salary (£20 a year) paid to the medical officer of the workhouse. During the last twelve months the doctor has paid 146 separate visits and provided 314 inmates with medicine.

At Christie's a set of thirteen engravings after F. Wheatley, R.A., depicting "The Cries of London," was sold for 750 guineas. A print of Lady Elizabeth Compton, after Sir Joshua Reynolds, by V. Green, realized 370 guineas.

On the lines of the Great Western Railway a new regulation, prohibiting the transportation of blind and infirm persons unless accompanied by attendants, has been adopted. The company explained that the rule has been adopted in the interest of the safety of the persons affected by it. Special rates for attendants are allowed where the afflicted passenger is unable to pay full fare.

Preparations for the Handel-Mendelssohn Festival at the Crystal Palace in June are proceeding apace. The choir will number 3,550 voices, made up of 3,000 from London, 200 from Leeds, a like number from Sheffield, 50 each from Bristol and Bradford, while Wales will for the first time send a contingent of 50 voices. All the leading native vocalists have been engaged as soloists.

BUDGET WINDFALLS

Two Wills Bring £400,000 in Duties To Treasury.

An enormous windfall for the British treasury has been afforded by the wills of Sir Donald Currie, chief of the Union Castle line, and Mr. Frederick Gorringe, head of the great drapery firm of Gorringe, Limited, in Buckingham Palace road. Sir Donald Currie has left an estate valued at £2,377,052, and Mr. Gorringe one of £617,627. These two estates between them will pay succession duties of over £400,000.

Coventry is unique in having challenged its staple industry three times in thirty years. Thirty years ago it was the home of ribbon-weaving, and had 140 ribbon manufacturers, employing about 24,000 people, a number which has now dwindled to about 1,000 workers. Just as the silk industry was decaying came the unprecedented cycle boom. Silk hands became mechanics, and 25,000 hands were employed in the numerous cycle factories. In twelve years came the slump, thousands of toilers were workless, and there was privation on a large scale. Once again Coventry re-asserted itself. It became the established home of the motor trade, and the prosperity of the town and its inhabitants is again assured.

Most of the West End tailoring trade in London is done by women who obtain the trade union rates of 6d, 7d, or 8d an hour, and there is a trade regulation of the time necessary for every particular piece of work. It is nearly all done in the old substantial houses, which were once fashionable residences, but now have the rooms let out as "shops," which are sometimes again sub-let as "sittings." A tailoress who specializes in a particular class of work can often obtain direct employment. She then takes a "sitting," and may easily earn 6s or 7s a day.

The Old Rectory, Caversham, which was the gift of Henry VIII. to Cardinal Wolsey, is to be sold. There is a mulberry court in the grounds. It was around the old rectory that most of the fighting took place in 1643, during the great civil war.

Complaint was made to the Cornwall sea fisheries committee that the mullet fishery was a failure owing to the seaweed on which the fish fed being gathered for commercial purposes. Mr. Dunn said the dog fish was the greatest scourge.

Thirty male and female converts to the Baptist denomination were publicly baptized in the River Lark, at Isleham Ferry, Cambridgeshire, by the Rev. S. B. Newling, at the same spot where the late Mr. Spurgeon was baptized. The chapel choir were on a ferry boat moored in midstream.

In recognition of his services in rescuing the shipwrecked crew of the French ketch Andree, which foundered in Bideford Bay on April 21 last, the board of trade have awarded a binocular glass to Mr. F. W. Prance, skipper of the fishing boat Deera, of Bideford.

How a mob of indignant villagers seized, trounced, rattled-up, ducked and generally discomforted a tramp for brutality to a woman was related to the Margate magistrates. Walter Goldsmith, an ex-soldier and hawker, was seen in Birchington Square the previous afternoon violently assaulting a woman. A plumber named Pointer went to her assistance, and thrashed the man. Then Goldsmith was bodily carried in the midst of an angry crowd of some fifty women and men to the village pond, into which he was ducked. When he emerged, wet through and smothered with mud, the village constable took him into custody for disorderly conduct and disgraceful language. He was sent to prison for fourteen days, instead of paying a fine of 10s and costs.

A FATHER'S SURPRISE

Found That the Boy He Had Saved Was His Own.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has just finished speaking about his heroes' fund at Bideford, Eng., when a cry was raised that a child had fallen into the Torridge. The tide was rising swiftly and deep water was carrying the boy under the long bridge, when Mr. Harry Butler rushed across the quay, plunged into the water, and swam ashore with the boy. The boy proved to be Mr. Butler's son.

There is a plague of moles in districts of South Lincolnshire. In Morton nearly 6,000 moles have been captured during the past season.

Some notion of the extent of the business of canary breeding carried on in Norwich may be found from the statement that 24,000 hens' eggs are being used weekly to feed the birds.

The quaint ceremonial of the Greenhill Bower was observed lately at Lichfield. Morris dancers, knights in armor, and Johnsonian tableaux passed in review before the mayor and corporation, and the Bower cakes were distributed.

Dr. Bensly has resigned the office of clerk to the dean and chapter of Norwich Cathedral, after having held the appointment for fifty years. Mr. L. G. Bolingbroke, a descendant of the great statesman, will succeed him.

Quaintly-dressed "cherry girls" and naval officers in full uniform attended Miss Cherry Ernst, who was married at St. Paul's Church, Knightsbridge, lately to Lieut. D. de Beauvoir Stocks, R.N., of H.M.S. Mercury. The bridesmaids had a cherry design on their frocks, and the bride wore a Flemish lace veil caught up with cherries.

Owing to an oversight, a grave in Liskeard parish churchyard was not filled in after a girl had been buried there in the afternoon. The relatives informed the vicar, the Rev. W. Norris, who assisted to fill in the grave by moonlight.

The late Mrs. Lucy Jane Grice, of Forrest Row, Sussex, left over £70,000 for charities.

Last year in England and Wales there was a 4.70 per cent decrease in convictions for drunkenness.

In England and Wales 805,906 women are entitled to vote for county councils and for councillors in municipal buroughs.

Bank clearings at Manchester have thus far in 1909 fallen 9½ per cent short of last year. At Liverpool they have increased 4 per cent, and at Birmingham 4½ per cent.

The committee formed some time ago to raise a fund for a memorial to Sir Redvers Buller, announce that they are in a position to erect a suitable memorial in the shape of a recumbent figure in Winchester Cathedral. Donations exceeding £1,000 have been received, but further sums will be welcomed.

SAVED BY A CAT

Five Persons Escape Death—Puss Gave Alarm.

Awakened in the early morning by the persistent scratching and mewing of a cat at the door, Mrs. Kearns, at Birr, King's County, England found the kitchen and lower rooms in flames. The whole family of five hurried into the street, not a moment too soon. The house was completely destroyed.

London has not until this year organized a public celebration of Empire Day.

Sir John Floyd, late of the Fifty-Fourth Regiment, who served in the Crimean War, has died at Clifton.

Magna Charta Island, Runnymede, near Windsor, where King John is said to have signed Magna Charta, nearly 700 years ago, and which comprises over four acres of beautifully-wooded grounds, is for sale.

Mr. and Mrs. Cole, of St. Nicholas, Church street, Warwick, have just celebrated their diamond wedding, and Mr. and Mrs. Makin, of Wanstead, Essex, their golden wedding.

Some of the leading shipbuilding firms on the Mersey are actively preparing for times of booming trade.

The King has consented to use at the levee on June 22 a Henry VII. chair belonging to a Bognor gentleman.

Sir Charles Knox and Sir W. Kelly Kenny, both well known generals during the Boer war, have been placed on the retired list.

Mr. Glynn Vivian, the blind philanthropist of Swansea, laid the foundation stone of a new art gallery, his latest gift to Wales, which will cost £10,000.

Orders for 10,000 pairs of boots for the Territorials are now being placed in Leeds, the goods being required by the West Riding Territorial Association for re-sale below cost price to the different battalions stationed in the area.

POISONED BY PAINT

Farmer's Son Disappointed in Love Takes Deadly Dose.

Mountain goats are to be sent from the Canadian Rockies to the London Zoological Gardens.

A farmer's son named Lane, who had been disappointed in love, poisoned himself at Leek, Staffs, by drinking paint.

Already over £1,000 has been contributed towards erecting a recumbent figure in Winchester Cathedral in memory of Sir Redvers Buller.

Damp, getting underneath a piece of pavement eight feet square, in the Lady Chapel of Chichester Cathedral, caused it to expand and burst into fragraments.

Complaint is made by an Oxfordshire vicar that he cannot get choirboys on Sundays, "as they can earn seven or eight shillings on that day acting as golf caddies."

It was stated at a meeting at Great Chishill that it was possible to walk for eight miles from that village over land to the extent of between 5,000 and 6,000 acres, on which forty years ago good crops of wheat were raised, but which had now, through agricultural depression, passed out of cultivation.

General Sir Ian Hamilton was a keen observer of tactical operations carried out on Salisbury Plain by mounted territorials of the Welsh Border Brigade. The general conduct of the operations showed that under sound training the brigade is developing into a serviceable fighting unit, and a credit to the newly organized mounted arm of the territorials.

The historical estate of Cowdray, near Midhurst, which is more than 13,000 acres in extent, has been sold to Sir Weetman Pearson, who thus becomes one of the largest landowners in the south of England.

Lord Roberts has written to Ascot Postoffice to thank the postmaster and staff for the excellent way they coped with the extra postal and telegraphic work necessitated by the celebration of his golden wedding.

H. M. S. King Edward VII., which was Lord Charles Beresford's flagship in the channel fleet, established a record at Kirkwall by taking in 1,021 tons of coal in three hours and twenty-two minutes—303.3 tons an hour.

Women students of the National Health Society now hold four appointments as factory inspectors, fifteen as sanitary inspectors in London and eight out of London, fifteen as health visitors, and two as relieving officers.

Starting from Binley Church, Warwickshire, at 7 a.m., during the Rogation days, the vicar, with farmers and laborers, visited several neighboring farms for the blessing of the crops, hymns and prayers being sung at various stages en route.

The Victory, which carried the flags of Keppel and D'Orvilliers off Brest, of Howe at the relief of Gibraltar, of Hood at Toulon, of Hotham off Hyeres, of St. Vincent in the great battle of 1797, and of Nelson at Trafalgar, is 144 years old.

ENGULFED IN SAND

Wrecked Liner Makratta Disappearing on Shoal.

The wrecked liner Mahratta is becoming slowly engulfed in the Goodwin Sands.

It is rumored that Bryant and May will build the finest factory in the world in London.

The first seal ever seen at Margate visited that watering place for a few moments recently.

A cat belonging to Mr. Clayton, of Dersingham, Norfolk, has adopted and is assiduously rearing a duckling.

Mr. Harmood Banner introduced in the House of Commons a bill to give power to local authorities to register street traders.

Britain consumes 47,000,000 cwts. of meat a year, 120 lbs. per head of the population. Only 54 per cent of this is produced at home.

The date of the dinner to be given to Lord Charles Beresford by the London chamber of commerce has been unavoidably postponed.

Four schoolboys were fined $5 each at Bromley, Kent, for setting fire to the gorse on Chiselhurst Common in order to find sixpence which they had lost.

Canon the Hon. Alan Brodick, third son of the seventh Viscount Middleton and master of St. Cross Hospital, Winchester, died recently, aged 69.

An unregistered woman money-lender named Harriet Jones was said at Waltham Abbey police court to have charged as much as 2,600 per cent interest.

George Redmond, a medalled mutiny veteran, who was offered but refused promotion for his services in the Twentieth Foot, has just died at Cambridge, in the workhouse.

Syncope, caused by fear of the operation, was the cause of death of a young married woman operated upon at Guy's Hospital, it was stated at the inquest yesterday.

Twin children recently christened at St. Stephens-by-Saltash, Cornwall, bore the names of Glorie Saidee Iris Doreen and Isia Haidee Berenice Shelia St. John respectively.

Mr. Carne, the parish clerk of St. Colomb Minor, has just celebrated his 103rd birthday.

It is expected that 3,000 territorials from all parts of the country will assemble at Windsor Castle on June 19 for the ceremony of the presentation of colors by the King.

Miss Wilcox, sister of Sir John Willox, late editor and proprietor of the Liverpool Courier, has promised $50,000 to the Bishop of Liverpool's fund for the cathedral church.

A gooseberry bush, a currant bush and an elderberry bush are growing high up on a willow tree near Surrey, Eng. How they came to be grafted to the willow no one knows.

It was announced recently that the Warwickshire Coal Company, Limited, had spent $450,000 in acquiring land near Coventry, beneath which large coal fields are believed to lie.

Albert Gardner, a stockman, of Boxted, Essex, was served by error with a judgment summons intended for another man. He immediately went into his fowl house and shot himself dead.

At the meeting of the Congregational Union the $1,250,000 scheme for securing a minimum salary of $500 for ministers was approved of, and it was announced that $166,806 had already been promised.

"The Scottish form of oath is really English," Judge Willis stated at the Greenwich County court. "It has been used in this country for 300 years, and yet the legislature is passing an act to make it legal."

James Kenyon, a young laborer, hanged himself with the bell-rope in his cell in Preston jail within an hour of being sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment for attempting to steal.

Four spaniel puppies at Longford, near Coventry are being mothered by a buff Orpington hen, which breaks up the food with her beak and calls her family just as she would a brood of chicks.

While Mr. J. Haslam-Holt, a farmer, of Tottington, near Bury, was digging a well on his farmstead, he struck a valuable coal seam, three-quarters of a yard thick, at a depth of ten or twelve yards.

DULL IN BELFAST

House Property at a Heavy Discount—Canon Power Honored.

Labor Day in Cork was celebrated by one of the largest demonstrations which has been held in that city for many years.

At Magee College, Derry, on April 14, a handsome portrait of the late Mr. Basil McCrea, who had made a bequest of $350,000 to the institution, was unveiled by the mayor.

Belfast house property is at present at a discount. Sixteen houses in a populous working-class district were put up for public auction and fetched £185, or a trifle over eleven guineas each of the gross annual rental. After deducting the head rent it was stated to be £95 odd. At another auction recently eleven houses in the same district fetched £3 per house, the price for the lot being £33 and auction fees.

The Very Rev. Canon Maurice Power, P.P., Emly, recently turned the first sod in the foundations for the new school he is about to build for the parish. They will cost $10,250 but his parishioners have arranged, as a special compliment to the canon on the celebration of his golden jubilee next June, to wipe out the building debt.

In connection with the astounding charges of falsification of accounts frauds on Belfast ratepayers, at present the subject of local magisterial inquiry, it is authoritatively stated that an offer to disclose the whereabouts of another absconding official, whose alleged defalcations exceed £5,700, has been made conditional, however, upon the reward of £250 being increased.

The new patient has been put to bed. Upon waking he inquired: "Phwat did ye say the doctor's name was?" "Doctor Kilpatrick," was the reply. "That settles it," cried the sick man, "that doctor will not get a chance to operate on me!" "Why not?" asked the nurse. "He is a good doctor." "May be so; but not for me—ye see, my name is Patrick."

The memorial cross erected over the grave of Mr. John O'Leary in Glasnevin was unveiled in the presence of a large assemblage, by Mr. Neil John O'Boyle, of Antrim, who was a colleague of the deceased patriot.

A farmer named Daniel McCarthy died suddenly at the fair of Rathkeale. He was close on 83 years of age, and was in excellent health up to the moment of his sudden collapse. Death was due to heart failure.

A third fire broke out on the hill, south of Clonmel, and burned down about 500 acres of heather and plantation. In all, 800 to 1,000 have been destroyed, for miles along the hill-top between Ballymacarbery and Glendaleughin.

IRELAND'S TAXES

Estimated To Be $8,500,000 For This Year.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer estimates that the amount of taxes which will be contributed by Ireland during the present financial year will be approximately eight and a half millions.

As the result of a public-house brawl, Michael Wallace, aged 21, died at Fairfield, Macroom, County Cork. Wallace knocked down a man named McSweeney, who, on getting up, seized a stone. Deceased was next seen on the ground, but none of the witnesses were able to state what had occurred, or by what means the man had met his death. A priest and doctor were sent for, but when they arrived on the scene Wallace was already dead.

The great Irish singer, Mr. Joseph O'Mara, while on his tour in the United States, arranged competitions for the display of the best Irish blackthorn sticks. The enterprise proved a great success, and many of the sticks were of historical value, some of them having seen service at Vinegar Hill during the '98 rebellion. Others took a prominent part in the Clare elections of O'Connell's time, while not a few were in the thick of the fight at Limerick when Mr. Isaac Butts' meeting was attacked.

Mr. William O'Brien denies the rumor that he intends living in absolute retirement in Jerusalem. It is said that Mr. O'Brien will spend his summer in the Apennines, and that he is engaged in writing the history of the conciliation movement of the past seven years, the object of which was to win over the Irish Protestant minority and the British people of both political parties to the cause of domestic self-government for Ireland.

While two laborers were working on the roadway outside the gates of the late Earl of Howth's demesne at Howth, near Dublin, one of them unearthed with his pick a heavy bundle tied up in a knotted handkerchief. He tossed the bundle to his companion, and as he did so six sovereigns fell out. The men then eagerly examined it, and found it was full of shining gold coins. No owner has been discovered, and the police are advertising for claimants.

Two male inmates of the Purdysburn Asylum, Belfast, made their escape recently. It appears that as usual the attendant went his round at 2 a.m. and found everything in order. But as soon as he had passed, the two men tied their bedclothes together, and lowered themselves out of the window. It was some time before the men were missed. In the grounds no traces of them could be found. Attendants on bicycles were then sent out, and the two were found on the road, close to Lisbon, and were brought back to the asylum.

The historic Long Town Church, Derry, has been reopened with much ceremony by Cardinal Logue, who performed the dedication ceremony assisted by a large number of prelates, including Dr. Miller, Bishop of Johannesburg. An enormous congregation was present. A generous donation of £9,000 from Mr. Redmond Hannigan, J. P., Derry, enabled the rebuilding and enlargement of the church to be commenced over a year ago, and the church may now be called one of the most spacious and beautiful churches in Ireland.

Some interesting evidence, which was given before the committee on combinations in the meat trade. The number of cattle in Ireland had, said one witness, been increasing recently. In 1897 there were 4,463,935 cattle in Ireland, while in 1907 there were 4,674,834. In 1897 the exports totalled 746,869 head, and in 1907 843,010. The latter increase was mainly in stores. The quality, too, had improved, and the trade had increased in importance. Export of live stock increased from £12,390,587 in 1904 to £13,323,521 in 1907, while in the same years the exports of dead meat increased from £274,911 to £3,320,341. The value of live meat imported in 1904 was £91,617; in 1907 it was £152,489. The imports of dead meat increased during the same period from £1,997,917 to £2,722,288.

WEALTH OF IRELAND

A Gratifying Report Anent Savings Bank Business.

From every point of view the increase of wealth in Ireland, as represented by the savings banks deposits and the balances in the joint stock banks, is one of the most gratifying and promising features in the affairs of that formerly distressful isle, says a writer in the Glasgow News. According to a treasury return just issued the deposits in the postoffice and savings banks amounted to £13,089,158 at the end of 1907, as against only £3,802,101 at the end of 1881, while the number of depositors had increased from 150,097 to 580,223. Further, the deposits and private balances in the joint stock banks amounted on June 30, 1907, to £50,144,000, as against £28,289,000 on June 30, 1881.

It is to savings banks figures that one looks particularly for information as to the poorer classes, and while one might wish that the number of depositors had increased in something like the same proportion as the amount deposited, the increase in numbers is very satisfactory. It is to the increase of thrift and enterprise and consequent prosperity that Ireland must look for her future freedom from trouble than to political agitations, let alone campaigns of misrule carried on in the name of reform.

The recent transference of a bog at Tullamore, near Listowel, Kerry, from Lord Ormathwaite, to a farmer in the district, has led to a sensational situation. Previously a number of tenants were allowed to cut turf on the bog, but the farmer early one morning sent twenty men to cut the turf. They had hardly commenced operations when six armed and disguised men appeared and started shooting at the turf cutters, some of whom in the course of their flight fell into the bog hole, and were only rescued with difficulty by their companions. The aggressors remained on the spot for some time afterwards to prevent the turf cutters returning to their interrupted tasks.

SUFFRAGE MISSION

Miss Susan Berry To Stir Up Countrywomen Abroad.

Miss Susan Berry, a native of Drogheda, has gone to New York, on what she describes as a "special mission to preach the doctrine of equal suffrage to the Irish women of the United States."

It is believed that £162,000 a year will be paid in the county of Mayo alone for old age pensions.

While spinning for salmon in a lake at Ballina, Mr. Scroope caught a pike weighing 35 pounds.

Jane Humphreys, of Bristol street, Belfast, has died as the result of injuries inflicted by her nephew, James Ferris, because she refused to give him money.

At Belfast S. Macgennis, ex-city rate collector, has been committeed for trial on a charge of having falsified books of the corporation and misappropriated close on £3,000.

St. Enoch's Presbyterian Church, Belfast, one of the largest buildings in the city, and one of its most interesting spiritual centres, while it is fully incorporated with the Irish Presbyterian Church, is to a remarkable degree the home of the Scottish element in Belfast Presbyterianism.

Large numbers of extra policemen, armed, are being drafted into Louth, County Leitrim, to guard some of the ranches which are in dispute. The police squads are relieved every four hours, night and day, and all the approaches to the lands in dispute are held by the police.

Mr. Justice Boyd has made an order that writs may be served by posting them on the nearest police barracks to the residents in the Ballinagleeragh district, County Leitrim. In twelve cases actions were brought for the recovery of rent, and when the writ server went to the district he was met and followed by a large crowd armed with pitchforks, etc., and had to leave the district hurriedly.

DIED IN CHURCH

Passed Away On Going To Open Sunday School.

Mr. Sheriffs, Altnaclunie, dropped dead in Braemar Parish Church, Scotland, when about to open Sunday school.

The Bank of Scotland directors have declared a half-yearly dividend at the rate of 9 per cent per annum.

There are 220 licensed houses to each 1,000 of the population in Stevenston, Scotland.

The greater portion of Dunbar potato crop has now been shipped to London.

There are prospects that a zoo will be started by a private company in Glasgow.

Last year the Abstainers' Union in Glasgow sent 1,152 patients to their Kilmun Seaside Home.

The employees of Wm. Hamilton & Co., ship builders, Port Glasgow, have this year allocated to charities $490.

The prevalence of fever and measles is seriously affecting the attendance at schools in the parish of Lesmahagow.

James Lafferty, teacher of boxing, Airdrie, has been refused a renewal of license for his physical culture school.

In Glasgow, the court recently licensed 16 theatrical places, 10 dancing halls, 4 music halls and 73 billiard rooms.

Grennock seems to be picking up in the sugar industry. The imports will be 20,000 tons in the course of this month.

During April 338,423 cwt. of fish, valued at £135,037, and shell fish, valued at £7,532, were landed on the Scottish coasts.

There died at Cramond recently, the Rev. John Davis Bowden, late chaplain of the Church of Scotland, Dresden, Saxony.

The Outlook Tower Open Spaces Committee have inaugurated a movement for gardens in waste areas in slum districts in Edinburgh.

Mr. and Mrs. John McLean, Stranraer, recently celebrated their golden wedding. They reside in the house in which they were married.

In a population of some 40,000 there was not a single complaint lodged in any of the four police offices on the 8th inst., in Clydebank.

Under the title of "Fifty Years of It," Sir J. H. A. Macdonald, "the heaven born soldier," has published his experience as a volunteer.

The demolition of the house in Douglas street, Kilmarnock, in which Alex. Smith, the poet and essayist, was born, is about to be commenced.

At a meeting of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland in Ayrshire, papers were read dealing with the cairns of Arran and a Vining grave-mound on King's Cross Point, Arran.

THE OLD BRIGADE

Two Veterans Have Gone To Their Last Rest.

Scotland beat England by seven matches to two in the gold international played at Muirfield.

The Edinburgh and Leith Flour Millers' Association advanced the price of flour 6d per sack.

Bailie Martin, the senior bailie of Edinburgh, died suddenly in the Ivanhoe Hotel, London, on the 12th inst., of pneumonia.

Bothwell school board are equally divided as to opening their meetings with prayer, and the chairman refuses to give a casting vote.

The Edinburgh town council have voted £20 towards a fund to enable the Lothians and Border Horse to provide themselves with a calvary standard.

The lord high commissioner has laid the foundation stone of Lady Glenorchy's Church new church and halls at Edinburgh. They are to cost £22,000.

Hopes for church union were expressed at the dinner held in Edinburgh by the representative elders to the general assembly of the Church of Scotland from the presbytery and corporation of Glasgow.

Among a number of wild animals on their way from Glasgow Zoo to Portobello Marine Gardens on the 25th ult. two lions broke loose from their cages at Princess Street Station, and created considerable alarm till re-caged.

Recent frosts have greatly injured the orchards and fruit fields in Clyesdale, Lanarkshire.

About £1,500 have been realized this season for charities from the football matches.

"Glasgow is taking its rightful place," was the comment of Lord Provost McInnes Shaw with regard to the participation on the 24th ult. of the city in the empire movement. There was a corporation luncheon and various other celebrations.

An Indian Mutiny veteran in the person of Sergeant Clelland of Waterloo, Wishaw, died recently. He belonged to the Seventy-Eighth Highlanders. During the mutiny he was instrumental in saving the life of the late Major-General Lockhart of Camnethan.

John Neilson, of Paul street, Perth, who died lately, aged 74, was a Crimean and Indian Mutiny veteran. He enlisted in the Forty-Second Highlanders in 1854, and was drafted with his regiment to the Crimea during the war. He served in India, was at the relief of Lucknow, and received the Indian Mutiny medal, along with the clasp, while he also held the Crimean-Turkish medal, with Sebastopol clasp.

A new drawbridge over the Union Canal at Fountainbridge, worked by electrical motor, and erected by Edinburgh corporation at a cost of £4,000, has been opened for public traffic.

Scottish shipbuilders launched during May 30 vessels of 43,604 tons. Of these 22 vessels, of 40,578 tons, were built on the Clyde. The Clyde total for the five months is 75 vessels of 139,939 tons.

In the second division of the court of session in Edinburgh, a decision upon the marriage law of Scotland was given, which lays down a new dictum, viz., that a man and woman living together, habit and repute, as man and wife for ten and a half months is not sufficient to entitle the woman to claim to be the man's widow to the extent of recovering compensation.

While the service on the occasion of the Calvin quartercentenary was in progress at St. Giles' Cathedral, an elderly man, apparently an artisan, made his way to the principal entrance, carrying a full-size black coffin under his arm. He was stopped by one of the cathedral officials, whereupon he explained that he had been asked to make a coffin and bring it to St. Giles about 11 o'clock, as it was required to illustrate a sermon. It was handed over to the police.

At Arbroath 17 veterans take advantage of the seat which has been placed at the shore dues office, and their united ages total 1,217 years, the youngest being 51 and the oldest, Geo. Rae, a Crimean and Indian Mutiny veteran, 91.

The annual conference of delegates of the Royal Liver Friendly Society opened in Edinburgh recently. About 180 delegates, representing branches in all parts of the United Kingdom, attended, and were accorded a civic welcome by the Lord Provost.

NO SUNDAY CARS

U. F. Church Presbytery, Glasgow, Want No Additional Sabbath Travel.

The 24th of May was observed as Victoria Day in Glasgow and neighborhood.

Glasgow corporation has decided to confer the freedom of the city on Premier Asquith.

Glasgow Postoffice establishment includes 183 sub-offices, exclusive of the telephone exchange.

Field-Marshal Sir George White was the principal speaker at a temperance demonstration at Edinburgh on the 18th of May.

Lord Guthrie was one of the speakers at a meeting here on the 17th of May in furtherance of Presbyterian reunion in Scotland.

There died at Johannesburg, of malaria, on the 9th of May, in his 40th year, Mr. Percy Frere Grant, M.B., C.M., son of the late Sir Alex Grant, Bart., Edinburgh.

Charteris, Spence & Co., of Rosefield Tweed Mills, Dumfries, have declared a dividend of 7½ per cent on ordinary shares, and carried $10,000 to the reserve fund.

The late Augustus William Evans, Burnbank Terrace, Glasgow, has left $500 each to the Royal and Western Infirmaries, and $2,500 to the West of Scotland Cricket Club.

The United Free Church Presbytery at Glasgow passed a resolution on the 11th of May, protesting against the proposal of the railway companies to run additional trains and steamboats on Sundays.

On the 25th of May Rev. Dr. Alexander Whyte, senior minister of Free St. George's, Edinburgh, was elected principal of the New College, there, in succession to the late Principal Dodd.

The Union Bank of Scotland has attained its 80th year, and its "rest" has now reached £1,000,000. For these reasons the directors have resolved to present every officer in their service with a bonus of 10 per cent on his salary for the year ended April 2.

The late Mr. James Duncan, aged 84, of Jordanstone, Alyth, Perthshire, and of Drumfork, Alyth, green cloth merchant, of Dundee and New York, and sole member of James Duncan & Co., of New York, left £552,216 of estate. He bequeathed about £60,000 for public purposes.

The Earl of Elgin, the ninth of his line to hold this earldom, ex-secretary of state for the colonies, and one time governor-general of India, was 60 on May 16. He is directly descended from Robert Bruce, and is grandson of the peer who brought the famous Elgin marbles to England; while his father was viceroy of India before him.

The quarter-centenary of the birth of John Calvin was commemorated by a service in St. Giles' Cathedral, Edinburgh, on the 21st of May, conducted by leading representatives of the two great Presbyterian bodies in Scotland.

Mr. Neil Munro, LL.D., was made an honorary burgess of his native town, Inveraray, on the 21st of May, and was afterwards entertained to a complimentary banquet. The Duke of Argyll telegraphed his high appreciation of Dr. Munro's literary work.

The Edinburgh School Board rejected a motion to banish the Shorter Catechism from the schools, and declined to grant free books to the children of seven Roman Catholic parents who applied for them.

The Dumfries and Maxwelltown Angling Association have been made the recipient of a very large consignment of young trout from Mr. James Smith, of Craigielands, and these were put into the burns at Dalwoodie.

The drifters, Three Sisters and Gowan, both belonging to Fresserburgh, came into collision while proceeding to the herring fishing ground. The Three Sisters quickly filled and sank close to Portsalon pier. The crew of sever men were all rescued by the Gowan which sustained a broken stem.