LAST EDITION

London Advertiser

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46TH. YEAR. NO. 19745 THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 190. —SIXTEEN PAGES PRICE TWO CENTS.

SITE FOR THE COMBINED STATION FOR WATER AND NIAGARA POWER

Important Meeting Held at Which Land Was Chosen and Option Closed—Will Be Located on the Corner of Ridout and Horton Streets on Hunt and Street Railway Property.

The site for the combined pumping plant and distribution station in London was this morning selected by the water commissioners, Hon. Adam Beck, Engineer Moore, Engineer Glaubitz, Engineer Sifton, and Ald. Stewart, chairman of the special power committee.

The property chosen is the old street railway land and part of the Hunt property on Ridout street, corner of Horton.

Plenty of Land.

There is sufficient land there for the combined stations, and upon making a minute inspection of the property, all agreed that the site was the best available.

Upon the agreement being made, Hon. Mr. Beck closed the option he had on it.

Both the water commissioners and Ald. Stewart were satisfied with the suggestion that the two stations be combined.

A Good Idea.

"I think the idea a good one, and it should make for an efficient as well as economical management of the two civic enterprises," said Commissioner Darch.

Mr. Beck gave the details of the building. It will be two stories in height, and will be built of pressed brick.

Contracts were also awarded by Mr. Beck for parts of the machinery.

The Pumps.

As to the class of pumps to be used in the building, no decision has been made, but the selection will be made shortly.

"We will get to work immediately," said Engineer Glaubitz. "We have nothing to do now but build the plant and as the season is rapidly advancing we must hurry to get it done before winter comes."

Be Careful of the Water

Engineer Moore requests that the citizens be careful not to waste any water during the hot days.

The reservoir has fallen to 9 feet 6 inches, owing to the great demand and the falling off of the Springbank supply, and in order to allow it to catch up, it will be shut off this afternoon.

"The weather has been very dry, and as a result the springs are falling off," said Mr. Moore. "This happens every year, and is no more pronounced than prior to this season. The hot weather increases the demand, and consequently there is more water used. The wells show the same flow, and no diminution is noticed. They are pumping regularly, and the weir shows the measurements agreed upon. I do not want to alarm the people, but I would ask them to be careful, and try and not use more water than is necessary. The demand will be great during the hot weather, and we want to conserve our supply as much as possible."

SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY MEETS IN THE FOREST CITY NEXT YEAR

Knights Templar Resolve to Hold the Next Session in London —Are Now in Session in Truro, N. S.—One of the Most Important Masonic Bodies in Canada.

The Sovereign Great Priory of Canade, Knights Templar, will meet in London next year.

The annual meeting is in session this week in Truro, N. S., and word was received this morning from Mr. W. A. Wilson, presiding preceptor of Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory, of this city, to the effect that the Sovereign Grand Priory had selected London as their next meetingplace.

A Large Membership.

This is one of the most important Masonic body, and the great priory numbers a large membership.

The preceptories stretch from the Yukon to the Atlantic seaboard, and there will undoubtedly be a large representation of Knights Templar in London next year.

The convention is held in August every year.

NO ONE BLAMED FOR SIDES' DEATH

The Jury Brought in an Open Verdict at Inquest Last Night.

WAS PURELY ACCIDENTAL

Man Was Evidently Walking Along the Tracks When Struck by a Train —The Evidence.

"That Frederick James Sides came to his death on the Grand Trunk tracks in London Township on or about the night of Aug. 6, by being struck with great force by some object, such as a train in motion, and we attach no blame to the Grand Trunk."

After hearing the evidence the jury which, under Coroner MacLaren, investigated the death of Frederick James Sides, whose remains were found lying between the east and west bound main tracks of the Grand Trunk line east of the city last Saturday morning, brought in the above verdict.

The Evidence.

The first witness called was Miss Hattie E. Rooney, of 376 Lyle street. She stated that she had been told by friends that the remains were those of Mr. Sides, and went to Ferguson's undertaking rooms and identified them.

Mr. W. E. Stewart, harnessmaker, of 759 Dundas street, next called, stated that Mr. Sides had worked for him on many occasions. He first came to his shop in November of last year and worked off and on. About ten weeks ago he went away on a holiday and had not come back until the Wednesday before the accident. He worked Thursday and Friday, and was to have worked on Saturday, but did not show up. Mr. Stewart stated that Mr. Sides had told him he had a room on Hill street. He was not a drinking man.

Finding of the Body.

Engineer Langlois, of the G. T. R., stated that he first saw the body as his train was approaching the city from the east about 6:30 on Saturday morning. He noticed that the coat was some distance from the body.

The body was lying facing the east, between the tracks. The head was to the south. The train was composed of about 35 cars, and witness went right on into the city, as he could do so in less time than it would take to stop and then back up.

Thirteen Trains.

Chief Dispatcher Charles Forrester stated that some thirteen trains would have passed between 7 in the evening and the time in the morning that the body was seen. No one had noticed the body during the night.

All the engines had been examined, but no traces of blood had been discovered on them.

Foreman Wm. Thurston stated that on Saturday morning last he went at 6:50 on a yard engine and found Mr. Sides' body. George Scott was left in charge, and witness came back and got a hand-car and the coroner, and the body was removed to the downtown station.

Asked by a juror, the witness said he would judge the man had been struck by a westbound train.

The Post-Mortem.

Dr. H. A. Stevenson, who, with Dr Mason, made the post-mortem, stated that the right lung was torn and was filled with blood. There was no fracture of the skull, but a deep cut on the right side. All the ribs on the right side were fractured. Death was due to internal hemorrhage and shock. The injuries to the liver would also cause death.

Dr. J. J. Mason offered similar evidence.

Mr. Stewart (recalled) stated that Mr. Sides' hearing and sight were excellent.

Money in Pockets.

Coroner MacLaren stated that $3 50 was found in a purse in the pockets of deceased. A silver watch was also found.

The jury was as follows: Samuel Wheaton (foreman), Benjamin Tripp, William Sadleir, E. Langford, N. White, Fred Boyd, W. McGrath, B. Lawson, J. H. Boake, E. J. Whale, W. Burrows, E. Mercer, C. E. Wilkins and James Dean.

Ald. Beattie Alone.

There was no meeting of the finance committee yesterday afternoon. Ald. Beattie was in a position of splendid isolation, and after waiting for some time for the other members to come, he decided that he would hold no meeting.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—SHOWERY.

FORECASTS.

Toronto, Aug. 14—8 a.m.

Moderate easterly winds; fine and warm today; showers and local thunderstorms late tonight and on Sunday.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	Today. 8 a.m.	Min.	Yesterday. Low.	High.
London	68	..	54	88
Calgary	52	48	42	84
Winnipeg	66	60	62	80
Port Arthur	58	56	56	64
Parry Sound	64	56	52	84
Toronto	68	62	59	70
Ottawa	60	50	54	78
Montreal	68	60	60	76
Quebec	64	58	62	76
Father Point	58	48	..	..
Atlin	..	..	44	58
Victoria	..	..	52	66
Vancouver	..	..	56	66
Kamloops	..	..	66	88
Edmonton	..	..	50	86
Prince Albert	..	..	54	84
Moosejaw	..	..	59	86
St. John	..	..	52	72
Halifax	..	..	50	76

WEATHER NOTES.

Heavy thunderstorms have occurred in Manitoba. Otherwise the weather in Canada has been everywhere fine.

A shallow depression now situated in the Upper Missouri Valley promises showers for the lake region.

LOCAL OPTION FIGHT BEGINS MIDDLESEX TO BE INVADED

The Young College Men Working in the Interest of the Cause Announce a Series of Meetings in Different Places— Mr. D. A. McDermid Pleased With the Work.

Starting with the close of college on the 25th of May last, a band of young college men have been engaged in touring the province under the auspices of the Dominion Alliance, delivering illustrated lectures and otherwise working in the interests of the local option propaganda.

They are Thomas Wearing, B.A., J. Lyman Cotton, of Wycliffe, F. C. Moyer, of Victoria, W. A. Scott, of McMaster, and F. W. Duggan, of Knox, who is acting as field secretary of the college association.

Messrs. Scott and Moyer have been working in the eastern townships and along the Ottawa valley, while Messrs. Wearing and Cotton have been working in the Niagara peninsula, and thence along the north shore of Lake Erie, and Lake and River St. Clair. They arrived in the city today, preparatory to the campaign, which opens in different sections of the county tomorrow.

The campaign is to include the townships of Dorchester, London, Adelaide, Lobo, Delaware, and perhaps Westminster.

The Meetings.

The meetings scheduled for the next few weks are as follows: Sunday, 15th, Dorchester and Westminster, Mr. Cotton will be in charge of the meeting at one place, and Mr. Wearing at the other. On Monday, 16th, Belmont; Tuesday, 17th, Dorchester; Methodist Church; Wednesday, Harrietsville, Oddfellows' Hall; Thursday, 19th, Gladstone Baptist Church; Friday, 20th, Putnam; Sunday, 23rd, Appin and Lambeth, three services in each district. Monday, 23rd, Lambeth; Tuesday, 24th, Byron; Wednesday, 25th, Chelsea Green; Thursday, 26th, London Junction; Friday, 27th, Hyde Park Methodist Church; Sunday, Melrose, Hyde Park and St. Johns, Wesley, Birr and Ilderton; Monday, 30th, St. Johns; Tuesday, 31st, Bethel Presbyterian Church; Wednesday, Sept. 1, Brayanston; Thursday, Sept. 2, Ilderton; Friday, Sept. 3, Denfield. This is as far as the schedule has been arranged at present.

Mr. McDermid.

Mr. D. A. McDermid, the secretary of the London branch of the Dominion Alliance, expressed himself as greatly impressed with the way people were rallying to the movement. It would have been possible to arrange for a campaign of three times the length now contemplated, and he is confident that there is a very bright chance for the successful passing of the local option measure in all these townships on the first Monday in January.

The young men of the college temperance band are carrying on an educational campaign, illustrating the effect that local option has had when in operation.

When Mr. Cotton and Wearing were seen this morning by an Advertiser reporter they expressed themselves as firmly convinced from a careful study of the conditions, both in and out of local option centres, that it was the proper means to meet the needs of the hour.

Better Than Prohibition.

"It is better at present than prohibition," said Mr. Wearing, "because of its present and practical applicability to the evils of the liquor traffic. In their travels they had seen unmistakable proof that local option improved business condition. And this opinion had been gathered from the experience of merchants, who in some cases were either indifferent or opposed to the measure. The measure, too, they considered, had proved itself in its ability to win the confidence of those who had formerly opposed it. It was at least giving the man that was down the chance to recover himself."

MANY TENDERS WERE ACCEPTED

Power Committee Send Number of Bids to City Council for Ratification.

TOTAL WAS $23,247.53

Engineer Sifton Reports That Water and Power Plants May Be Profitably Combined.

At the meeting of the special power committee last evening tenders were recommended to be awarded for much of the equipment for the distribution station.

There were a large number of tenders for each line of material and in every case the lowest was recommended for acceptance.

The total awarded amounted to $23,247 53.

The contract for poles was given to the Bissell Company, of Toledo, who offered to supply white cedar poles as per specifications, for the sum of $11,100. This was considerably lower than the next, and on motion of Ald. Fitzgerald was accepted.

The same firm got the contract for cross arms, for the sum of $1,247 50.

A London Firm.

The London Bolt and Hinge Company obtained the contract for braces for $423 90, and for bolts, etc, for $31 88.

The wire contract was awarded to the Wire and Cable Company, of Montreal, for $9,292 50. This is somewhat in advance of the former tender, and is due to the general advance in the price of copper.

The Northern Electric Company, of Toronto, was given the contract for pins for $320, and the Locke Insulator Company, of New York, was awarded the insulators for $640.

Engineer Reports.

Engineer Sifton reported that he had gone over the plans of a joint pumping station, and distribution plant with Mr. H. J. Glaubitz, Mr. Beck's engineer, and they had drafted plans for the new building.

It was found that by making an addition of 30 by 32, and adding one story, to the pumping plant building, there would be plenty of room for both purposes. To build it in this manner would save some money in the cost of construction, and would also permit of one staff operating the two departments. This would save from $3,000 to $4,000 annually. He strongly recommended the uniting of the two buildings.

Must Act at Once.

Hon. Adam Beck addressed the committee, and he stated that it was necessary to know immediately if the council intended to act with them. He was anxious to get to work at once on the pumping plant, as cold weather would soon be here, and something would have to be done forthwith.

There was no doubt, he stated, of the advantage of the joint operation, and he thought something should be done as quickly as possible. Mr. Beck suggested that the chairman of the committee join with the water commissioners and himself in the selection of a site.

Work Out the Scheme.

On motion of Ald. Saunders, Ald. Stewart, and Engineer Sifton were appointed to act with Mr. Beck in working out the scheme.

The plans were shown and were approved of by the committee.

Those present were Ald. Stewart, chairman; Ald. Saunders, Ald. Beattie, Ald. Moorhead, Ald. Fitzgerald, Mayor Stevely, Engineer Sifton and Secretary Baker.

CHARGED WITH NEGLECT.

Hamilton, Ont., Aug. 14. — Ray Milne appeared before the magistrate this morning on a charge of neglecting to support his wife. The interesting point of the case was that the woman swore her husband robbed the children's bank in order to have a good time. Milne was warned to be good in the future.

HIGH PRESSURE DOES SAVE PEOPLE MONEY

Mayor Stevely Says Winnipeg's Plant Saved Nearly Half Its Cost in One Year.

High-pressure in Winnipeg is a pronounced success and has resulted in an enormous saving in insurance rates.

The statement of Mayor Stevely that the plant in Winnipeg had saved in one year, almost half its cost will likely cause the citizens of London to again think seriously on this subject.

It is quite within the possibilities that some action may be taken shortly.

A Pronounced Success.

"There is no question that the high-pressure system has been a pronounced success in Winnipeg," said his worship today in discussing the subject. "I went over their plant very thoroughly, and investigated it from every standpoint, and there is absolutely no doubt that it has resulted in saving enormous sums of money to the City of Winnipeg in insurance rates. They are enthusiastic over it there.

"Of course, those who benefit by it pay the cost. The businessmen in the downtown section pay the cost of the plant and are glad to do so. The plant is situated on the Red River, and the water is drawn from that source."

A Local System.

It is understood that several businessmen are contemplating a high-pressure system for the down-town business districts, and the manufacturing section in the East End.

The artesian plant will give ample pressure and protection for the residential districts and will prevent conflagrations there. However, there is a manifestly inadequate main service in the East End, and in the manufacturing and business districts, and it is to these sections that the high-pressure system would be of value.

With a pumping station, an ample supply of water and the residential district protected, the expense of putting in a high-pressure plant would not be very great, and would be invaluable to the city.

A FEW EXPLANATIONS ABOUT NIAGARA POWER

Made by Consulting Engineer Ross to the London Power Committee.

Engineer Ross, of Ross & H'gate, consulting engineers, of Montreal, has sent a letter to the special power committee explaining some of the statements made by Mr. Ross at the recent conference between the council and the hydro-electric commission.

His explanation of the protective system for the transmission line, about which there was some dispute as to the reason the cost of it was not placed in the original estimates, was that when the estimates were drafted there was no protective system of which the engineers could get any information. It was highly desirable, but it could not be had.

The desire of the commissioners was to have a protective system by which one section could be cut off from the others in case of trouble, and prevent the whole line being tied up.

Since the contracts were awarded such a system has been developed and the commissioners, says Mr. Ross, on the advice of the engineers thought it wise to adopt it.

Mr. Ross also explained the plan of re-selling of power, and declared that on the lowest estimate, the city would be able to re-sell at least 25 per cent of their power.

A DIPLOMATIC RACE.

Washington, Aug. 14.—A diplomatic race between Spain and the Argentine Republic is arousing considerable interest in official circles here. Both countries are anxious to raise their representatives here to rank of ambassador and both have taken tentative steps looking to the consummation of this desire.

TROOPS DRIVE MOB BEFORE THEM

Strike Rioters at Fort William Quickly Brought Under Control.

GREEKS ARE BLAMED

Police Search Strikers for Arms, and Jail Leader of Trouble-Makers.

Fort William, Ont., Aug. 13. — Vigorous work of control over the strikers and restoring business among the big docks of the C. P. R., began a few minutes after the special troop had arrived from Winnipeg at six o'clock today. By noon the work was done in a most businesslike way. Only one arrest was made among the strikers, and that was a burly Greek, with a big .45 hidden in his sock. He made no resistance, and was hustled off to the police station.

One hundred and fifty men of the Ninety-sixth Regiment, composed of E Company, of Port Arthur, as well as the Fort William contingent, had the situation well in hand when the C. M. R. arrived.

The Ninety-sixth was commanded personally by Major E. Wayland, adjutant. He had 150 men thrown around the docks, concentrating at the corner of McIntyre and McTavish streets, where they were confronted by about 300 strikers. The men were quiet, but maintained a menacing bold front, coming right up to the muzzles of the militiamen's guns and bayonets. They were silent and grim. The Greeks predominated, and seem to keep their Hungarian and Italian brother-strikers in the background. It was nearly eight o'clock when the seventy regulars from Winnipeg had their breakfast, and Major A. C. Macdonald, D. S. O., who was in command of the special troop train, had consulted with Col. Steele, commanding the tenth military district.

Rushed a Building.

From the Avenue Hotel, where Col. Steele had established his headquarters, the order was hurriedly issued to drive the strikers from the thoroughfare where they had congregated. Down the track in double file marched the regulars. There was ammunition carried in lots of five hundred rounds by the regulars. Each man's rifle

(Continued on Page Eight.)

KIDNAPPERS AT AMOY.

Amoy, Aug. 13.—The operation of a band of kidnappers has been stopped by the arrest of its chief member. Their method was to frighten children from 8 to 12 years of age by threats of death if they should make an outcry, and sent them on board outgoing steamers. Accomplices in other ports would sell the victims. The culprit apprehended is a city constable. He has been sentenced to death by strangulation.

HARRIMAN FOR PARIS.

Munich, Aug. 14.—E. H. Harriman left here today for Paris. Although his various walking, motor-car and sight-seeing excursions during his stay here gave the impression that his health was good, Mr. Harriman while in Munich had a number of lengthy consultations with Prof. Gustav Hoesslin, a well-known specialist on diseases of the stomach.

Passed the Crisis.

It was thought for a time yesterday afternoon that one of the England children from Westminster, who is in Victoria Hospital with diphtheria, would die, but it is now believed that the child has safely passed the crisis and will recover. Mrs. England and another of the children is still critically ill.

GASOLINE TANK IN THE KITCHEN EXPLODED

No One in Room at the Time— Firemen Called—The Damage Slight.

The fire department had a run about 12:20 to the residence of Mrs. Slaight, 35 Grosvenor street. A gasoline tank at the back of a stove in the rear kitchen sprung a leak, and exploded a few minutes after, a fire was lit. There was no person in the room at the time.

The firemen put the blaze out without much trouble.

COUNCIL WILL LIKELY AWARD THE CONTRACTS

For Niagara Power Supplies at the Meeting on Monday Night Next.

At the council meeting on Monday night it is more than likely that the contracts for supplies will be awarded according to the recommendation of the special power committee, which met last evening.

From a canvass of the aldermen, it seems practically certain.

All the tenders received carried a clause to the effect that they would deliver the goods on short notice, and it is within the probabilities that the supplies will all be in hand in a short time.

Site Selected.

The sub-committee appointed to confer with Hon. Adam Beck regarding a joint station for both the pumping plant and the distribution system, met this morning, and assisted in the selection of a site for the building.

It was agreed to erect the building for both purposes, and the sub-committee will report on the details probably at the next meeting.

This means that work will be taken up seriously for the reception of Niagara power.

The erection of poles is a considerable task, and this is the work that will occupy most of the attention for the next few weeks of Engineer Sifton. It is his intention, if the contracts are awarded, to put a large gang of men at this work, and hurry it through as rapidly as possible.

Will Rush Building.

The building will be proceeded with at once, and will be completed before snow flies, beyond question.

The Niagara power situation in brief is quite satisfactory to those promoting the scheme.

So far as the commission is concerned, they have awarded the contracts for transformer stations, including London, and work is being commenced on them. The transmission line is being built, 2,000 footings and numerous towers being ready for erection on short notice.

The whole line has been surveyed, and practically all the right of way secured, it is alleged.

CHARGES ASSAULT.

Hamilton, Ont., Aug. 14. — David Irvine, who was arrested in Brantford yesterday, was identified by F. J. Porteous as one of the men who assaulted him about a month ago, as he was walking into his house on a Saturday night. His assailants escaped, but after a short chase Porteous caught Mark Tompkins, who was recently given ten years for the offence. Irvine is alleged to be the other man who assisted Tompkins, and he will be brought here for trial.

A GREAT SUMMER FOR THE TOURISTS

Railwaymen Say Business Has Been Very Heavy in This Line.

VERY MANY PICNICS, TOO

Hot Weather Has Driven the People From the Cities and Towns—An Excellent Year All Around.

Railroad men are unanimous in stating that the present season has been one of the best for tourists that they have ever had. They attribute it largely to the splendid weather, which has, on the whole, been ideal, for holidaying. For weeks all the principal Grand Trunk and C. P. R. trains have been carrying extra cars, and even then the accommodations have been taxed

Heavy trains.

A Grand Trunk official stated to The Advertiser today that never during the eleven summers that he has been with the road in this city has he seen the crossings blocked so often by long trains

For weeks all the through trains have been in the habit of stopping with the end of the train across either Clarence or Richmond streets. As soon as the five minutes allowed by law are up the engine pulls ahead, and then blocks another crossing as long as possible.

A Splendid Summer.

"We have had a splendid summer," is what the ticket agents all say. "A great many people are taking long trips, and we have sold many ocean tickets.

"I don't think that so many people ever went west before," said a C. P. R. man to the Advertiser today. "I can only account for it by the usual rush to the west, and by the fact that the Seattle Exposition is on. A great many persons from all over this district are taking the trip to the coast, which includes a visit to Seattle."

Many Picnics.

From the standpoint of picnics it is doubtful if the lines to Port Stanley and Springbank ever did a bigger business than they have during the summer. Practically every picnic that was arranged for has been able to be carried out, and not a single one of the lareg ones has had to be postponed on account of wet weather. In addition to this the hot weather has driven hundreds of people to take little outings that they would not likely have taken under other circumstances.

GRIFFIN SAILS.

New York, Aug. 14.—Charlie Griffin, the Australian featherweight prizefighter, sailed today on the steamer St. Paul for Southampton. He said he would challenge, the winner of the Driscoll-Moran match, which is scheduled for Sept. 13 at the National Sporting Club in London. He intends to return here in the fall and engage in several fights.

MAYOR RECEIVES LETTER FROM LADY ABERDEEN

Returns Thanks for the Congratulatory Message Sent Her by His Worship.

Mayor Stevely today received a letter from Lady Aberdeen, acknowledging the congratulatory message sent by the city to her on the opening of the International Council of Women held in Toronto in June last.

Lady Aberdeen conveys her own personal thanks for the kind message, and also the thanks of the council.

She declared that their reception in Canada was very kindly, and they would all remember the fine time enjoyed.

BATTLE WITH BERG

Cable Steamer Has Remarkable Experience Off the Banks.

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 13.—The cable steamer Mackay-Bennett had a remarkable experience on the coast of Newfoundland with an iceberg that rested so near the shore end of the cable that repairs could not be made. An attempt to tow it off failed, the great mass being too firmly grounded. Application was made for assistance from H. M. S. Brilliant, in the port of St. Johns. Two shots were fired and a lot of the berg was knocked off, but still it did not float.

An attempt to blow up the berg was then made. Four men from the drydock at St. Johns, and a boat's crew from the Mackay-Bennett got on the berg and started loading it with explosives. They had just succeeded in cutting and loading one hole, when the great mass broke away from the bottom and toppled over. The men on the berg clung to it, but one man was washed off and a boat had to go to his rescue. The lightened mass then floated and was towed to sea. It took six hundred feet of cable to go around the iceberg.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Aug. 13.—At New York—Pannonia, from Trieste; California, from Havre.

At Liverpool—Empress of Ireland, from Quebec; Monmouth, from Montreal; Virginian, from Montreal.

At Plymouth—President Grant, from New York.

At Rotterdam—Noordam, from New York.

At Quebec—Sardinian, from Havre; Montcalm, from Bristol; Lake Champlain, from Liverpool.

At Heath Point—Hesperian, from Glasgow.

At Montreal—Victorian, from Liverpool.

SUES HER OWN.

Hamilton, Ont., Aug. 14. — Edna Sharp, through S. D. Biggar, K. C., has isued a writ in the high court, claiming $20,000 damages from Thos. and Alice Sharp, 20 Park Row, Toronto, for alleged alienation of the affections of her husband. The defendants are her father-in-law and mother-in-law.

Myrtle Riley Won.

Myrtle Riley, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morley Riley, of this city, captured a first prize in the big baby show of the I. B. S. at Port Stanley on Thursday. Owing to an error, several of the names of the prize-winners were omitted.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES

1909 ...THE... 1909

WESTERN FAIR

OPEN TO THE WORLD.

Larger and better than ever

SEPTEMBER 10--18 LONDON, ONT

Make your entries and secure space at once.

GET READY FOR THIS GREAT EXHIBITION

NINETY-FIRST HIGHLANDERS and SEVENTH FUSILIERS DAILY.

Dog, Cat Show Opens Tuesday, Sept. 14

Attraction Programme Twice Daily. Special Railroad Rates. Fireworks Each Evening.

Prize Lists, Entry Forms, Programmes and all information from W. J. REID, President. A. M. HUNT, Secretary.

41c-ywt

Ocean Tickets

C. P. R. and G. T. R. rail tickets issued to all seaboards in connection with steamship and boat tickets. Low rates to or from Old Country, via Allan, C.P.R., White Star, Dominion, Cunard, American, Anchor and other ships. F. B. CLARKE, 416 Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce. 2

Montreal

A city of half a million people. Enjoy the thrilling ride down the Rapids now by the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company to Montreal. Time is fleeting—the good old summertime is passing. Secure your accommodation early. F. B. CLARKE, agent R. and O. Line, 416 Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce. 1

$2.60, LONDON TO DETROIT AND RETURN, every Saturday and Sunday. Low rates daily via White Star Line. F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce. 3

GRAND FLOWER SHOW, LONDON Horticultural Society, City Hall, Tuesday and Wednesday, Aug. 17 and 18. Free. 42g

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES, balls, banquets. Phone 1265, Tony Vita's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's Avenue.

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

SPECIAL ORCHESTRA FOR SUMMER dancing parties, picnics, etc. Private dancing lessons any hour during summer months. Terms reasonable. Phone 1774. Dayton & McCormick.

MEETINGS.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM WILL MEET in Queen's Park, Sunday evening, 7 o'clock. Subject, "The Relation of British Imperialism to Social Reform." b

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

Girls! Girls!

Experienced operators, also girls to learn to make overalls (learn in a few lessons). Good wages, steady work. SAINSBURY & CO., wholesale and retail clothiers, 101 King street. b

GOOD BINDER STRIPPER WANTED. Apply to Joseph Smith, cigar factory, 288 Dundas street. 45c

YOUNG WOMAN CLERK FOR CONFECTIONERY store. Apply to George Peters, 519 Richmond street. 45c

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL. APPLY Hotel Cecil. 45c

APPLICANTS WANTED FOR SAMARITAN Hospital Training School, Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street, Brooklyn, New York; two years' course; must be high school graduates. b

WANTED AT ONCE—AN EXPERIENCED housemaid and a good nursegirl, to take charge of a child of 4. Apply Mrs. J. E. Smallman, corner of Elmwood avenue and Marley Place. 45c

HOUSEKEEPER, TWO IN FAMILY. Apply corner Base Line and Wortley road, after 6 p.m. Address T. Baty, Tambling P. O. 42c-xwt

WANTED—LAUNDRESS FOR HOME for Incurables. Apply at the Home. 44c

WANTED — GOOD GENERAL SERVANT; middle-aged preferred; two in family; references required. Apply Mrs. Charles S. King, Walkerville. 44c

WANTED—COOK AND DINING-ROOM girl. Apply Morkin House. 44c

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED FOR family of four. Mrs. I. M. Hole, 15 Elmwood avenue. 44tf

WANTED—TWO MAIDS FOR AGED People's Home. Apply at Home. 44c

EXPERIENCED OPERATORS AND dressmakers wanted. Apply the Helena Costume Company. 42tf

SMART GIRL AS OFFICE ASSISTANT by wholesale firm; must be good writer; quick and correct at figures; state if understand double entry bookkeeping, also age and wages expected. Box 57, Advertiser. 43c

COMPETENT, EXPERIENCED, RELIABLE housekeeper, with references, required. Apply City Hotel. 43c

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MAID FOR general housework; references required. Apply Mrs. J. M. Daly, 300 Princess avenue. 43c

WANTED AT ONCE—MAID FOR GENERAL housework. Apply Mrs. Durand, first house over Victoria bridge, Ridout street south. 43c

EXPERIENCED CARAMEL WRAPPERS; good wages. Apply McCormick Manufacturing Company. 42tf

WANTED—WOMAN TO SCRUB AND to wash dishes. Apply Nurses' Home, Victoria Hospital. 40tf

EXPERIENCED KITCHEN HAND wanted. Apply Hotel Savoy. 40tf

GIRLS WANTED FOR FACTORY. APPLY D. S. Perrin & Co., Limited. 27tf

BUSINESS CHANCES

FOR SALE — POOLROOM, CIGAR store and barber shop; cheap if sold this month. Apply Box 54, Advertiser. 42n

SODA WATER PLANT—DOING GOOD business; up-to-date machines; will sell right. Box 278, Wingham. 40n

LIVERY AND EXCHANGE STABLE—Old-established stand; stock light, good as new. Box 48, Advertiser. 39tf

TEACHERS WANTED.

TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. 14, Hay; duties commence Sept. 27; state qualifications, testimonials, experience, salary expected. D. Hay, Kippen. 44g

MALE HELP WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE PAINTER wanted. Abbott's Carriage Works. 45c

WANTED — EXPERIENCED TEAMSTER, for coal yard. Apply William Heaman & Son. 45c

TEAMSTER WANTED. APPLY THE London Box Company. b

BOY WANTED TO DRIVE GROCERY wagon. Apply by letter to Box 63, Advertiser. b

TEAMSTER WANTED—SINGLE MAN preferred. Apply Mr. S. Hutchinson, 20 Argyll street. 45c

FOR PASSAGE TO ENGLAND AND return apply R. Nelson, 81 Walnut avenue, Toronto. 45bu-tywv

FINANCIAL INSTITUTION DESIRES the services of a gentleman who can place their business before the public. Box 443, London. 45u-ty

YOUNG MAN, IN RETURN FOR SERVICES, can secure business and shorthand training in Forest City Business College. Entrance certificate preferred. J. W. Westervelt, principal. 45c

MAN TO DRIVE DELIVERY WAGON—East End man preferred. Apply Box 61, Advertiser office. 44u

WANTED—JUNIOR FOR FINANCIAL institution. Apply in writing and give references. Box 60, Advertiser. 44u

A GOOD, SMART CARPENTER AND carpenter's helper wanted. Apply McCormick Manufacturing Company. 43c

LEARN RAILROAD WORK — FALL term commences Wednesday, Sept. 1. More demands than we can supply. Permanant positions. All graduates this year placed. Get book, describes work and wages. Enroll now. Large class starting Sept. 1. Day and evening classes. London College of Telegraphy, Molsons Bank building, London, Ont. 37tf-wty

JUNIOR CLERK BY WHOLESALE firm—Must be rapid, legible writer, quick and correct at figures; state age; references required. Box 56, Advertiser. 43c

MEN WANTED, YOUNG, STRONG, good vision, account increasing business on all railroads, for firemen or brakemen; experience unnecessary; permanent positions, pay $75 to $100 monthly; promoted to conductor or engineer, $150, $200; state age, weight, height. Railway Association, care Advertiser. 349-zt

SALESMEN, $50 PER WEEK SELLING newly-patented Egg Beater. Sample and terms, 25c. Money refunded if unsatsfactory. Collette Manufacturing Company, Collingwood, Ont.

WANTED—MAN WHO THOROUGHLY understands farming; state wages and reference. Box 52, Advertiser. 41n

LEARN THE BARBER TRADE—NEW system, constant practice, careful instruction; few weeks complete course; tools free; graduates earn $12 to $18 weekly; write for catalogue. Moler Barber College, Queen and Spadina, Toronto. 21tf

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

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—GOLD WATCH, WITH BLACK enamel engraving, between London and Port Stanley. Reward, 529 Queen's avenue. 45c

LOST, AT PORT STANLEY—SILVER purse, owner's name inside; money and return ticket to Toronto. Reward, this office. b

LOST AT PORT STANLEY (IRISH picnic)—Gold watch, monogram "G. W. N.," also chain and locket. Reward, 6 York street. 45c

LOST GOLD WATCH AND FOB, WITH medal attached, near South and Wellington streets. Reward, McNee's cigar factory. 45c

LOST—IRISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY badge, with faded green ribbon attached. Reward. B. C. McCann. 44c

WANTED.

J. L. WILLIAMSON, OF ELORA, wants to rent a harness shop, with dwelling connected, and buy stock, by the 1st of October, 1909. 45-1-t

ELDERLY WIDOW LADY DESIRES unfurnished parlor and bedroom, with board, in private family; north or east preferred. Apply Box 64, Advertiser. 45c

CASH PAID FOR ORANGE MEAT carton bottoms; ordinary size, 2c; jumbo, 4c. M. McNeill, Melbourne, Ont. 25h-wt

WANTED TO RENT—SMALL HOUSE or flat; must be modern and in first-class locality, within ten minutes of postoffice. Answer, stating price, Box 47, Advertiser. 44n

WANTED BY YOUNG COUPLE—Small cottage, about Aug. 26, near carshops preferred. Apply Box 58, Advertiser. 43c

HELP WANTED.

EXPERIENCED PANT, KNICKER and overall makers; highest wages paid, constant employment. Taylor-Anderson-Southgate, Limited, Seaforth, Ont. 3tf

PERSONAL.

FORTUNE TOLD IN BUSINESS, LOVE, marriage, domestic affairs, enemies, speculations, etc.; all mysteries revealed; send 6c in stamps and birth date. A. Renaud, Box 841, North Coaticook, P. Que. b

MARRY RICH—BIG LIST OF DESCRIPTIONS and photos sent free, sealed. Address Standard Corresponding Club, Box 607, Grayslake, Ill. 13tf-t

GENTLEMAN WOULD LIKE TO make the acquaintance of a lady; good intentions. Box 55, Advertiser. 43c

Births, Marriages, Deaths.

BIRTHS.

ROURKE—In this city, Aug. 13, 1909, Herbert Francis, dearly beloved and youngest son of Mrs. Anne and the late Edward Rourke, aged 10 months and 22 days.

Funeral from the family residence, 336 Egerton street, on Saturday, Aug. 14, at 4 p.m. Interment at St. Peter's Cemetery.

DAY—On Aug. 10, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Day, "Maplehurst," East Nissouri, a daughter.

CRAWFORD—On Aug. 11, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Crawford, 100 Stanley street, a daughter.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

COOK STOVE FOR SALE. 720 KING street. b

PRIVATE SALE DAILY—HOUSEHOLD furniture, Chickering piano, kitchen range, nearly new. No. 21 Regina street. b

BUGGY AND GLADSTONE FOR SALE. Apply John Goodge, corner Bruce and Wortley road. 45c

FANCY 25c HANDKERCHIEFS SELLING at 15c; also white waists at cost, at Goodge's, South London. tyw

FOR SALE — HIGHLY-PEDIGREED greyhound pups; colors light fawn and spotted. Klein the Tailor, 194 Dundas street. 45u

BRAND NEW ENGLISH BABY CAB for sale—Only used a few times. Apply Barrel House, corner Dundas and Egerton streets. 45u

FOR SALE—4x5 CENTURY CAMERA and outfit, cheap. 108 Colborne street. b

PRIVATE SALE OF FURNITURE—One black walnut sideboard, one bedroom set, one dresser, carpets, one table, at Mrs. Mills' residence, 18 Evergreen avenue. 45c

FOR SALE—A GOOD MARE, FIVE years old; sound, quiet, weighs 1,200 pounds. J. P. Fisher, Hyde Park. b

BRICK-VENEER COTTAGE. FRAME barn, also good iron fence, 50 feet, to be removed. Apply Box 51, this office. 41c-ywt

FOR SALE — AUTOMOBILE RUNABOUT, in A1 condition; carries five; climb any hill; price, $200. Apply Box 59, Advertiser. b

PRIVATE SALE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of walnut hallrack, organ, stoves, beds, machines, hanging lamps, baby carriage, an 11-foot awning, nearly new. 190 Wellington street. b

STANDARD

Be wise and deal where low prices reign.

STANDARD HOUSE FURNISHING COMPANY.

656 Dundas Street. We Trust You

PANDORA RANGE, ALMOST NEW; also lawn mower and lady's Columbia bicycle. Apply 521 Talbot street. 45tf

FOR SALE OR WILL EXCHANGE—Good farm horse, 8 years old, for good young delivery horse. Apply Frank Moore, No. 1 Market Square. 44c

TINSMITH'S TOOLS, SWAGE ROLLS, folder, irons, etc.; cheap. 252 Wellington street. 44c

FOR SALE—WALNUT SOFA, PARLOR table, hall table and large wardrobe. Box 62, Advertiser. b

22-CALIBRE FLOBERT RIFLES, $3—Use short or long cartridge. Gurd's, 185 Dundas.

FOR SALE—ONE ART GARLAND baseburner, one bedroom suite, one lounge, one table (extension), chairs, one cupboard, etc; must be sold, owner leaving city. 133 Ann street. 44u

GOOD TOP BUGGY AND ART GARLAND stove, with oven; cheap. Apply 76 Cartwright street. 44c

A GOOD GENERAL PURPOSE WORK horse, sound and strong; for $60 for quick sale. The London Soap Company.

I HAVE THE FOLLOWING, WHICH I have decided to dispose of at less than half the original cost: One light Victoria, one Stanhope, one fancy cutter. The above can be inspected at 362 Dufferin avenue. 41tf

BALED SHAVINGS.

Put up in convenient, space-saving packages, for easy handling. Suitable for horse bedding, etc. Let's show you the goods.

GEORGE H. BELTON "LUMBERMAN." Rectory St., North Grand Trunk Ry. tx

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

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

M. STRACHAN, PRIVATE HAND Laundry, 4 Watson street. Family washings solicited.

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

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

National Steel Range

Cost $49, with water front and warming oven. One new Gurney Oxford Gas Range, in use only a short time, cost $22. Will sell both for $50. Apply 80 Maple street, after 6 p.m. ywt

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

CEMENT BLOCKS FOR SALE ALL SIZES

R. H. SMITH

15 BRIGHTON STREET. ywt

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

D. TRIPP, 90 KING STREET—FULL stock of boots and shoes. Repairing of all kinds.

THE OLD UMBRELLA MENDER

will repair but not recover your umbrella during August. Keys fitted, locks repaired. Work amounting to 50 cents and over called for and delivered.

PERRY DAVID

251 Dundas Street, Phone 2958 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. 58tf

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

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

KODAKS AND SUPPLIES

Everything for Amateur and Professional Photographers.

W. A. McKENZIE

OVER STAR THEATRE, Phone 346. Opposite City Hall. tx

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

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.

MOTOR CYCLE, LATEST PATTERN, low frame and spring forks, high-power engine, with newest attachments, very cheap. Cunningham's, East London.

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

FRESH FISH NOW ON SALE—F. S. Onn, Fish Market. Phone 1296.

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

Wood $2 Per Load

Good dry mixed, in 12 and 16-inch lengths Best slabs, $1 50 per load.

FOREST CITY BENT GOODS CO.

585 BATHURST STREET, PHONE 700. ywt

PERFECTION SLIDING FLY SCREENS and Chamberlain's weather strip, sold by C. McDonald, 80 Wharncliffe road. Phone 2356. wty

FOR SALE—ONE HEAVY LORRIE AND and one high rubber-tired trap. Gould & Mohan, 253½ Dundas.

ONE HANDSOME ROSEWOOD PIANO, 7 1-3 octaves, guaranteed five years, only $100, payable $3 per month. Heintzman & Co., 242 Dundas street.

LADIES' BLACK AND TAN HOSE TO suit everybody. Specia lines at 10c per pair. John Goodge, South London. ywt

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

BARGAINS

FOR ONE WEEK.

At Parsons' Fair and Hardware

Oak Room Molding	1½c foot
Floor Oil, per gallon	40c
Table Oilcloth, per yard	25c
100 feet of Wire Clothes Line, worth 50 cents. This week	35c
Gasoline at the store	20c
20c Tins of Varnish Stain	10c
Good 4-String Brooms	25c
Shell Brand Castile Soap, per bar,	19c

Phone 1134

E. McCANN & SONS, DORCHESTER, have just received shipment of posts and shingles. ywt

ENSYNA

gives results equal to gold-toned prints. Can be used by day or artificial light. Prints made by development.

STEVENSON'S PHARMACY

RICHMOND ST., NEXT OPERA HOUSE ywt

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

DOG COLLARS

Your name on each Dog Collar free. We have collars for all kinds of dogs. Dog Chains, Combs, Brushes, Muzzles, Dog Foods, Medicines and Soap. Dog Culture Book free.

A. J. MORGAN, 113 DUNDAS ST. ywt

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

ELEVATORS

We make them, and know all about them. Workmanship, material and prices right.

SCOTT MACHINE CO., LTD.

York St., Opp. G. T. R. Freight Sheds, ywt

HOUSES, ROOMS TO LET.

SEVEN-ROOMED HOUSE, 507 TALBOT street; rent, $18 per month. Apply 104 Dundas street. 45c

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, ALL modern conveniences. 442 Waterloo street, corner Queen's avenue. 45c

COTTAGE, 638 DUFFERIN, FOR $10. Apply 70 Byron avenue. b

TO LET—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS IN good house; rent moderate. 100 High street; healthy locality. 45c

COTTAGE, 358 WELLINGTON STREET; four bedrooms, bath, gas. Apply 275 King street. 45c

REMODELLED MODERN TEN-ROOM house, five minutes' walk from market, to rent Sept. 1. Apply 233 Horton street. 45tf-tzx

TO LET—SUITE OF FOUR ROOMS, modern conveniences, in apartment house. Apply 192 Central avenue. 45tf

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET. APPLY 56 Elmwood avenue or 275 King street. Phone 278. 45c

BRICK HOUSE, 460 TALBOT STREET—Seven bedrooms, double parlors. Alex. Harvey. b

TO LET—HOUSE AND COTTAGE, APPLY to J. W. G. Winnett, barrister, 418½ Talbot street. ywt

COMFORTABLE FURNISHED BEDROOM at 425 Dundas street, corner Burwell. 44n

STORE, 639½ DUNDAS STREET—RENT, $25 a month. Apply 531 Dufferin avenue. 44c

TO LET — VALUABLE STORE ON ground floor, Carling street, next door United States Express office, suitable for sample room or manufacturing purposes; steam heated. Apply T. H. Carling, brewery, Talbot street, or F. J. Hammond, Albion block. 40n-zxt

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 867½ Waterloo street. Apply next door north. 54tf-xty

TWO-STORY BRICK, EIGHT ROOMS, every convenience; rent moderate. Apply 653 Adelaide street. 39c-txt

SATURDAY. PROBS: FINE AND WARM

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

DUNDAS AND RICHMOND STREETS.

Some of These Show Slightly the Effects of Handling and Will Be Cleared at Big Reductions

PRETTY LAWN, MULL AND MUSLIN DRESSES

Just 10 in the lot; new and pretty styles, which have had considerable handling, and are beginning to show the effects of same, so down goes the price, and out they go. We possibly notice these things more than the purchaser, for to look them over you might not notice anything you would think worth mentioning wrong with them, except that the prices do not now represent the quality or style. NOTE THE REDUCTIONS:

3 only White Lawn Dresses, embroidery and lace trimmed, $6.00, for **$3.95**
2 only Grey Mull Dresses trimmed with net and lace $7.50, for **$4.75**
3 only Muslin Dresses, blue or pink dot, trimmed with valenciennes, $7.50, for .. **$4.75**
1 only Blue Mull Dress with panel front of embroidery, $13.50, for **$8.75**
1 only Pink Mull Dress, handsomely trimmed with valenciennes lace and insertion. Regular price, $15.50, for **$9.75**

THESE ARE NOW ON SECOND FLOOR.

Ladies' Tailoring Department Open Monday

The Fall Plates are here, and we are now ready for your orders. Our manufacturing department, workrooms, fittingrooms, waitingrooms, etc., have been enlarged and rearranged in the new section on Dundas street, fifth floor, and we are better equipped than ever before to execute your orders promptly.

New Fall Suitings

These have been steadily arriving during the last ten days, and we are now showing the largest range we have ever shown so early in the season in Broadcloths, Cheviots and Worsteds, both in plain and the new fancy styles. Leave your order now and have your Suit for early fall wear. There is nothing to gain but much to loose by waiting until the orders are weeks ahead of us, as our best Suitings are always first in. Order now and have your Suit made at once.

Some New Arrivals in Black

Blacks are strongly favored for the coming fall and winter seasons, both for the new Princess Dresses and Ladies' Tailored Suits. For some months the revival in Black Goods has been noticeable in Paris, and with the opening of the fall season it has become general. We are well prepared with a beautiful stock of new goods.

Black Worsted Suitings, 52-inch, at ..... **$1.25** and **$1.50**

Black Venetian Suitings, at ... **$1.00, $1.25, $1.65, $2.00**

Black Chevron Suitings, at ..... **75¢, 85¢** and **$1.00**

Black Shadow Stripe Venetians, at ..... **75¢** and **$1.00**

Black Bayadere Satin Stripes, at ..... **$1.00** and **$1.25**

Black Broadcloths, Sedan Finish, at **$1, $1.25, $1.50, $2** and **$2.50**

Black Vicuna Suitings, at ..... **85¢, $1.00** and **$1.25**

THESE ARE ALL NEW ARRIVALS FOR EARLY FALL WEAR.

STORE CLOSES TODAY (SATURDAY) AT FIVE O'CLOCK.

HOUSES, ROOMS TO LET.

TWO-STORY FRAME, SIX ROOMS—rent moderate; 33 King street. Apply 334 Queen's avenue. 43c

COTTAGE TO RENT, 280 PICCADILLY —Eight rooms, three bedrooms, summer kitchen. Apply 181 Dufferin. 43c

TO RENT, SUBJECT TO SALE—100 acres, for one, two or three years; near Petrolea; over half under grass; possession immediately. For particulars apply 154 John street, London. 43c

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms to rent. Apply 376 Ridout street. 43n

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS and pictures—Separate rooms, clean and dry. Rates reasonable. John J. Biggs, 97 Carling.

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.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

ABLE SPEAKERS AT LATTER-DAY Saints' Church, Maitland street, at 11 and 7. All welcome.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church—Services 11 and 7. Rev. J. W. Hoyt, M.A., of St. Thomas, will preach morning and evening.

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

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH —Rev. A. K. Birks, pastor. Morning service, Rev. A. Sinclair; evening, Rev. L. C. McRoberts.

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

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

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. Mr. Rutherford will occupy the pulpit in the morning, and Rev. Mr. Hone in the evening.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH —Rev. Walter Moffat, minister, 11 a.m.; 7 p.m., Rev. Mr. Belcher. Miss Morton, Guelph, will sing.

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

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. F. E. Malott, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

DUNDAS CENTRE METHODIST Church—Rev. Thomas Manning, D.D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School, 2:45 p.m.

EGERTON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH —Pastor, Arthur J. Bowen. Morning subject, "Watching for Souls, and Almost Persuaded." Baptism at night.

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church—Rev. George W. Dewey, pastor. Rev. D. N. McCamus, of St. Marys, will preach morning and evening. Strangers and visitors made welcome.

EVANGELIST BAND OF THE Y. M. C. A. will be in charge of the service at the York Street Mission, Sunday night. Morning, workers. Sunday School, 10 a.m. Open-air service, 8:30 p.m.

FIRST CHRISTIAN WORKERS' Church, King street—Rev. G. A. Mackenzie, pastor. Services as usual.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST), corner Richmond street, Princess and Park avenues—Sunday service at 10:30 a.m. Subject, "Soul." Sunday School, 11:40. Wednesday, testimonial meeting, 8 p.m. Free reading rooms, open every week-day from 2 to 4:30. Everybody welcome. Literature for sale and free distribution.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—The pastor, Rev. D. S. Hamilton, B.A., will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. All welcome.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—REV. R. Whiting, B.A., pastor. The Rev. F. G. Farrill, St. Catharines, will conduct the services on Sunday. Morning subject, "Spiritual Insight," at 11 o'clock; evening subject, "Life's Deepest Question," 7 o'clock. Services brief. All welcome.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. E. Leslie Pidgeon, of St. Thomas, will preach morning and evening.

GOSPEL HALL, HAMILTON ROAD and Grey street—Sunday School, 2:30; evening meeting at 7. Gospel Tent meetings, corner Dundas and Eva streets, 3:30 and 8 p.m. Come.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Pastor, Rev. James Rollins, B.A. Rev. James Hodges, B.A., of Oshawa, will preach morning and evening. Strangers welcome.

HYATT AVENUE METHODIST Church—Pastor, Rev. J. W. Baird, will begin a series of short sermons for hot Sundays. Morning, "Breezes from Mount Ararat"; evening, "Breezes from Mount Moriah."

MAITLAND STREET BAPTIST Church—Pastor, Rev. C. M. Carew. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. All cordially invited.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. J. R. Hall, B.A., Sarnia, will preach at both services.

SOUTH LONDON BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor, W. M. Walker. Rev. W. S. Walker, of Tavistock, will preach morning and evening. Bible Class and Sunday School at 3 p.m. Everybody welcome.

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. Rev. H. B. Ketchen, B.A., of Hamilton, will have charge of both services, morning and evening. Sabbath School, 10:15 a.m. during August.

THE CHURCH OF ST JOHN THE Evangelist—Rev. W. T. Hill, rector. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. All seats free.

THE BISHOP CRONYN MEMORIAL Church—Services as usual, 11 a.m., 7 p.m. Rev. John Morris, 11 a.m., preacher; Rev. R. J. Bowen, 7 p.m., preacher. Holy Communion after Evening Prayer. The shortened form of Morning and Evening Prayer will be used during the summer.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. A. J. Vining, pastor. Services at 11 and 7. Rev. W. A. Cameron, B.A., Bloor Street Church, Toronto, will preach morning and evening. Seats free, all welcome.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. H. A. Graham, pastor. 10 a.m., regular classes; 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Rev. B. L. Hutton will preach; 2:45 p.m., Sabbath School. All welcome.

"INITIAL" STATIONERY

Fine Linen Note Paper, embossed with your initial at 10c per quire, is a special offer we are making in our stationery department.

THE MALLAGH BOOKSHOP

Phone 366. (Next Boomer's)

TENDERS

Tenders will be received at this office up to Monday, Aug. 16, at 4 o'clock, for the following sewers:

DUFFERIN AVENUE — Richmond street to Park avenue.

CATHCART STREET—Tecumseh avenue to Wilson street.

A. O. GRAYDON, City Engineer.
ALD. WILLIAM GERRY,
Chairman No. 2 Committee.
42c-11,12,14

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

In the matter of the guardianship of Bella B. Sifton and Clarence Abraham Sifton, infant children of Crozier Sifton deceased:

Take notice, that after the publication of this notice once a week for three successive weeks in The London Advertiser, an application will be made to the Surrogate Court of the County of Middlesex by Gertrude Lucile Sifton, of the City of London, in the said county, spinster, to be appointed guardian of Bella B. Sifton and Clarence Abraham Sifton (who both reside at 34 Craig street, in the said City of London), infant children of Crozier Sifton, late of the said City of London, expert machinist, deceased, who died a widower and intestate, and without appointing any guardian of the said infants; the said Gertrude Lucile Sifton being the eldest sister and next of kin of said infants.

Dated at London, this 21st day of July, 1909. CRONYN & BETTS & COLERIDGE, 442 Richmond street, London, Ontario, solicitors for Gertrude Lucille Sifton herein. 33c-t

MORTGAGE SALE

Under the powers contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered by public auction on the premises on Saturday, Aug. 28, 1909, at 4:30 p.m., that large, comfortable frame cottage, with brick foundation, known as No. 62 High street, nearly opposite Grand avenue. The house is in excellent repair, and the lands consist of part of lot No. 25, in the Broken Front concession of Westminster (now in the City of London), having a frontage of 33 feet on the east side of High street, and a depth of 120 feet, together with and subject to certain rights of way.

Terms: Ten per cent of purchase price on day of sale, balance in 20 days thereafter. Sixty per cent of purchase money may remain on mortgage, if purchaser so desires. For further particulars apply to A. M. HUNT, auctioneer, or BUCHNER & GUNN, solicitors, 426 Talbot street, London. 39c-t

Auction Sale

George A. Hatch, auctioneer, will sell on Monday, Aug. 16, at 633 Dufferin avenue, corner of Adelaide, at 2 p.m. sharp, the following: One large Wilton rug (new), three rugs 2½x3, parlor rug 7½x9, dining rug 11x12, hall and kitchen linoleum, dining-table, six chairs (solid oak), hallrack, small fancy and oak tables, oak and wicker rockers, Morris chair, pictures, kitchen tables, chairs and utensils, tools, Souvenir range, Art Garland baseburner, two bedroom suites, brass and iron beds, curtains and blinds, hall lamp, student's lamp, etc., everything clean and nearly new. Owner giving up housekeeping. Terms, cash. b

EXECUTORS' SALE OF FLOUR MILL PROPERTY

In order to close the estate of the late George B. West, the executors will offer for sale by public auction, on Tuesday, the 31st day of August, at 2 p.m., that valuable property known as the Delaware Flour Mills. This property, situated in Delaware Village, County of Middlesex, comprises five acres of land, on which is erected a brick mill, two stories high, on a stone foundation. Also a comfortable dwelling, with good stabling and sheds attached. Mill is driven by water power, is in a good farming and dairying district, and doing a good business. Apply to G. D. GLENNIE, Delaware, or ALEX. HARVEY, London, Ont. 45-1-tx

Every time you spend a dollar at a railroad ticket office or freight office, you pay 50 cents for employees' wages.

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.

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.

SIX ACRES SAND AND GRAVEL PIT—Only short distance from city limits; the best sand and gravel for cement blocks and building; frame house on brick foundation, barn, poultry house, two good wells; a money-maker; owner selling on account of poor health. Call for particulars.

TWELVE ACRES—Splendid market garden, in good town; new two-story brick house, barn and roothouse, soil black loam; good market for all that can be raised. Only $2,000.

FIFTY ACRES, WESTMINSTER—Clay loam, story and half frame house, large barn, with stone foundation, orchard, 5 acres of bush; close to church, postoffice, schools. A snap, $3,900.

GREY STREET—New two-story brick, 8 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, verandah, modern conveniences, lot about 35x129 feet. $2,750.

PALL MALL STREET—Story and half brick-veneer, modern conveniences, 3 large bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, good verandah. $500 cash, balance to suit purchaser. $2,700.

CENTRAL AVENUE, near Park—Two-story and attic semi-detached brick; hot water heated; a first-class locality and a splendid property. Only $5,700.

WHARNCLIFFE HIGHWAY — Fine two-story brick, 5 bedrooms, double parlor, dining-room, kitchen, furnace, stable, lot 115x248 feet. $3,000.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—Brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, 3 clothes closets, gas and fixtures, large verandah, water and sink in house, lot 24x173 feet and right of way. $2,100.

BRUCE STREET—Story and half brick, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, large pantry, woodshed, furnace, electric light and gas, carpets in three rooms, linoleum border, window blinds, lot 32x160 feet. All for $2,600.

COLBORNE STREET—Brick cottage, modern, good lot, 3 bedrooms. $2,350.

COLBORNE STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen and summer kitchen, verandah, shade and fruit trees, lot 35x120 feet. $1,550.

FURNISHED ROOMS, in first-class locality, central, to rent at moderate rental.

MONEY TO LOAN on farm and city property, at 5 per cent and 5½ per cent.

BARN, CENTRAL, TO RENT.

OXFORD STREET—1½-story red brick, 7 rooms, modern conveniences, finished in Georgia pine; lot 26x148 feet to a lane in rear. Price, $2,900.

MILL STREET—Frame story and half, brick foundation, 10 rooms, hot water heated, hard and soft water in house; lot 48x100 feet and right of way. Call for particulars.

COLBORNE STREET—Frame cottage, 7 rooms, verandah, shutters, water in house; lot 35x120 feet shade and fruit trees. Price, $1,550.

STORE AND DWELLING—ONE OF THE BEST CORNER GROCERIES, BUTCHER AND BAKER SHOPS IN THE CITY; A FIRST-CLASS PROPERTY AND A GOOD BUSINESS STAND; POSSESSION CAN BE GOT OCT. 1; GOOD REASONS FOR SELLING. CALL FOR PARTICULARS.

ADELAIDE STREET—Brick cottage, lot 100x150 feet. Call for particulars.

ADELAIDE STREET—1½-story brick, semi-detached, slate room, stone foundation, 9 rooms, shed and stable, fruit trees, lot 111x234 feet. Call for price.

ADELAIDE STREET—Two-story brick, slate roof, 8 rooms, gas, lot 40x234 feet. Price, $2,600.

MILL STREET—1½-story brick, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, gas and fixtures, lot 27x110 feet. Call for particulars.

OXFORD STREET—Two-story frame, brick foundation, 10 rooms, lot 40x90 feet. Call for particulars.

VAN STREET—1½-story frame, cement block foundation, 7 rooms, lot 28x217 feet. Price, $1,350. Easy terms.

FIFTY-ACRE FARM, Township of Delaware, for sale, cheap. Would exchange for chopping mill or country store.

SEVENTEEN ACRES, close to city and close to the Traction Company's line; churches, schools and postoffice near; good orchard, soil splendid clay loam. A snap. Call for particulars.

EIGHT ACRES poultry and fruit ranch; small building, stable and fowl house, near Springbank; fruit trees; a splendid place to raise poultry and small fruits. Only $600.

ELIAS STREET—1½-story brick-veneer, cement block foundation, 7 rooms, modern conveniences. Price, $2,500. Will exchange for 50-acre farm.

BRISCOE STREET — 1½-story brick-veneer, 7 rooms, cellar under all of house, wired for electric light, lot 30x109 feet. Price, $1,600. Easy terms.

PICCADILLY STREET — 1½-story frame, brick foundation, 9 rooms, bathroom complete, hard and soft water, gas and fixtures. Good cellar. Lot 50x119 feet. Price $2,200.

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

REGENT STREET—Splendid lots, 33x165 feet. Only $200 each.

RICHMOND STREET—2-story brick, house with a lot 83x101.6 feet. Price $4,500.

COLBORNE STREET—1½-story brick veneer, cement block foundation, cellar full size, 8 rooms, modern conveniences, verandah. Lot 33 1-3 by 150 feet. Price $2,800.

TECUMSEH AVENUE—1¾-story brick veneer, 8 rooms, gas, separate bath and closet, full-sized cellar, first-class furnace, solid oak open stair. Lot 32x139½. Must be sold immediately, owner leaving city. Call for particulars.

WELLINGTON STREET — 1½-story brick veneer, 9 rooms, pantry, water in house. Good barn. Lot 132x247 feet. Call for particulars.

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

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.

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.

ST. GEORGE STREET—Splendid lots, 33x133. $125 each.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate at 5½ per cent.

BRUCE STREET—1½-story frame, 7 rooms, hard and soft water and sink in house, gas and fixtures, sewer connections; lot 35x120 feet; fruit trees. Price, $1,450.

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

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

Buying a Farm

No intelligent man will make the mistake of buying a farm without first making sure that he is getting full value for the money he is investing. There is no better way of doing that than by seeing a number of farms that are really for sale, and this can best be done by going to a real estate firm which has a large list of farms for sale in different localities from which to make a choice. In order to see these farms the prospective purchaser should call at our office and have some of our experienced men show him the farms which he thinks will suit him, or else send for our catalogue of farms for sale in any county west or north of Toronto sent free to any address. There is not a day passes without one or more splendid farms being placed on our list for sale at fair and reasonable prices. This catalogue gives minute descriptions of the farms we have for sale in different localities and is of the greatest advantage to the man who wishes to buy a farm, because by looking over this list he is sure to see something which will suit him both as to price and kind of farm.

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

No. 6091.—40 acres in the Township of Woodhouse in the County of Norfolk; soil sandy loam, drained by natural drains; large orchard of apples, also about 600 peach trees; 2-story brick house, 24x30; frame barn 40x45; 1½ miles to school, 2½ miles to church, 2½ miles to Simcoe market, railroad station and postoffice. The owner of this farm has sold the apple crop this year for $4,000.

No. 6119—100 acres in the Township of Harwich, in the County of Kent; soil gravel loam and clay loam, drained by tile and open drains; 2 acres of orchard, apples, plums and small fruits; 2-story frame house, 30x40; fine large barn on stone foundation, with well-finished stabling underneath; barn 40x65; 20-foot posts, double thrash floor, good corn crib, other out-buildings; 1 mile to school and church 4 miles to Ridgetown and Blenheim markets and railroad stations.

No. 6117—50 acres in the Township of Dawn, in the County of Lambton, soil good clay loam, drained by open drains; 1 acre of orchard; 1½-story frame house; frame barn, 38x64, and other outbuildings; all in good repair; ½-mile to school and church, 6 miles to Dresden market, 5 miles to Edy's Mills, railway station and ½ mile to Bentpath Postoffice.

No. 6116—75 acres in the Township of North Walsingham, in the County of Norfolk, soil sandy loam, 1 acre of orchard, 1½-story frame house, 24x28; brick cellar; barn 35x50; 1¼ miles to school, 1 mile to church 7 miles to Courtland and 9 miles to Delhi markets and railway stations, 1 mile to Wyecombe Postoffice.

For further list of the farms we have for sale see today's Free Press or send for our Ontario Farm Catalogue of farms for sale in any county north or west of Toronto. Sent free to any address.

The Western Real Estate Exchange, Ltd

78 DUNDAS STREET. LONDON, ONT.

Telephone 696.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE—HUNDRED ACRES, con. 7, West Nissouri; none better in the country; brick house, good stables, drive barn and pigpen; watered by windmill and tank; convenient to schoolhouse, cheese factory, postoffice and railway; well fenced and drained. Apply on premises or write A. J. Thomson, Belton, Ont. 33c-t

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS — ONE acre of land, frame house, stable, fruit trees, well; just outside the city limits, one block from car. Anderson & Hatch. 43c

FOR SALE OR TO RENT — TWO houses, 145 and 149 Kent street. Apply 145 Kent. 45c-twt

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

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — 173-ACRE FARM, IN Westminster Township well adapted for dairying. For particulars apply James McLachlan, Glanworth P. O., Ont. 13bu-wty

NEW HOUSE, DETACHED, SPLENDID location on west side of Talbot street north; red pressed brick, 4 bedrooms, large reception hall, hot water heating, concrete cellar, full size, laundry, every modern convenience. Alex. Harvey. b

HEALTHY AND PLEASANT HOME, eight rooms, modern conveniences; $2,600, terms agreeable. 869 Wellington street. 43tf

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE, 36 Stanley street, or will exchange for property in East London. Inquire on premises or the Sherlock-Manning Organ Company. 29tf

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.

SYDENHAM STREET, opposite Military School—Five acres, new 1½-story brick house, 8 rooms; county taxes. Price, $2,700. Inquire at once.

EVERGREEN AVENUE—A new two-story brick house, 4 bedrooms, all modern improvements, finished in style, good lot. Price reasonable.

EDWARD STREET—A new brick cottage, 7 rooms, good lot. Price reasonable.

THREE CHEAP LOTS in Broughdale, Richmond street north.

MILL STREET—A large two-story frame house, on brick foundation, 10 rooms, bathroom, hot water heating, good lot. Price, $2,300. Cheapest house on the street.

WHARNCLIFFE ROAD, near Oxford street—A new 1½-story brick house, 8 rooms, bathroom, large cellars, good lot. A pretty home for $2,200.

GROSVENOR STREET, near Richmond street—A large frame cottage, 7 rooms, corner lot. Price, $1,500. Desirable location.

KING STREET—A splendid frame house, 4 bedrooms, all modern improvements, frame barn, lot 40x120 feet. At a low figure.

YORK STREET — Two-story frame house, 6 bedrooms, furnace, good lot. Price, $2,500.

OXFORD STREET—A new red pressed brick house, hot water heating, up to date. Only $4,200.

WORTLEY ROAD, near Normal School—A new two-story red brick house, finished in style, 9 rooms, modern improvements. Inspect at once. Our price is reasonable.

COLBORNE STREET near Oxford street. A new 1½-story brick house, ten rooms, all modern improvements. Lot 38x220 feet. Get our price.

BRIDPORT STREET — A new 2-story red pressed brick house, slate roof, 10 rooms, all modern improvements. Get our price. A fashionable location.

HILL STREET—2-story frame house, 5 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, 2 kitchens, lot 33x165 feet. Price $1,800.

DREANEY AVENUE—A new brick cottage, 7 rooms, good lot, price reasonable.

If you are looking for an up-to-date residence we have several of this class, very central. Get our figures.

We have the best lots in the north end. Look at those lots on the corner of Waterloo and Cheapside streets, also on Wellington and Victoria streets. Four lots on Cheapside and Maitland streets. Get our figures.

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.

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

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.

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 38x189 feet. Price, $3,600.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

Anderson & Hatch

ROOM 22, BANK OF TORONTO CHAMBERS. Phone 2322

25 acres, 2½ miles from city; one of the most modern small places near the city; fine brick dwelling, modern barn, newly-fenced, soil nice loam. Owner leaving country.

40 acres, good frame cottage on stone foundation, cellar under all, good barn on stone wall, stabling for 15 head, good orchard and garden, 5 acres maple timber. A bargain, $2,500. Not far from city.

50 acres, close to city; good buildings, orchard, well-fenced, close to school, church, etc., phone in house.

25 acres, on car line; no buildings. Close to city.

100 acres at Komoko, Lobo Township; fine buildings. $6,800.

100 acres, Lobo; well-improved, good buildings of all kinds; soil clay loam. Price, $6,000.

100 acres, Lobo; soil clay loam, 15 acres of timber, well-drained, windmill, 2 acres of orchard, 1½-story new frame house, barn 36x84, cement wall, drive barn 40x50, all new; half-mile to school, postoffice, church, 1½ miles to station, on main road.

100 acres, Lobo, on main road; buildings all new and modern, bank barn, cement silo, brick house. A model farm.

We have a beautiful farm, well situated, with crop, feed, seed, implements, stock and everything, for sale or exchange. A bargain for somebody.

100 acres, South Dorchester; 80 acres cleared, 20 acres of timber, soil clay loam, level farm, 50 acres tile drained, watered by well and windmill, 2½ acres of orchard, 1½-story frame house, barn 30x50, barn No. 2, 35x50, henhouse, pigpen, corncrib; 1½ miles to market, school, church, etc. $6,800.

It is impossible for us to give our patrons much of an idea of the many farms we have for sale. We wish to let intending purchasers know that we have one of the finest lists of farms ever offered for sale in London. Also village properties, grocery and general stores. Farms to exchange for city property, etc., etc. Call or write for our list of farms for sale.

G. A. HATCH, Auctioneer.
J. G. ANDERSON,
Money to Loan. Insurance Effected.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE, seven rooms, attic, cellar, verandah, farm garden, fruit trees, good water; if not sold, will let. Apply Box 53, Advertiser office. 45c-t

SLATE ROOFING.

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

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

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

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.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

Now is the time to buy a building lot, so as to have your new house ready for occupancy before winter. A few choice building lots on Kitchener, Roberts and Lovett streets. If you pay for the lot sufficient money will be loaned you to build a house thereon.

Princess Avenue—1½-story brick-veneer, cement roundation, 7 rooms, modern conveniences; built in 1908. $2,300, very cheap.

Central Avenue—Superior semi-detached two-story and attic brick, slate roof, 10 rooms, hot water heating, all modern conveniences. A great bargain.

We have a large list of building lots, cottages and residences from which to make a selection. Will be pleased to give information or show properties at any time.

MONEY TO LOAN.

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

A. A. CAMPBELL

Real Estate, Loans and Investments,
No. 428 Richmond Street,
London, Ont. 39tf-t

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FOR HIRE
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For City or Country Service.
Parties a Specialty.

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

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

GARMENT CUTTING.

PRACTICAL CUTTING AND DESIGNING—Study now and be an expert designer next season; references from employers and pupils. Cutting School, 243 Dundas street, London.

BROKERS.

WANTED—LONDON AND WESTERN Trust shares. John Wright, stock-broker, 437 Richmond street, London. Phone 693.

MEDICAL CARDS.

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

DR. WELKES' OFFICE WILL BE closed during August. 30tf

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

DR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON—Specialty, diseases of women. Gone to Europe. Will return Oct. 14.

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

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.

T. OVENS, M.D., L.R.C.P., LONDON, oculist and aurist. Office days, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday. 225 Queen's avenue. 10tf

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

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

DR. ALICE JAMIESON, REMOVED TO 303 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, 269 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 134 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. G. L. CLARKE (RETURNED FROM Europe)—Eye, ear, nose and throat. 473 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.

HOTEL CARDS.

DUKE OF YORK HOTEL
DUNDAS STREET EAST.
RATES $1.25 and UPWARD
J. M. YOUNG - PROPRIETOR.

WHILE VISITING NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., give the New England Restaurant and Hotel a trial. Regular meals, 25c. Forty rooms in connection. Opposite main entrance to International Hotel. Miller & Clarkson, proprietors (formerly of this city). 44n

HOTEL HARRISON — GOOD MEALS and good rooms. Rates reasonable. King and Talbot. t

HOTEL WINDSOR, OPPOSITE MARKET, London — Rates, $1 to $1.25. Charles James.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL—$1 AND UPWARD. Dundas and Wellington. Wm. J. Wright, proprietor.

KING EDWARD HOTEL (LATE BRITANNIA House), corner Wellington and York. Remodelled. J. H. Cook, proprietor.

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.

EDUCATIONAL. | EDUCATIONAL. | EDUCATIONAL.

British Association For the Advancement of Science

The 79th Annual Meeting Will Be Held in Winnipeg August 25 to September 1, 1909

There are twelve sections, namely: Mathematical and Physical Science, Chemistry, Geology, Zoology, Geography, Economic Science and Statistics, Engineering, Anthropology, Physiology, Botany, Agriculture and Educational Science, which meet daily during the week.

There will be five Evening Lectures, some of which will be illustrated by experiments. These will be delivered in the Walker Theatre by eminent scientific men.

TERMS OF MEMBERSHIP.

Anyone interested may join the Association and obtain full privileges on the following terms: Associates, $5 00; Annual Members, $10 00 first year, $5 00 subsequently; Life Members, $50 00; Ladies' Tickets (transferable to ladies only), $5 00.

PROGRAMMES, TICKETS, and all information can be obtained from the Honorary Local Secretaries, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, up to Saturday, Aug. 21. After that date at the Reception Room, Drill Hall, Broadway, Winnipeg. 431 12 14 17 19 21

Western Shorthand AND Business College

110 DUNDAS ST., LONDON.

This school teaches stenography with the single thought of qualifying the student for a good position on graduation and for rapid advancement. It takes a personal pride in the success of its graduates, which indeed becomes an important part of its own business capital, and therefore makes special efforts to develop the maximum efficiency in each pupil.

Summer term now on. Join at once. Regular fall term commences Sept. 1.

W. C. COO, C. S. R., Principal.
M. I. FORSYTH, Secretary. vt

London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution

Limited.
REOPENS SEPT. 1.

Large and efficient staff of teachers. Certificates and Diplomas granted. F. F. WILLGOOSE, A.R.C.O., Mus. Bac., principal; LOTTIE L. ARMSTRONG, secretary. zxt

HIGHFIELD SCHOOL

HAMILTON.

Reopens Sept. 10

An ideal school for small boys. Extensive grounds. Very successful in matriculation and R. M. C. Prospectus from J. H. Collinson, M.A., Cambridge. 15n-t

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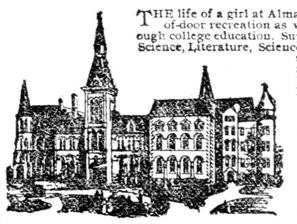
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LONDON, SATURDAY, AUG. 14.

A BOOK ON THE PRESS CONFERENCE.

There has recently been published in London a handsome volume of 248 pages entitled "A Parliament of the Press," which constitutes a record in permanent form of the recent Imperial Press Conference.

A feature of the book is the preface, written by Lord Rosebery, who opens with a tribute to Mr. Harry Brittain, who conceived the idea of bringing together in an imperial conference at the heart of the empire representatives of the great democratic countries overseas, and whose genius for organization was displayed in the perfection of the arrangements which marked the conference, with its great public gatherings and wealth of lavish entertainment.

Lord Rosebery declares that this press conference stands out by itself, making a distinct epoch in the history of the empire; that it was a new and original assembly, and that it summoned to London the men who permanently reflect the opinion of their commonwealths. It was of vital moment that they should all see for themselves the old home, and that they should bring with them the latest judgments of their own people. A high and pregnant change was what was desired, and is what has taken place. "These shrewd and vigorous journalists," says Lord Rosebery, "have frankly told us what they had to say; they return to their abodes with vivid impressions of our national spirit and complicated circumstances. To my mind, then, this fertile and original conception promises more for the unity of the empire than any of the forms of imperial congregation that have preceded it. It is the gathering of the tribes to the ancient shrine, and God grant that it portend, as I believe it does portend, union daily closer and dearer, until it shall override geography and consolidate our scattered peoples."

The contents of the volume, which is well illustrated, include full accounts of all the numerous discussions, banquets, luncheons and receptions in London, as well as interesting narratives of the tours through the provinces and Scotland; the review of the fleet at Spithead, where the delegates saw assembled 144 of the most powerful warships afloat; the military field day at Aldershot, in which the flower of the British army took part; the remarkably brilliant spectacle of the presentation of the colors to the territorial forces by His Majesty at Windsor Castle; many functions of a semi-public character, and—what will be most valued by readers of the book—complete reports of addresses by eminent British statesmen, including Premier Asquith, Mr. Balfour, Sir Edward Grey, Lord Crewe, Mr. Austen Chamberlain, Mr. Reginald McKenna, Lord Milner, Mr. Haldane, Lord Cromer, Mr. Alfred Lyttleton, Lord Roberts, Mr. Augustine Birrell, Mr. Winston Churchill, Lord Esher, Lord Charles Beresford and Sir John French.

No one can read the volume without being impressed with the fact that the gathering of journalists from all parts of the empire held during the month of June last has served a most important purpose.

EFFORTS TO SAVE THE FORESTS.

The United States Government appears to be in downright earnest in its efforts to arouse the people to the danger that lies in destruction of the forests. The educational campaign which it has inaugurated has been well organized and is being carried on by men thoroughly equipped for the work expected of them. At the present time good educational work is being done at the Seattle Exposition, where illustrated lectures are given daily on the grounds before large crowds, and there is reason to believe that the people are becoming thoroughly interested in the subject of forest conservation. The lecturers, by word and photograph, show a startling condition of forest devastation. They claim that the lumber interests are fully cognizant of the true conditions, but are ignoring them. The large lumber interests throughout the Northwest, on the other hand deny this, but it cannot be doubted that they are not wholly in sympathy with the conservation movement, because it necessitates the withdrawal of a continually increasing acreage of timber land from public entry, thereby circumscribing the lumbermen's activities.

The movement of the Government, however, is being supplemented by the railroads. For instance, the Southern Pacific system, whose lines run through hundreds of miles of virgin forest, is carrying on an educational campaign among its employes, who are being taught in several ways the value of the forests, not only to general commercial interests, but to the railroads, in the way of future transportation of lumber, and the tonnage that will be produced by such a population as will follow the conservation of the forests.

Within the boundaries of the Western States alone the United States forest service (a sub-department of the department of agriculture), controls nearly 170,000,000 acres of forest lands, which are open to and inviting development, the policy of the service being to use wisely, with full regard to the future. In the Pacific Northwest the forests are considered the backbone of prosperity, present and future. In Oregon alone there is now standing 300,000,000,000 feet of merchantable lumber, which, if converted into money at the rate of $12 per thousand, would produce a revenue of $3,600,000,000. The annual cut of lumber from the Oregon forests amounts approximately to 2,500,000,000 feet, and if destructive methods of lumbering are continued this great asset will disappear in about 120 years.

The state government is said to be alive to the necessity of preserving timber, and the legislature has passed rigid laws regulating lumber camps and with respect to clearing fires, and it is stated that a force of three hundred men is at work safeguarding the forests.

CONFLICT WITH THE LORDS.

[Montreal Herald.]

What is also serious is that if the House of Lords forces a dissolution it is not merely the fate of the tax on unearned increment in land that will be decided; that in itself and as a tax is not a big enough issue to occasion a general election. The legislative privilege of the hereditary house, as well as the economic privilege through which its existence is maintained, will be in issue. We must remember that Mr. Gladstone was ready for this conflict so long ago as 1894, and that he then thought the time ripe for action. In fifteen years there has been time for a good deal of further ripening.

DID NOT KNOW HIS FLOCK.

[Dundee Advertiser.]

A newly appointed Scottish minister on his first Sunday of office had reason to complain of the poorness of the collection. "Mon," replied one of the elders, "they are close—vera close. But," confidentially, "the auld meenister he put three or four sixpence into the plate hissel', just to gie them a start. Of course he took the saxpences awa' with him afterwards." The new minister tried the same plan, but the next Sunday he again had to report a dismal failure. The total collection was not only small but he was grieved to find that his own sixpences were missing. "Ye may be a better preacher than the auld meenister," exclaimed the elder, "but if ye had half the knowledge o' the world, an' o' yer ain flock in particular, ye'd ha' done what he did an' glued the sixpences to the plate."

A CONFERENCE WITH A BIG SUBJECT.

[Buffalo Courier.]

There is in session in London an imperial conference called to consider questions relating to the military and naval defences of the British Empire. Taking part in the conference are thirteen colonial delegates representing Canada, New Zealand and Australia; and there are five colonial prime ministers. High British army and navy officers are also in attendance. The colonies represented have an area of 7,365,632 square miles, or about twice the area of the United States and its possessions. The coast lines of these colonies aggregate 43,000 miles, and the population is between 15,000,000 and 20,000,000. But, as a matter of fact, the discussions of the conference embrace subjects covering the whole British Empire, which now has an area of over 12,000,000 square miles, or more than one-fifth of the land surface of the globe, and which has much more than one-fourth of the population of the entire world! A conference called to consider the interests and the welfare of such a vast number of human beings and such a vast territory is extremely impressive in its appeal to the imagination.

NEEDLESS APPEALS.

[Montreal Gazette.]

In the last batch of judgments on Canadian cases rendered by the judicial committee of the privy council the decisions of the Canadian courts from which appeal was taken were sustained in five out of six instances. The appealing litigants might have done better to have accepted the opinion of their home judges. A succession of such agreements of the courts of ordinary and ultimate appeal might do more than legislation to reduce the cost of litigation by making men with suits slow to appeal from the judgments rendered thereon.

SIR CHARLES AS A CRITIC.

[Kingston Whig.]

Sir Charles Tupper is being complimented upon the effective manner in which he has replied to Sir Hugh Graham with regard to Canada's part in empire building. Sir Hugh said in London, at the imperial press conference, that Canada had been sponging on the mother country for years. Sir Charles resents this charge, and points out that in the construction of great transcontinental railways, at an expense of hundreds of millions of dollars, this country was doing, unaided, a great deal for the development of the empire and its military importance. These railways were of inestimable value for defence purposes, and they were opening up a territory, Rupert's Land, so that in the years to come it will supply Britain with the bread stuffs it is unable to produce.

The reproach is the more timely in that it comes from one in whose political sagacity Sir Hugh Graham had so profound a trust.

A FAIR WEATHER SAILOR.

[New York Sun.]

An account of the latest voyage of Count Zeppelin's airship says that "as it approached Cologne it ran into a thick fog and deviated from its course to the southwest, missing Cologne by ten miles or so." Near Duren it got its bearings again, and as the fog lifted made straight for Cologne at great speed. This is the sort of incident or experience that fills the soul of the aeroplanist with envy. He is not a thick weather sailor. In fact he must come down at the first sign of a blanket fog or run the imminent, rather the inevitable, risk of wrecking his machine and incurring severe if not fatal injuries.

SIR GEORGE GREY AND SOUTH AFRICAN UNION.

[Manchester Guardian.]

In his speech on the South Africa constitution bill Lord Crewe gave Sir George Grey his rightful place in South African history when he called him the father of South African union. When the Cape Parliament met in 1859 Sir George Grey laid before them resolutions that had been passed by the Orange River Volksraad. "You would," he said, "confer a lasting benefit upon Great Britain and upon the inhabitants of this country if you could succeed in devising a form of federal union under which the several provinces composing it should have full and free scope of action left to them through their own local governments and legislatures upon all subjects relating to their individual prosperity or happiness, whilst they should act under a general federal government in relation to all points which concern the general safety or weal." The form that union 50 years later took is not the federal one, but no one has ever expressed more clearly than Sir George Grey the main principles on which union should be based. His dispatch of November, 1858, on South African union is one of the classics of colonial history. It was the first in which a governor from England held out the prospect of a great political future to South Africa. He believed in the future greatness of the north; in the essential unity of English and Dutch. The Orange River was a mere accident which could not divide a people that were really one. The Orange Free State was then a weak and struggling settlement which would have welcomed a federal union with the Cape, and Sir George Grey's hold on Dutch and English was so strong that there is little doubt that a federal union would have been attained if the Home Government had given its consent. This it refused to do. Sir George Grey was censured for having brought the question before the Cape Parliament without authority from home. He defended himself, but the reply was a dispatch dismissing him from the governorship. Grey's ideas were taken up later by Lord Carnarvon, and marred in the handling, with the result that his attempts at federation produced for the first time in South Africa real disunion between the English and Dutch colonies.

FEAST OF ASSUMPTION

Will Be Celebrated in the Catholic Churches of the World Sunday.

Tomorrow the Catholic churches will celebrate the Feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin. This is one of the great feasts of the Catholic Church and is preceded by a day of abstinence.

The feast was established before the sixth century of the Christian era and has been maintained without a break since its inception, with great pomp and ceremony.

The feast is founded on the belief that while, as tradition says, the Blessed Virgin was buried in Jerusalem, her body did not see corruption, but was united to her soul in Heaven, and it is to attest this belief that the feast of the Assumption is held each year on Aug. 15.

REV. A. K. BIRKS FOR OLD THEOLOGY

Again Puts Himself on Record in "The Christian Guardian."

In the current issue of the Christian Guardian, the official organ of the Methodist Church in Canada, the Rev. A. K. Birks, pastor of the Askin Street Methodist Church and president of the conference, once more takes up the cudgels on behalf of the old theology, in an article on "The Theological School and the Faith of the Student," purporting to be a reply to a recently published article by Rev. Mr. Heustis. Mr. Birks attacks that much-abused class, the so-called higher critics, with fervor and enthusiasm, and champions the old standpoint on the ground that it was good enough for our fathers and therefore it is good enough for us. An extract from Mr. Birks' article reads as follows:

"If our theology be erroneous, it cannot stand and the whole church will have to go out of business. There is a certain number of people, however, who will not admit it is erroneous until it has been proved so. This has not yet been done, and they will not capitulate simply on the ipse dixit of some so-called higher critics. If our theology be true, or even practically true, all the higher critics in the world will not dislodge or overthrow it. Indeed, they will have to exhibit some better products of their work than the world has yet seen before it will be any serious competitor for ascendancy.

"The faith of our fathers produced the finest, grandest types of men this world has ever seen or known. Till the new or readjusted faith has produced their equals or superiors, its advocates should modestly hold their peace. Meanwhile, it is just possible that most Christians will hold to the faith of their fathers, believing that as it has done so well it is good enough for them."

The first sleeping car was started over the tracks in 1858.

Enthusiasm Is What We Feel About This Great DRESS GOODS SALE

That All-Wool French Cashmere, 40 and 44 inches wide, proved a great seller. We have some more for next week in emerald, pink, cardinal, red, brown, olive, grey, myrtle and navy. Regular 50c, for **29c**

We've gathered our fancy Tweeds together for next week, and you'll find them on our bargain tables on Monday. They are in all the newest stripes, checks and mixtures. **35¢** for the $1.00 values. See windows.

Whitewear Sale---the Prices Tell the Tale

Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, regular $1.10. Whitewear Sale Price ..... **89¢**
Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, lace and embroidery trimmed, regular 60c. Whitewear Sale Price ..... **39¢**
Ladies' Plain Cotton Drawers, tucked flounce, regular 35c, Whitewear Sale Price ..... **25¢**

A Special From Our Hosiery Sale

Ladies' Tan Lisle Thread, mercerized. Regular 25c, now **19¢**, or ..... **3 for 50¢**

Extra Special

Ladies' White Cotton Underskirt, tucked flounce regular 90c, for **65c**

Mail Orders receive special attention.
THE ECONOMY STORE.

KINGSMILL'S

See our Corsets at **59¢**. Values to $2.00.
THE ECONOMY STORE.

SPANIARDS OF TITLE ENLIST IN THE ARMY

Dukes and Viscounts Are Serving as Privates With the Request To Be Sent to Front

New York, Aug. 13.—The Herald's Madrid correspondent cables:

The enthusiasm shown by the high classes to take part in the African war is daily increasing. The Vizconde de Espes has sent an application from Saragossa to be allowed to enlist in the rank. His example has been followed by the Duque de Bivona, who is a deputy from Jaca, the provincial deputy from Saragosso, Senor Solana, and Don Gregorio Lagranja of Gallur, and his son.

The Conde de Berberena is already at the front. His father was received yesterday by King Alfonso, who complimented him and asked him to convey a kind message to the young count.

King Alfonso yesterday invited to dinner the Duque de Zaragoza, who enlisted as a private.

Duke and Duchess at Melilla.

The Duque and Duquesa de Medina Rioseco are in Melilla. The duke, who enlisted as a private, is now a corporal, fulfilling military duties like any other man in the ranks. He does not accept any privileges and behaves as a most disciplined, hard-working soldier. He wears the ordinary uniform, the only difference being that his insignia is embroidered in silk and that he wears on his right arm the escutcheon of Master of Ronda, and on his breast the great cross of Calatrava.

The duchess is acting as a nurse at the military hospital. The young Duquesa de Medina Rioseco is universally considered one of the most beautiful women in Spain.

The Conde de Montijo, Don Leopoldo Mazas, Don Jaimle Quigrofia y Pardo Bazan and Don Justo San Miguel, all bearing well-known names, have enlisted as privates in the Barbastro batallion, which is about to leave for Melilla.

The Conde de San Luis, minister plenipotentiary to the court of Portugal, has also asked the king to send him to Melilla as a soldier. The Conde de Montijo, mentioned above, is Don de Alba and nephew of the Empress Eugenie, with whom he has been passing a few days in England. He is now on his way to Madrid.

The Marquesa de Polavieja is at Malaga organizing a new ambulance service and boats for transportation of the wounded from Melilla to the city.

Women Collecting Funds.

The junta of women of Spanish nobility, organized by Queen Victoria and presided over by the Marquesa de Squilache, which has inaugurated charitable works in connection with the war, is rapidly collecting funds, which amount now to nearly 100,000 pesetas. Among the contributors was the Empress Eugenie, who sent the Queen 15,000 pesetas, with a touching letter.

While such evident proofs of patriotism are being given in high quarters, the mass of the people are furnishing no less eloquent examples of devotion to the flag. The newspapers are full of heroic deeds accomplished by the soldiers in hand to hand fights with ferocious Moors.

The Andalusians carry their "navajas" (long folding knives), in addition to their regular armament, because they feel more confidence in the "navaja" than in the bayonet in case of personal encounter.

Madrid's voluntary militia, composed of merchants, merchants' clerks and landed proprietors, has offered its services to the government for garrison duty in the capital, in view of the large number of regulars sent to the frontier. This offer has been accepted, and the treasury and finance departments and other public buildings are guarded by militia.

All the employees of the royal household, from the highest to the humblest, have decided to contribute one day's salary to the subscription raised by the queen for the wounded and the families of the reservists.

Minard's Liniment Company, Limited:
Gentlemen,—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years, and for the every-day ills and accidents of life I consider it has no equal.
I would not start on a voyage without it if it cost a dollar a bottle.
CAPT. F. R. DESJARDIN,
Schr. "Storke," St. Andre, Kamouraska.

A GIRL HEROINE

Little Morrisburg Lassie Saves Big Sister From Drowning.

Morrisburg, Aug. 13.—While some little girls were bathing in the St. Lawrence River near Point Iroquois, one of the number, Beryl Pelton, daughter of the editor of the St. Lawrence News, of this place, stepped into a deep hole with a treacherous under current. She was swept off her feet in a moment, and was being carried out into the main current when her young sister, Norma, only eleven years of age, standing on the bank, saw her danger.

Without a moment's hesitation, she rushed into the river with her clothes and shoes on, and wading out nearly to her neck, succeeded in reaching her older sister and with difficulty pulled her into shallow water, thus saving her life.

Had the younger sister hesitated a moment, or less, her presence of mind, the older sister would have been drowned, as the current is very swift at this point.

UNFAIR TACTICS

United Mine Workers' Treat Canada Badly Is Charged.

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 13.—Manager Cowans, of Springhill, in a statement issued today, charges the United Mine Workers with having inaugurated the strike without giving notice to the management, thus leaving the mines to fill with water and gases. He states that this American union boasts that in the United States and Western Canada it has never called out the engine and mechanical men, whose presence was necessary for the protection of the mines. In Nova Scotia in their first attempt to tie up property they have adopted different tactics. Manager Cowans declares that as the board of conciliation has decided against the men on all points, the company will make no further concessions, and that in order to avoid losses which the company has been suffering, the men will have to accept a lower rate of pay; otherwise the company will fail, and the town of Springhill will be ruined.

A Springhill dispatch says: A. V. Cameron, Government mine inspector for this district was asked today if he had been in communication with his department at Halifax. He replied that he expected Inspector Anderson any day, and that the present staff of officials is quite insufficient to keep the mines free from water and gas. Everything is extremely quiet, and business is at a standstill.

One of the largest fortnightly pays for some time will be handed out on Saturday, when $40,000 will be distributed among the men. About half of the horses have been removed from the mine, and over forty remain to be taken out.

COST OF TARIFF BILL

It Will Reach Between $800,000 and $900,000.

New York, Aug. 13. — A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: It is estimated that the cost of holding the special session of Congress to pass the tariff bill was at least $500,000. This does not include the increased expenses of the Government printing office in printing the hearings before the ways and means committee, the various reports and documents, the Congressional Record, the tariff bill in its various stages, and the Payne law as finally enacted. Accurate information as to the additional expenses incurred by the Government printing office is not available, but it is estimated to be as much as $300,000 or $400,000.

The principal item of expense of the session was mileage. The mileage account of representatives was $154,000, and of senators $47,000. Extra pay for employees of Congress involved an expenditure of nearly $100,000. For miscellaneous expenses of the session an appropriation of $25,000 was provided in the urgent deficiency bill.

THE POLICE RAIDED HANDBOOK MEN

Thirty-One Alleged Bettors Arrested by the Toronto Police.

Toronto, Aug. 13.—Thirty-one men were placed under arrest this afternoon on charges of being either keepers or frequenters of common betting-houses, in one of the most successful raids ever carried out by the detective force of Toronto.

The detective department has been collecting evidence to make this raid for the past two months. Chief of Police Grasett had been instructed that the handbook men were doing a flourishing business, and he told Inspector Duncan to take the matter up.

The raid took the police to all sorts of business places—a tailor shop, a barber shop, a real estate office, a poolroom, a feed store, etc.

The men had no warning. It took them by surprise. Only two or three curb bookies escaped out of the total list wanted.

Bernard Shea, when the police raided his real estate office, tore the telephone off the wall.

A BURGLAR'S DIARY

It Furnished Valuable Information to the Police.

New York, Aug. 13.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Reading, Pa., says: Many burglars have kept diaries, but it remained for Edgar Weidner to keep a complete record of his 109 alleged thefts, as well as a list of thirty-five alleged sweethearts in three states. Weidner was sent to the Eastern Penitentiary by Judge Endlich on an indeterminate sentence today, after pleading guilty to burglary and larceny.

County Detective Merkel obtained the information, which finally broke down the prisoner's story and led him to confess, from a pocket diary which Weidner dropped while pursued at Lyons, where he was arrested. Reading residences where he boarded are mentioned. Next is a list of thirty-five alleged sweethearts. The first twenty-five on the list are Reading women, one is from New Jersey, one is a Kutztown widow, five are Harrisburg favorites, two are Philadelphia friends, and another is from Easton. Then follows a list of 109 places which it is thought Weidner visited in his criminal escapades in Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey. In the places visited Weidner, according to his own figures, got away with only $403, the items ranging from $1 to $43.

G. T. R. FIGURES FOR FIRST HALF OF YEAR

Makes a Very Favorable Comparison With the Corresponding Period of 1908.

London, Aug. 13.—The accounts of the G. T. R. for the half year to June 30 show a surplus of £29,800. With £12,200, the balance brought forward from the previous half year, this will admit of payment of the full dividend on the 4 per cent guaranteed stock and the first preference stock, leaving about £9,000 carried forward. The accounts of the Grand Trunk Western, including balance brought forward, show a surplus sufficient to provide the interest on the first mortgage bonds and leave a balance of about £18,000.

For the previous half year, that is, the last half of 1908, the Grand Trunk had a surplus of £441,452 and a total amount available for dividends of £443,078, out of which they paid a half-yearly dividend on the 4 per cent guaranteed stock, a yearly dividend of 5 per cent on the first preference stock, and a half-yearly dividend of 2½ per cent on the second preference stock.

The comparison with the corresponding half year, that is, the first half of 1908, is highly favorable. In that period the Grand Trunk had a surplus of only £180,494 and an amount available for dividends of £187,247, out of which they paid only the half-yearly dividend on the 4 per cent guaranteed stock, which took £185,622 and carried a small balance forward.

TILLSONBURG.

Tillsonburg, Aug. 13.—Miss Gale, of Waterville, Que., is the guest of Mrs. C. V. Thompson.

Mr. E. Hayes, Montreal, is the guest of his nephew, Mr. W. H. Saunders.

Miss Laura Ostrander, of Courtland, has returned to her home after a visit with her cousin, Miss Countess Twiss.

Mrs. Charles Priddle has returned from a visit to Houghton.

Mrs. J. T. Park and children, of Hagersville, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Nesbitt.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Robertson are on a trip to Duluth.

Misses J. Ferguson and Marion Law are spending a few weeks in Detroit with friends.

Mrs. W. McPherson and children have returned from a visit to Windsor.

Mrs. A. Pow and Miss Jessie are the guests of Mrs. James Appleyard at Galt.

Mr. Alex. Sinden and daughter, of Cleveland, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Sinden.

Mrs. George Dorland and son Gordon, of Brantford, have returned home after a few days' visit to Mrs. Dorland's mother, Mrs. Sherwood.

Mrs. M. A. Kennedy has returned from a visit with friends at Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Matheson have returned from a trip to Buffalo, Cleveland and Detroit.

Mrs. George Taylor, of Scotland, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. M. T. Burns.

Mr. and Mrs. James Mantell have returned from a visit to the exposition at Seattle, Wash.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Mero have returned from a trip up the lakes.

Dr. Arthur Williams, who has been the guest of his brother, R. F., for the past two weeks, has returned to Toledo.

Mrs. John McCrae and son, of Lindsay, are the guests of Mr. H. F. McCrae.

Mr. Charles W. Pottruff has moved to St. Catharines to take a position there.

Mr. Jack Barr and Miss Louisa Boughner, of Woodstock, were guests at the home of Mrs. P. Setts this week.

About 50 from here attended the excursion to Niagara today.

Mrs. T. Hodgins, of St. Catharines, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. T. Gibson.

SAVES SNAKE'S LIFE AT RISK OF HIS OWN

Head Keeper Does a Daring Surgical Operation on a Cobra.

New York, N. Y., Aug. 13.—Charles Snyder, head keeper in the reptile house at the New York Zoological Park took his life in his hands, and, without assistance, performed a surgical operation on Rex, the deadly king cobra. This was after more prudent and more learned scientists of the zoo had decided that the risk was too great to be undertaken.

Rex has been in the possession of the Zoological Society for nine years, and is one of the most valuable specimens. Five years ago it nearly killed a keeper.

Some few days ago a wen-like swelling developed on the cobra's neck, and grew steadily worse. Raymond L. Ditmark, curator realized that only a surgical operation would save the serpent. Dr. W. Reed Blair agreed, but both decided that the snake was not worth a human life.

Snyder's opportunity came. He had thrown a large black snake into the glass front inclosure for the cobra's dinner. Rex had difficulty in swallowing. It had about half the smaller reptile down its throat, and seemed helpless to get rid of the rest of it. Figuring that Rex could not sting to kill while in that predicament, Raymond seized scissors and a scalpel and slipped into the cage.

Rex was thrashing about in its effort to down the black, but Snyder managed to stand astride the snake just above his head, and then with a few quick, deft cuts and slashes the work was done. Snyder jumped back and through the little door in the rear, which he slammed just in time, for the cobra had conquered the black snake, and turned to kill the man who had saved his life.

Scores of persons had witnessed the operation, without realizing that they were looking at a man in imminent peril of death

When Snyder told Ditmars, the curator said: "Man, you are crazy! You have a wife and five children!"

GOING TO PORT?

If so, have The Advertiser delivered at your summer home or cottage. Send a card, phone 107, or notify W. H. Smith, Port Stanley.

Red Rose Tea

"Is Good Tea"

Notice the bright, amber color in the cup.

THE MAN FROM THE WEST

BY. E. EVERETT GREEN.

Author of The Marriage of Marcia, Lady Elizabeth, The Juggernaut, etc.

Mary left them to their sport, and turned her attenion to the setting forth of the al fresco tea, and Cotswold assisted her, feeling delighful thrills as their fingers met in the baskets, or they knocked heads together over their struggles with the spluttering fire or the obstinate kettle.

"Smoky tea, and food garnished by dies and crawlies various," spoke Mary gaily, as they put the final touches to the banquet; "that is what this sort of thing generally comes to; but I sometimes think that is part of the joy."

He looked into her sweet eyes, and his own smile leaped forth eager and full of delight.

"You are fond of the children, and they of you."

"Ah, yes; that was the one lack in my life before. I so seldom came into contact with children; and the twins are such a delightful pair of pickles. Look at them now. Did you ever see such little objects. I call them Rags and Tatters—after the immortal puppies of fiction."

"Are you their—governess?" asked Cotswold, slowly.

"Ah, we don't call it by such an uninviting name. Besides, they are almost too small for a real governess, just as Hilda is getting almost too big. She is such a clever girl—not bookish exactly, but brimful of intelligence, and with a fine discrimination that often astonishes me, for she poses as a harumscarum and tom-boy. She and I read together, and we teach the babies between us. Oh, we are very happy away in our east wing, where the old Acrynglon nurseries used to be in bygone days."

"May I come and see you there sometimes?" suddenly asked Cotswold, his eyes upon Mary's face. She was seated on a fallen tree trunk near to the fire, now dying down, for its work was done. He had thrown himself along the ground at her feet, and chin in hand, was looking up at her. There was something very gallant and graceful, she thought, in his pose, and as for him, the very sight of the pure, sweet, downbent face and the sunlight shooting forth a long shaft of gold to caress the chestnut locks and the simple white of her attire, sent thrills through all his pulses. It seemed to him as though the leaves of the trees above, the babble of the little stream running close at hand, and the beating of his own heart all united to speak the same word, and that word was the name so full of music:

"Mary, Mary, Mary!"

Suddenly a shrill, high-pitched laugh burst upon their ears. Its effect was extraordinary. The donkey began to bray; the children fell away from him and stood mute, with lowering faces. Cotswold sprang to his feet, feeling as though the spell of the woodlands had suddenly snapt in twain, whilst Val made a step forward and remarked:

"I guess you two have lost your way. Shall I act tracker for you and put you on the trail again?"

For it was Mona and Norma who had suddenly and quite unexpectedly invaded this al fresco banquet, and now Mona sank down upon the tree trunk with every indication of relief.

"Ah, tea! How simply delicious! Yes, we did lose our way, and ah! me!—how tired I am. Yes, Lord Cotswold, please let me have some tea. Smoky, did you say? Ah, never mind. When one is perishing of thirst one cannot be particular."

"But I say, Mona, you've no business here," cried the indignant twins, whose frankness of diction Mary's best endeavors never could curb in moments of excitement, "this is our blooming show—that's what Val called it his own self. Nobody isn't to come unless we invite them. We don't want you or Norma. You're just—frumps. And you may just—git; likewise skedaddle!" And the boy-twin looked round towards Val, whose vocabulary he was seeking to emulate, as thought he asked if he had acquitted himself well.

Mary sought to pour oil on troubled waters; Val and Cotswold backed her up; but Bosh frankly informed his sisters they weren't wanted here, and Hilda was heard to remark in a pretty audible aside that "they had only come because Lord Cotswold was there. They never could let him alone for an hour together. They were hunting him like a pair of wolves."

Mary's face flamed, and she threw a glance at Hilda which checked farther revelations for the moment. Val was never at a loss, and no awkward pause ensued. But the spirit of the al fresco banquet was quenched. The children made merry in a corner of their own with their backs to the grown-ups. Mona and Norma chattered and laughed, and finally walked off, Lord Cotswold with them.

Mary was relieved to see them disappear. She felt the thunder in the air. She knew that she had transgressed and offended, and Val knew it too, for he said in a low voice:

"If anybody ever tries to put upon you, Mary, remember my little crib's at your disposal, and I'll turn out and take my chance anywhere. But I'll not stand by and see a kinswoman bullied, and don't you forget it."

"You are so good, Val," she said. "But you are needlessly afraid. Hilda and the children make too much of little things."

"I've got eyes in my head," quoth Val, and so he had, and ears, too, and though he did not actually hear the words spoken between the irate sisters he pretty well guessed their import:

"We shall have to get rid of Mary, I can see that very well, and the sooner the better, too!"

CHAPTER IX.

"But, my dear girls, your father cannot send her away—I mean, not in haste—not immediately. And really I don't know what we should do without her. She knows so much more how things are done; and I notice that she is right. We made a lot of mistakes in London—we were all vexed about it. Well, if Mary had been there, she would have known better!"

"That's just exactly what is so exasperating. Mary gives herself such intolerable airs of superiority."

"Well, my darlings, I don't quite see how she can do that. She hasn't a decent gown to her back. She teaches the children, and looks after the house and does the flowers—just the sort of thing a paid companion would be doing."

"Yes, I know; but look how she walks, how she moves, how she carries her head! One would think she was an empress at the very least."

"My darling Mona—her clothes!"

"Ah, but the way she puts them on! I can't think how she does it. She spends no time over it. She makes her things herself; she wears nothing but plain black or white; and when she's in the room Lord Cotswold looks at nobody else!"

"Oh, that can't be true!" cried the mother. "I'm sure he is very much devoted to Mona; they are constantly together."

"Oh, Mona stalks him down for all she's worth—and quite right, too," cried the outspoken younger sister. "We've agreed she's to have first innings. Mona's the sort that'll get over-blown young. I shall last better, though I'm not so good-looking. And I'll be quite satisfied to wait and pick up a husband from their set, when she's married to Lord Cotswold. But I don't choose that that young Mary should get him! It's too aggravating! And she's a sly little flirt as ever walked. You should have seen them this afternoon; Lord Cotswold at her feet—talking poetry and rubbish, I've no doubt. Why does Mary know all about books and pictures and music—and even politics and discoveries?—when we can't say a word, and look like a pair of stuffed pigs!"

"Oh, my dear!"

"Speak for yourself," put in Mona, with a little heat, "I am sure I never look like that!"

"Well, you know perfectly that we can't talk as Mary can; we don't even know what it's all about when they are in full swing together. I call it a shame; and Mary's got to go, and that's all about it! It's for your sake I'm speaking chiefly, Mona. I want you to get Lord Cotswold, and I'm sure you won't if Mary stops here."

"Why can't she marry that cousin of hers from the west? They seem tremendous friends already."

"That would be a capital plan," spoke the mother, who, with all her little weaknesses and vulgarities, was not a bad-hearted woman, and had no wish to get rid of Mary, who was so remarkably useful, and in whom she herself could see little beauty, her taste being for the more pronounced and flamboyant style. "I am sure Mr. Acrynglon must be here after something, and very likely it is Mary; and then Lord Cotswold will soon be going back to his own house; and then, though we can see him often of we choose, Mary will not be able to do so. He can't call on her; and we need not take her to Cotswold Chase when we go across. So things will mend of themselves; and I'm sure your father would not turn her out, even if I suggested it."

"She's nothing to us—scarcely a relation—only a mere connection of some sort."

"No, but she lived here so many years with the old man; and everybody thought she would be left well provided for, even if she did not have the place. It would never do for us to send her packing. It would make such talk; and your father has given out all round that, of course, he is going to provide for Mary. But we will find her a husband one of these days. If she is half as good-looking as Norma seems to think, there should be no trouble about that."

"And that would be the best plan of all," said Mona, "for then Lord Cotswold would not think about her. I wonder if that Val cousin of hers really does want her."

To Be Continued.

Advertiser Patterns

DESIGNED BY MARTHA DEAN.



LADIES' CORSET COVER—No. 8281.

Cut in sizes 32 to 42 inches, bust measure. The 36-inch size will require 1¼ yards of 36-inch material. This dainty design for a corset cover is one of the simplest of garments to make. The use of the peplum does away with all unnecessary fullness at the waistline. The neck and armholes are prettily finished by lace and ribbon-run beading. Lawn, cambric and nainsook are all used in the making.

A pattern of this illustration will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

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.

To Be Continued.

KIND OF IMMIGRANT DOMINION NEEDS

Men Who Can Take Up the Vacant Lands and Work Hard.

London, Aug. 13.—Interviewed here recently regarding the immigration policy of the Canadian Government, Hon. Frank Oliver, minister of the Interior, said:

"We are desirous of getting people who will occupy and cultivate vacant lands in Canada, and who will make good citizens, and we get very good immigrants from Europe—men who are farmers and are therefore the very men we need."

"I suppose you get the best from Denmark, Sweden and Norway?" asked the newspaper man.

"Northern Europe and Switzerland supply us with the best type of emigrant. The people of these countries most nearly fulfill the conditions required of an emigrant to Canada. They are accustomed to hard work, to a climate that makes men hardy and enduring, and to much the same kind of life they will lead in Canada."

"Do you get many emigrants from Germany?"

"I included Germany when I mentioned Northern Europe, but, as a matter of fact, we do not get very many Germans; not more than about 20,000 left Germany for all countries last year."

"The German Government does its best to prevent emigration, does it not?"

"All the European countries try to restrict emigration, but restrictions in Germany are more stringent than in other countries."

"What does the Dominion Government do to obtain emigrants from the continent?"

"We carry on a regular publicity campaign, and we have published literature, setting forth the advantages which Canada offers in French, Flemish, Dutch, German, Danish, Norwegian and Swedish, and our agents see that these pamphlets are distributed among the kind of people we need."

"You do not carry on a campaign in Southern Europe—for instance, in Italy?"

"No, we are not at present striving to encourage emigration from the south. The people in countries of Southern Europe are not fitted for the life that lies before an emigrant to the Canadian West, though there are a considerable number of Italians employed in railway construction in the Dominion."

"I see in the Canadian papers that 20,000 men are needed for the harvest in the west. Does that mean that you need emigrants for that purpose?"

"No; most of the labor needed at harvest time in the west comes from Eastern Canada. Farming in the west is done, except at harvest time, with the minimum amount of labor. A man and a boy, or perhaps two men, can do all the work that is necessary on an ordinary farm, until it comes to harvesting, when help becomes a necessity. Agricultural machinery in Canada is very modern, and thus labor is saved. But at harvest time, in spite of machinery, there is a great need for men. Men are taken at very cheap rates from the east to the prairie provinces at this time, the rate being about £2 for the journey out and £3 12s for the return. A number of the men settle in the west when once they have got there, and that is one of the reasons why the eastern provinces suffer from a drain of population."

A NEW RECORD FOR CROSS COUNTRY FLY

Long Island Man Sails Twelve Miles in 19 1-2 Minutes.

Mineola, L. I., Aug. 13.—What is said to be a record for cross-country distance flight for an aeroplane in this country was made by C. Foster Willard in the Golden Flyer today when he covered twelve miles in 19½ minutes. This exceeds the ten-mile flight made by the Wright brothers' aeroplane from Fort Myer to Alexandria and back several weeks ago. Much longer flights within a short circle, however, have been made by the Wrights, and longer cross-country flights have been made abroad.

Mr. Willard, who has been making short flights almost daily in the machine belonging to the Aeronautic Society, started from Mineola at 5:26 a. m. today in an attempt to make a new world's record cross-country flight. His route lay around the irregular square, having four sides and carried him from Mineola over Garden City, Westburg and Hicksville and back to Mineola, a distance of fourteen miles.

Leaving Mineola where a number of friends gathered to watch his flight, Willard sent the machine about 150 feet in the air, and going off at a fast clip, his machine was quickly a speck on the horizon. Soon it disappeared behind the trees and for nearly ten minutes the watchers waited expectantly, fearful of an accident but hopeful for the aviator's success. Nearly fifteen minutes had elapsed when the speck again appeared miles away in the direction of Westbury. It was growing larger every minute, and the watchers were preparing to congratulate Mr. Willard, when the machine began to glide slowly downward and then landed in a field between Mineola and Westbury, about two miles from Mineola. Jumping in an automobile the watchers found Willard's machine undamaged by the landing, and with the aviator tinkering with the magneto. That part of the mechanicism, which provides the spark for the ignition of the gas, was deranged, but Willard said the aeroplane glided easily to the ground and alighted without a mishap after the power was shut off. On his flight he passed over several sets of telegraph wires and groups of trees, and once when he passed a group of Italian laborers they quit work and cheered him.

The machine was returned to Mineola where the trouble with the magneto will be remedied.

UDION PACIFIC, COMMON TOOK A BIG BOUND

Touched 215 at New York—The Preferred Went to 118.

New York, Aug. 13.—Union Pacific common stock touched 215 in the stock market today, and the preferred stock rose to 118, advances over night of 6 points for the common and 10 points for preferred. No authoritative information could be had to account for the rise in these stocks, but conjecture was very busy with the form to be taken by the plan for the segregation of the investment holdings of the company in the stocks of other railroads. The formulation of this plan was put into the hands of a committee two years ago, but a long period elapsed without discussion of it, and this gave rise to an assumption that it had been abandoned. It was rumored today that the preferred stock would be retired on advantageous terms, and leave the claims of the common stock to share in the assets free and clear.

The general stock market seemed to look on the pyrotechnics of Union Pacific with growing suspicion and stocks were sold freely under cover of the Union Pacific movement, and with increasing urgency. The close was decidedly weak, except in Union Pacific, and prices were down 1 to 2 points all through the list.

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.

ARE YOU GOING AWAY?

Have The Advertiser follow you. Change of address will be made as often as desired. Drop a card or phone 107. In requesting change of address give old as well as new address.



"Montserrat" Punch—
A Delicious Cooling Drink

Whenever you want something cool to drink, try "Montserrat" Punch. It's made in a minute—no trouble or muss—and is cheaper than lemonade. Recipe:

½ pint "MONTSERRAT"
3 pints Water
4 Tablespoonfuls Sugar (or more)
Cracked Ice.

Of course, be sure that you have

"MONTSERRAT" Lime Fruit Juice

Canadian Agents: NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. of Canada Limited. 17

AN INSTRUMENT TO WEIGH SHIPS

Cargoes Can Be Accurately Weighed in a Single Operation.

London, Aug. 13.—An exhibition was recently made here of an instrument called the porhydrometer, which weighs with accuracy the dead weight placed on board or removed from any vessel to which it is fitted. It has already been approved and adopted by the Italian Government, and is being introduced to the shipping industry of this country. Among the many advantages claimed for the porhydrometre is that cargoes can be accurately weighed in one operation, the captain and officers being at all times in a postion to ascertain the weights on bourd.

The idea of the instrument is based on the principle that a body floating in a liquid of whatever density displaces a quantity of that liquid exactly equal to its own weight, and by its application any vessel is transformed into a gigantic weigh bridge or weighing machine.

The invention consists of a vertical tube fitted in the centre of the vessel extending from well below the light draft water line to well above the load line, and connected by a pipe with the outside shell of the ship, so that when the valve or cock is opened the water in which the vessel is floating has free access to the vertical tube and rises in it to exactly the same level as outside the vessel, the water or liquid, both in the tube and outside the vessel, being thus of the same density. Inside this vertical tube is fixed a vertical float called the aerometer, which, having exactly proportionate horizontal areas at the various immersions to the areas of the planes of flotation at the same drafts or immersion of the vessel, has an exactly similar displacement, and reduces the enormous weight dealt with to a measurable quantity. The aerometer being immersed in the same liquid to the same extent as the vessel itself by its consequent exactly proportionate displacement loses an amount of weight exactly equal to its displacement. This loss of weight disturbs the balance of levers and is exactly registered or counter-balanced by moving the weights along a steelyard, giving a correct reading of the weights placed on board the vessel, and vice versa when the weights are removed. The inventor of the porhydrometre is Signor Di Lorenzi.

INCOME TAX PROBLEM.

Ottawa, Aug. 13.—It developed that the city may not be able to grant tax exemption to the members of civil service under the new agreement for the continuation of the annual improvement grant by the Dominion Government. Last year the city tried to collect income tax from civil servants, but these declined to pay, on the ground they were tax exempt under the old agreement. This year a new agreement has to be made, and the Government proposes a stated amount in lieu of income tax. Income exemption, however, will have to be sanctioned by the Legislature, and there are said to be very grave doubts whether the Ontario House will agree to this.

POLICEMAN'S GRAFT SAVED BRAVE MAN

Comrades of Stricken Officer Give Strips of Their Skin for Him.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 13.—When Policeman Horner recovers he will find that he is wearing the skin of eight men on his back. Some two weeks ago while arresting a burglar, Horner was shot in the back. Horner succeeded, however, in knocking down and handcuffing the man and then collapsed.

In locating the bullet the surgeons used X-rays and the flesh around the wound was so badly burned it would not heal. It became necessary to remove a large square of the skin and cut away the burned flesh, and this necessitated the grafting of new skin. Horner was too weak to submit to cutting skin from other portions of his body, and moreover ten square inches had to be recovered. A couple of mornings ago at the central station the captain spoke of Horner, and remarked that unless men could be found who were willing to give some of their skin in the interest of humanity the brave man would die. Without query six policemen, Will Horner, the wounded man's brother, and City Physician Tubbs volunteered, and yesterday stood the operation of having pieces of their skin removed and grafted on Horner. The operation was a success.

A NICE RECORD.

Montreal, Aug. 13.—Not one first-class piece of sidewalk has been built in the past 15 years among the so-called permanent civic works, declared Ald. N. Martin at Judge Cannon's commission of inquiry today. Ald. Lariviere, former chairman of the roads committee, was again a witness, and described how the aldermen were accustomed to securing work for their own wards under the patronage system.

TO THE MOTHERS OF PALE GIRLS

A CASE SHOWING HOW THE TONIC TREATMENT RESTORES LOST HEALTH.

Anaemia is simply lack of blood. It is one of the most common-and at the same time most dangerous diseases with which growing girls suffer. It is common because the blood so often becomes impoverished during development, when girls often overstudy, over-work and suffer from lack of exercise. It is dangerous because of the stealthiness of its approach and because of its tendency to grow so steadily worse, if not promptly checked, that it may run into consumption. Every growing girl should take an occasional tonic to ward off the insidious trouble; and in all the world there is no tonic that can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dose of this medicine helps to make new, rich blood, which promptly makes weak, pale, listless girls bright, rosy and strong. Miss A. M. Dugay, Lower Cove, N. S., says: "I believe I owe my life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My blood seemed to have turned to water. I was pale as a sheet; I suffered from headaches, and floating specks seemed to be constantly before my eyes. As the trouble progressed my limbs began to swell, and it was feared that dropsy had set in and that my case was hopeless. Up to this time two doctors had attended me, but notwithstanding I kept growing worse. It was at this juncture I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking a few boxes I was much improved. I kept on using the pills until I had taken eight boxes, when my health was completely restored."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure cases like this because they go to the root of the trouble in the blood. That is why they cure rheumatism and indigestion, nervous headaches and racking neuralgia, and all those troubles from which growing girls and women of mature years so often suffer in hopeless silence. If Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are given a fair trial they will not disappoint you. 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.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

The Kind that Pleases the People — Pure Wholesome and Economical



E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD. TORONTO, ONT.

MADE IN CANADA

The Best Sugar Makes the Best Preserves

Does all sugar look alike to you? It isn't, you may be sure. One sugar differs from another sugar in sweetness.

Sugar is sugar, but it is not sugar when it is something else. And, alas, for the weakness of money-making mortals, it is sometimes something else.

One sugar differs from another in what it is made of. One sugar made from sugar-cane differs from another made from sugar-beets.

One sugar differs from another in purity and wholesomeness. Sugar can be made clean like any other food product. And, as it is almost the commonest thing we eat, sugar ought to be about the cleanest thing we eat.

And your preserves, which you want to be the very best, require the best of sugar.

St. Lawrence Granulated Sugar meets the exacting requirements of the best preserves.

Dr. Milton L. Hersey, the Government analyst, in a recent careful and impartial analysis, reports St. Lawrence Granulated Sugar to be 99 99-100 to 100 per cent pure cane sugar, with no impurities whatever.

This season promises to be a good one for berries and other fruits—just the season to get them of good quality and cheap to preserve.

Your home-made preserves are by far the best, and you know all about their real goodness, if you select the fruit and the sugar with equal care.

The best fruit and St. Lawrence Granulated Sugar, with your skill in preserving, will stock you finely for the coming winter.

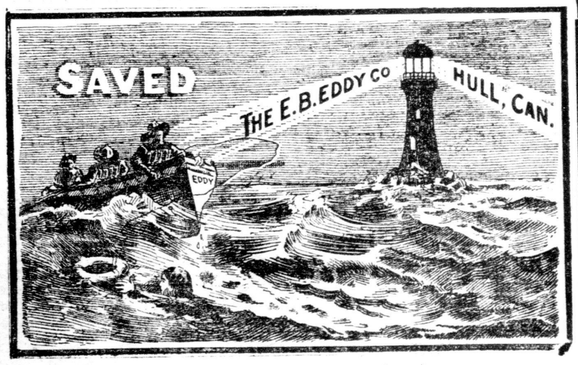
And don't simply order "some sugar" from the grocer, letting him send you some nameless, ordinary sugar.

Get sugar with a name. Get St. Lawrence Granulated Sugar, in 20-lb. cotton bags, with the name on it, to guarantee the brand, the full weight, and the cleanliness of the sugar itself.

When you buy it in bulk, scooped out of a barrel, you can't be sure of all these important points in your sugar.

You save money by this and get better, cleaner sugar. Try it and see! Then you'll be sweet enough to thank us for telling you all about this matter.

If your grocer cannot supply you with these 20-lb. bags, send his name and address to the St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Company, Limited, Montreal, and they will tell you where it can be obtained.



LIVES AND PROPERTY ARE SAVED BY USING

Eddy's Silent SAFETY Parlor Matches

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.

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STAR BDG. 18 King St. W. TORONTO. Also Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg and Washington.

ALL THE NEWS THAT IS NEWS

A DAY IN THE SPORTING WORLD

SIDE LIGHTS ON MANY SPORTS

DONOVAN HAS SENATORS GUESSING

Tigers Score 5 to 0 Victory at Washington.

BOSTON'S EIGHTH GAME

Philadelphia Best St. Louis, and the White Sox Beat New York.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Detroit	64	41	.610
Philadelphia	64	41	.610
Boston	64	44	.593
Cleveland	53	53	.500
Chicago	50	54	.481
New York	49	55	.471
St. Louis	43	58	.426
Washington	31	75	.292

Yesterday's Results.
Detroit 5, Washington 0.
Philadelphia 8, St. Louis 5.
Boston 7, Cleveland 2.
Chicago 4, New York 3.

Today's Games.
Detroit at Washington.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Chicago at New York.
Cleveland at Boston.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Detroit made it two out of three from the Nationals today, blanking the Cantillonites in a one-sided contest by a score of 5 to 0. Donovan twirling for the Champions held Washington at his mercy through out, and but two of the locals reached third during the game.

The score:

Washington.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Browne, r. f.	2	0	1	0	0	0
Schaefer, 2b.	3	0	0	1	6	0
Unglaub, 1b.	3	0	0	7	1	0
Donohue, 1b.	1	0	0	5	0	0
Lelivelt, c. f.	4	0	0	5	0	0
Conroy, 3b.	4	0	1	2	2	0
Milan, l. f.	2	0	0	2	3	1
McBride, s. s.	4	0	1	3	5	0
Blankenship, c.	2	0	2	1	1	1
Oberlin, p.	2	0	1	1	0	0
Killifer, c.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Smith, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	29	0	6	27	19	4

Detroit.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Bush, s. s.	1	3	0	2	2	0
Jones, l. f.	4	1	2	0	0	0
Cobb, r. f.	5	1	2	0	0	0
Crawford, c. f.	5	0	1	3	0	0
Rossman, 1b.	5	0	2	11	0	1
Delehanty, 2b.	4	0	1	3	0	0
Moriarty, 3b.	4	0	1	1	7	0
Schmidt, c.	4	0	2	7	3	0
Donovan, p.	4	0	3	0	3	0
Totals	36	5	14	27	15	1

Washington . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Detroit . . . . . 2 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0—5

Two-base hits, Schmidt, Browne; hits, off Oberlin, 10 in 7 innings, off Smith 4 in 2; sacrifice hits, Browne, Schaefer, Bush; stolen bases, Bush 2, Jones 2, Cobb, Rossman, Delehanty; double plays, Schaefer, McBride and Unglaub, Moriarty and Bush, Schmidt and Bush; left on bases, Washington 7, Detroit 10; bases on balls, off Oberlin 3, off Smith 1, off Donovan 3; first base on errors, Washington 1; hit by pitcher, by Oberlin 1; struck out, by Oberlin 1, by Smith 1, by Donovan 6; time, 1:35; umpires, Kerin and Egan.

EIGHT STRAIGHT.

Boston, Aug. 13.—Boston batted two Cleveland pitchers hard today, winning 7 to 2. Cicotte was a puzzle at all times to the visitors. It was the eighth consecutive victory for the locals. The score:

Cleveland.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
B. Lord, r. f.	4	1	0	2	0	0
Bradley, 3b	4	0	2	1	1	0
Stovall, 1b	3	0	0	13	0	0
Lajoie, 2b	3	0	0	3	3	0
Easterly, c.	4	0	0	4	1	1
Hinchman, l. f.	4	1	1	0	0	0
Birmingham, c. f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Ball, s. s.	4	0	2	0	3	0
Berger, p.	1	0	0	0	2	0
Rhoades, p	2	0	0	0	1	1
*Flick	1	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	34	2	7	24	11	2

Boston .	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Niles, l. f.	5	2	1	2	0	0
H. Lord, 3b	5	0	3	1	3	0
Speaker, c. f.	3	1	0	4	0	0
Gessler, r. f.	4	1	0	3	0	0
Wagner, s. s.	3	0	1	2	1	1
Stahl, 1b	4	0	0	11	0	0
McConnell, 2b	3	3	2	0	4	0
Carrigan, c.	2	0	2	4	1	0
Cicotte, p.	3	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	32	7	10	27	10	1

*Batted for Rhoades in ninth.

Cleveland . . . . . 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—2
Boston . . . . . 2 2 0 0 0 1 0 2 *—7

Two-base hits—Wagner, Carrigan, H. Lord. Three-base hit—Hinchman. Home run—Niles. Hits—Off Berger, 3 in 2 innings; off Rhoades, 7 in 6. Sacrifice hits—Carrigan 2, Wagner. Sacrifice fly—Stovall. Stolen bases—Bradley, Speaker, Niles 2. Left on bases—Boston 9, Cleveland 8. First on balls—Off Cicotte 2, off Berger 3, off Rhoades 2. First on errors—Cleveland 1. Struck out—By Cicotte 3, by Berger 1, by Rhoades 2. Time, 1:35. Umpires, O'Loughlin and Sheridan.

SOX BEST YANKEES.

New York, Aug. 13.—Chicago defeated New York 4 to 3 today in an uninteresting game and took possession of fifth place in the American League race. Walsh, who has been laid up for some time with a sore arm, pitched for the visitors and was effective after the first inning. Three of Chicago's four runs were the result of fielding and battery misplays. Score:

Chicago.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Altizer, r. f.	3	1	1	2	1	0
Parent, s.s.	5	0	2	3	4	0
Isbell, c. f.	4	1	1	0	0	1
Dougherty, l. f.	4	1	0	0	0	0
Davis, 1b.	4	0	1	14	2	0
Tannehill, 3b.	4	1	1	0	0	0
Atz, 2b.	3	0	1	1	7	0
Owens, c.	4	0	2	6	2	1
Walsh, p.	4	0	1	1	3	0
Totals	35	4	10	27	19	2

New York.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Demmitt, c. f.	4	0	0	4	0	1
Hemphill, r. f.	4	1	3	0	0	0
Engle, l. f.	3	1	1	1	1	0
Elberfeld, s.s.	3	1	1	1	1	1
Orth, 2b.	3	0	1	3	2	0
Knight, 1b.	4	0	0	8	1	0
Austin, 3b.	4	0	0	2	1	1
Sweeney, c.	3	0	0	8	2	0
Warhop, p.	3	0	1	0	3	1
Totals	31	3	7	27	11	4

Chicago . . . . . 1 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0—4
New York . . . . . 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—3

Two-base hit, Hemphill; three-base hit, Isbell; sacrifice hits, Isbell, Davis; stolen bases, Engle, Elberfeld, Orth, Davis; left on bases, Chicago 10, New York 4; first on error, Chicago 1; double plays, Davis, Parent and Davis, Engle and Knight; struck out, by Walsh 6, by Warhop 6; bases on balls, off Warhop 2, off Walsh 1; wild pitch, Walsh; passed ball, Sweeny; time, 2 hours; umpire, Connolly.

ATHLETICS BEST.

Philadelphia, Aug. 13.—In a hard-hitting game here today, in which both Waddell and Dygert were knocked off the rubber, Philadelphia defeated St. Louis, 8 to 5. Hartzell of St. Louis, made a record for the park, of driving out five singles in as many times at bat. President Ban Johnson, of the American League, denied that Tim Hurst has been dismissed. He said he would investigate the case fully while here before taking action. Score:

St. Louis.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Hartzel, r. f.	5	1	5	1	0	1
Stone, l. f.	3	0	0	1	0	0
McAleese, l. f.	1	1	1	0	1	0
Hoffman, c. f.	4	1	1	2	0	0
Wallace, s. s.	5	0	2	0	4	0
Jones, 1b.	3	1	0	10	0	0
Williams, 2b.	5	0	0	6	1	1
Ferris, 3b.	4	0	1	2	2	0
Stephens, c.	3	0	0	2	3	0
Waddell, p.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Dineen, p.	1	1	1	0	2	0
Totals	36	5	11	24	13	2

Philadelphia.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Heitmuller, l. f.	3	1	2	6	0	0
Oldring, c. f.	4	1	0	1	0	0
Collins, 2b.	4	1	1	1	3	0
Baker, 3b.	4	2	2	2	3	0
Davis, 1b.	5	2	3	9	0	0
Murphy, r. f.	2	0	1	2	0	0
Barry, s. s.	4	1	3	2	1	0
Livingston, c.	4	0	1	4	2	0
Dygert, p.	2	0	0	0	1	0
Coombs, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	8	13	27	10	0

St. Louis . . . . 0 0 0 2 0 0 3 0 0—5
Philadelphia . . 3 0 0 1 3 0 1 0 *—8

Hits, off Waddell 6 in 4 innings, off Dineen 7 in 4, off Coombs 1 in 2 1-3, off Dygert 10 in 6 2-3; two-base hits, Davis, Baker, McAleese; three-base hit, Heitmuller; sacrifice hits, Dygert, Murphy 2; sacrifice fly, Heitmuller; double play, Baker and Davis; stolen bases, Heitmuller, Oldring; struck out, by Waddell 3, by Dygert 3, by Coombs 1; left on bases, St. Louis 10, Philadelphia 9; first on balls, off Waddell 2, off Dygert 2, off Dineen 2, off Coombs 3; first on errors, Philadelphia 1; hit by pitched ball, by Dygert (Stephens); passed ball, Livingston; time, 1:47; umpires, Evans and Perrine.

A WORLD'S RECORD FOR COUNTRY JAY

Trots a Mile Under Saddle at Cleveland in 2:10½.

Cleveland, Aug. 13. — Country Jay reduced the world's record of 2:13¾ for trotting a mile under saddle to 2:10½ at the last day of the meeting at North Randall today, Reamey Macey, son of Gus Macey, the driver, rode Country Jay. The record until today was held by Charlie Mack, ridden by C. K. G. Billings at Glenville in 1904.

Summaries:

2:17 Trotting—Purse $1,000.

Telemachus, b. s., by Onward Silver, dam Bessie E. D., by Norvadine (McDonald) 1 1 1
Hilda B., ch. m., by Theodore Shelton (Burch) 2 2 3
Almaden, br. s. (Durfee) 4 5 2
Estell Boy, b. g. (Laselle) 3 3 4
Ethel Mc., blk. m. (Murphy) 5 4 5
Naoma, blk. m. (Burgess) 6 6
Time—2:11¾, 2:12½, 2:11¾.

2:17 Pacing—Purse $1,500.

Star Patchen, blk. s., by Joe Patchen, dam Sarah Ann, by Thistle (Snow) 1 1 1
The Bosun, b. g. (Cox) 3 2 3
Annabelle Lee, br. m. (Geers) . . 2 3 4
King Cole, b. s. (Dodge) 5 4 2
Onfield, b. s. (Walker). . . . . 4 6 d
Argot Hal, b. s. (Benyon) . . . . 8 5 d
Fred Pitcher, b. g. (McDevitt) . . 6 d
Hazel West, ch. m. (Valentine) 7 d
Time—2:04¾, 2:06¼, 2:07¾.

2:09 Trot—Purse $1,200.

The Harvester, br. s., by Walnut Hall, dam Notelet, by Moko (Geers) 1 1
El Victress, b. m. (Rosemire) 2 2
Carlokin, br. s. (Durfee) 3 3
Genteel H., br. s. (Snow) 4 5
Beatrice Bellini, blk. m. (Dickerson) 7 4
Miss Adbell, b. m. (McDonald) . . 6 6
Zomalta, b. m. (Walker) . . . . . 5 d
Time—2:08¾, 2:06¾.

Free-for-All Pace—Purse $1,250.

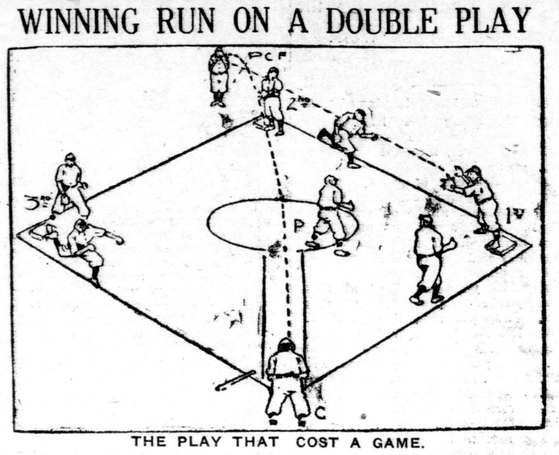
Aileen Wilson, blk. m., by Arrowwood, dam Ella C., by Redfield (Cox) 3 1 1
Citation, b. m. (McMahon) 1 2 3
Reproachless, blk. m. (Shank) . . 2 3 2
Baron Grattan, b. g. (Geers) . . 4 d
Dan. S., b. g. (Shular) . . . . . Dis
Time—2:05¼, 2:03¼, 2:09¼.

Special Exhibition Events.

Country Jay (Macey)—To beat the world's trotting record of 2:13¾ under saddle. Time, by quarters: :33¼, 1:06¾, 1:38½, 2:10½.

San Francisco (Geers)—To beat the trotting stallion record of 2:02¼. Time by quarters: :32¼, 1:04, 1:35, 2:04¾.

WINNING RUN ON A DOUBLE PLAY



THE PLAY THAT COST A GAME.

Sometimes a play is made on the ball field that sets all the fans in town to talking. One happened at Neil Park, Columbus, Ohio, a few days ago, and the bugs are discussing it yet.

St. Paul and Columbus were playing the tenth inning, St. Paul being at bat. Murray was on third, Boucher on first, Wrigley at bat, and one man was out, when Wrigley sent a looping fly to Kruger. For some reason, Boucher took a long lead off first; in fact, was close to second when Kruger hurled the ball to first, and Boucher was out. But in the meanwhile——

Murray, who was on third, sprinted for the plate the instant Kruger caught the ball, and slipped over the counting station before Kruger returned the ball to first base, scoring the run that won the game, despite the protests of the Columbus players, who declared Odwell had the ball on first before Murray scored.

CLOSING DAY OF GODERICH TOURNEY

Goderich, Aug. 13.—The tournament wound up today, the finals of the doubles and singles being played. McGarry and Horn, of Lucknow, won the doubles from Hunter and Butland, of Goderich. The finals of the singles was between Athas and F. J. Butland, of Goderich, the former winning a well-played game by a score of 15 to 10. The scores:

DOUBLES.
Second Round.

Hunter and Butland, Goderich, 12; Galt and Davis, Goderich, 11.
Tigert and Lane, Goderich, 18; Kidd and Reynolds, Goderich, 14.
Humber and Lewis, Goderich, 14; Doyle and Proudfoot, Goderich, 12.
Shannon and Farrow, Goderich, 13; McGarry and Horn, Lucknow, 14.

Semi-Finals.

Butland and Hunter, 16, Tigert and Lane, 14.
Humber and Lewis, 17; McGarry and Horn, 18.

Finals.

Hunter and Butland, 10; McGarry and Horn, 11.

SINGLES.
Third Round.

Butland, Goderich, 15; McDougall, Seaforth, 4.

Semi-Finals.

Butland, Goderich, 15; Harp, Seaforth, 11.
Athas, Goderich, 15; Willis, Seaforth, 12.

Finals.

F. J. Butland, Goderich, 10; J. Athas, Goderich, 15.

OFFER $25,000 FOR BIG BATTLE

London Syndicate Wants Jeffries and Johnson to Fight There.

London, Aug. 13. — An offer of a purse of five thousand pounds sterling and half the gate receipts, has been cabled to Jack Johnson and James J. Jeffries, to fight in London. The syndicate backing the scheme is the same one that recently pulled off the Britt-Summers fight. The idea is to hold the contest at the Stadium, or elsewhere, in the open air.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At St. Paul—	R.	H.	E.
Indianapolis	1	7	0
St. Paul	0	6	2

Batteries—Slagle and Howley; Leroy and Carisch.

At Milwaukee—			
Toledo	4	7	2
Milwaukee	3	5	4

Batteries — Owen and Abbott; Schneiberg and Smith.

At Minneapolis—			
Louisville	1	4	3
Minneapolis	0	5	2

Batteries—Selby and Peitz; Olmstead and Block.

At Kansas City—			
Kansas City	4	6	2
Columbus	5	9	0

Batteries — Essick and Sullivan; Geyer and James.

LONDON'S FIRST LOVE WON CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. William Love Covers Himself With Glory at the Big Match in Winnipeg.

The Winnipeg Free Press of Aug. 9 speaks well of Mr. Wm. Love, son of Mr. Francis Love, police magistrate of London. Mr. Love, jun., won the tennis championship of Manitoba in Winnipeg recently, and as usual did the job in a brilliant manner. He is an all-round athlete, a magnificent fencer and holder of the amateur championship, as well as a gentleman boxer of more than ordinary ability. He has hosts of friends in London, his old home town, who will be delighted to hear of his success. The Free Press says:

After a week full of interesting incidents and a number of exciting contests, the provincial tennis tournament, for all practical purposes, came to a close on Saturday.

A large number of spectators put in an appearance. In this respect the visitors showed to better advantage than many of the players, whose late arrival meant that some of the courts were kept unoccupied for considerably after the advertised time of commencing.

Among a brilliant gathering of visitors to the grounds were: Mr. and Mrs. Leistikow, Rev. Dean Coombes, Mrs. (Dr.) Douglas, Miss E. Gardner, Miss Pentland, Miss Muriel Pigott, Mrs. Strathairn, Mrs. Schofield, Mr. Frank Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Horatio Forest, Mrs. Waugh, Mrs. Douglas McMurray, Mrs. G. W. Northwood, the Misses Dennison, Mr. Crawford, Mrs. Fred Wilson, Mrs. Barclay, Miss Urquhart, Miss Stuart, Miss Buchanan, the Misses Tate, Mrs. A. A. Jones, Miss McIntyre.

Five o'clock tea was served by Mrs. Leistikow, assisted by Miss Rosely Cummings.

The match between Miss Stirling and Miss Burbridge for the final in ladies' singles roused the keenest interest. For a time the attention of the large crowd was concentrated on this game. Both ladies played carefully at the start. Miss Burbridge obtained a lead in the first set, and maintained the advantage throughout and eventually emerged victorious 6—4, 5—7, 6—3.

Love Still Champion.

Mayes came, saw, but did not conquer. That tells the tale. It was Love's lovely playing that let him keep the Manitoba championship in four sets.

From the very first it was evident that he was in splendid shape, and that did he play the match as he did the first set there would be no doubt of the outcome. After Mayes had the first set, 2 to 1, Love took five straight games, ending the set 6 to 2.

It was beautiful tennis. Both men were accurate, but Love was the aggressor all the time except for the early part of the second set, when

Continued on Page Seven.

COVERPOINT JOLTS

Look at the way those Giants are coming. Three in a row from the Cubs is going some, and that right in dear old Chi. The loss of these games will hurt some right now, and gives the Pittsburg nine an awful start for the rest of the journey. It begins to look brighter all the time for Mooney Gibson's town.

* * *

According to dispatches, T. Burns, financier, is carefully working over the Australian country, collecting all the spare coin that has not been picked up. Tommy is earning a barrel of money, and is holding it for a distant day, when he cannot side-step as he did of yore.

* * *

Hedgewood Boy and Lady Maud C. paced a mile to team yesterday at Grand Rapids in 2:02¾, the world's record. The former record was 2:05½, held by Prince Direct and Direct Hal.

* * *

The Tigers show symptoms of returning to form, and no doubt will play real ball from this time on. Donovan's return to form is bound to help, and it may yet be that Wild William will save the pennant.

* * *

The races in both the big leagues are bound to be as interesting and close as that of last year, if signs do not fail. The Eastern League will show some excitement, too, and altogether there will be something happening to keep the ball fans up to concert pitch.

* * *

You will notice that Johnsing and Jeffries have not yet signed articles for a fight. They may, and yet again, they may not. If these two chaps get together, it should be almost as good a fight as the Fitzsimmons-Corbett go, the best that ever happened.

* * *

The C. A. A. U. have granted their sanction to an athletic meet to be held in Stratford on Labor Day. The programme is as follows: 100-yard dash, open; 200-yard dash, open; half-mile dash, open; 1-mile dash, open; 2-mile bicycle race, open; sealed bicycle race. The semi-annual Stratford-St. Marys roads race of 13¼ miles will also be run.

PITTSBURG WON IN 12 ROUNDS

Clarke Captures Another Extra Inning Contest.

GIANTS IN HITTING BEE

Cardinals Bunch Hits in Two Innings, and Beat the Dodgers.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburg	73	28	.723
Chicago	67	34	.663
New York	60	37	.619
Cincinnati	50	50	.500
Philadelphia	46	55	.455
St. Louis	44	56	.440
Brooklyn	36	63	.364
Boston	26	76	.255

Yesterday's Results.
Pittsburg 2, Philadelphia 1 (eleven innings).
New York 6, Chicago 2.
St. Louis 5, Brooklyn 4.
Cincinnati-Boston, postponed, rain.

Today's Games.
Philadelphia at Pittsburg.
Boston at Cincinnati.
New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.

Pittsburg, Aug. 13.—Pittsburg won from Philadelphia here today in 12 innings by a score of 2 to 1. McQuillen pitched a splendid game but was responsible for the winning run, making a wild pitch which allowed Clarke to score from second base. The visitors secured more hits than the locals, but Leever was strong with men on bases and was backed by brilliant fielding. Many sensational plays on both sides characterized the game. The score:

Pittsburg.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Barbeau, 3b	5	0	0	0	3	0
Leach, c. f.	5	0	1	2	0	0
Clarke, l. f.	5	1	1	7	0	0
Wagner, s. s.	4	1	1	4	5	0
Miller, 2b	4	0	0	2	2	0
Abstein, 1b	4	0	1	17	1	0
Wilson, r. f.	4	0	1	3	0	0
Gibson, c.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Leever, p.	4	0	0	6	0	0
Totals	39	2	6	36	17	0

Philadelphia.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Grant, 3b	6	0	1	1	2	0
Bates, c. f.	5	0	2	2	1	0
Titus, r. f.	5	1	2	1	0	0
Magee, l. f.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Bransfield, 1b	5	0	3	16	1	0
Knabe, 2b	3	0	1	2	6	0
Doolan, s. s.	5	0	0	3	3	1
Dooin, c.	5	0	1	6	0	0
McQuillen, p.	5	0	1	1	4	0
Totals	43	1	11	*35	17	1

Two-base hits—Titus and Grant. Sacrifice hits—Titus, Magee and Knabe. Stolen bases—Bransfield and Bates. Double plays—Wagner and Abstein; Knabe, Doolan and Bransfield; Miller, Wagner and Abstein. First base on balls—Off Leever 2. Struck out—By McQuillen 5. Wild pitch—McQuillen. Time, 2:05. Umpires, Rigler and O'Day.

GIANTS DO SOME HITTING.

Chicago, Aug. 13.—New York batted Kroh, Higginbotham and Hagerman off the rubber today at the start and made five runs. Overall took the box in the third with runners on second and third and none out. One hit was made off him in this innning scoring the last of New York's six runs. A single and Tinker's terrific drive gave Chicago two runs in the second. Raymond was saved twice by two spectacular double plays. Tinker made a single, two doubles and a home run in four times at bat. Score:

Chicago.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Evers, 2b.	2	0	0	0	4	0
Zimmerman, 2b.	2	0	0	1	1	0
Sheckard, l. f.	3	0	1	1	0	2
Schulte, r. f.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Chance, 1b.	4	0	0	8	0	0
Steinfeldt, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Hoffman, c. f.	4	1	2	6	1	0
Tinker, s. s.	4	1	4	2	0	0
Moran, c.	4	0	0	6	2	0
Kroh, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Higginbotham, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hagerman, p,	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overall, p.	3	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	33	2	7	27	9	2

New York.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Doyle, 2b.	5	1	2	4	4	0
Seymour, c. f.	5	1	2	2	0	0
McCormick, l. f.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Murray, r. f.	4	2	2	1	0	0
Devlin, 3b.	4	1	3	0	4	0
Bridwell, s. s.	3	1	2	2	5	0
Merkle, 1b	4	0	0	13	1	1
Schiel, c.	4	0	1	3	1	0
Raymond, p.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	36	6	12	27	15	1

Chicago . . . . . 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
New York . . . . . 5 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 *—6

Two-base hits, Seymour, Tinker 2. Devlin; home run, Tinker; hits, off Kroh 3 in 1-3 inning, off Higginbotham 2 (none out), off Hagerman 3 in 1 2-3, off Overall 4 in 7; sacrifice hit, Bridwell; stolen base, Devlin; double plays, Bridwell and Doyle, Devlin, Doyle and Merkle; left on bases, Chicago 7, New York 5; bases on balls, off Overall 1, off Raymond 3; first base on error, Chicago 1; struck out, by Kroh 1, by Hagerman 1, by Overall 4, by Raymond 2; time, 1:58; umpires, Klem and Kane.

ST. LOUIS GETS VERDICT.

St. Louis, Aug. 13. — St. Louis defeated Brooklyn in the second game of the series today by 5 to 4. Bell was hit hard in the fourth for three runs. McElveen's error, Konetchy's triple and a passed ball by Marshall netted two in the eighth. Score:

St. Louis.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Byrne, 3b	4	0	1	2	2	0
Ellis, l. f.	3	1	0	2	1	0
Bliss, c	2	1	0	9	1	1
Konetchy, 1b	4	2	2	7	2	0
Evans, r. f.	4	1	1	1	1	0
Delehanty, 2b	4	0	1	1	0	2
Murphy, c. f.	1	0	0	1	0	0
Charles, s. s.	2	0	1	1	2	0
Beebe, p	3	0	0	2	4	0
Shaw, c. f.	1	0	1	1	1	0
Totals	28	5	7	27	14	3

Brooklyn.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Burch, c. f.	4	1	2	0	0	0
Clement, l. f.	3	0	1	3	0	0
Lennox, 3b	3	0	1	2	1	0
McElveen, 1b	4	0	0	8	0	1
Alperman, 2b	3	2	1	4	5	0
Hummel, r. f.	3	0	0	1	0	0
McMillan, s. s.	4	1	2	3	2	0
Bergen, c	2	0	0	2	2	0
Bell, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Marshall, c	2	0	1	1	0	0
Totals	31	4	8	24	12	1

St. Louis . . . . . 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 2 *—5
Brooklyn . . . . . 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0—4

Two-base hits, McMillan, Clement, Burch; three-base hit, Konetchy; sacrifice hits, Hummel, Charles; double play, Ellis and Bliss; passed balls, Bergen, Marshall; stolen base, McMillan; hit by pitched ball, by Beebe (Alperman); bases on balls, off Beebe 2, off Bell 4; struck out, by Beebe 7, by Bell 3; left on bases, St. Louis 4, Brooklyn 4; time, 1:53; umpire, Johnstone.

THE PACING TEAM RECORD SMASHED

Hedgewood Boy and Lady Maud C. Lower It to 2:02¾.

Grand Rapids, Aug. 13.—With everybody in the grandstand on their feet and applauding, and all of the drivers and followers of the turf yelling "Come on Dick," that wonderful pair, Hedgewood Boy and Lady Maud C. this afternoon lowered the world's pacing team record from 2:05½ to 2:02¾. It was a fitting windup to the most successful meeting this city has had in many years.

Dick Wilson, trainer and driver of the "hedgehog" and his big sister, had claimed all along that they would do the trick if the track and conditions were right. The first time they started the pole came loose and he had to stop them at the half. Lady Maud lost a boot next time, but on the third attempt everything was just right. Pacing in unison they were at the quarter in 31 seconds and at the half in 1:02. There Wilson began to get busy with them and the pace quickened, the third quarter in 30¼ seconds. When they struck the stretch they raced to the finish, urged by their driver, and negotiated the final quarter in 30¼ seconds, the last half in 1:00¾.

Applause came from all parts of the grounds and Owner Crabtree and Driver Wilson were introduced and cheered. Wilson was given a silver loving cup and all he could say was, "I told you so."

The racing today was good and Frank Colby won his second purse of the week with the useful pacer Dan J. Colby also took third money in the 2:13 trot with Howard. From here all of the horses go to Lansing, where racing starts next Tuesday. Summaries:

2:20 Pace, Purse $600.

Dan J., br. g., by October (Colby)	1	1	1
Robert L., b. h. (Henderson)	3	2	3
Halmore, br. h. (Sicklesteel)	2	4	5
Prince Irwin, br. h. (Agnew)	4	5	4
Mabel, J., ch. m. (Cunningham)	5	3	2
Chaplain Root, b. m. (McCarthy)	ds		

Time—2:13, 2:10¾, 2:12½.

2:13 Trot, Purse $600.

Major Strong, b. s., by Strong Boy (Snyder)	4	1	1	1
Mabel Mac, b. m., by Garnet Wilkes (Loomis)	1	2	5	3
Howard, b. g. (Colby)	3	4	2	2
Marjorie, g. m. (Baker)	2	3	3	4
Ted B., br. g. (McCarthy)	5	5	4	ds

Time—2:13¼, 2:14¼, 2:14, 2:15¾.

2:20 Trot, Purse $1,000.

Fair Hazel, b. m., by Hazel Ridge (Wood)	2	1	1	1
Mary J., b. m., by Chimes (Baker)	1	3	2	2
Alto, ch. m. (Allen)	5	4	5	3
Sadie Brooks, b. m. (Boone)	4	2	4	4
Bernolga, ro. g. (Whitney)	5	5	3	ds

Time—2:17½, 2:14¼, 2:17, 2:18.

TURF RESULTS

Windsor.

First race—Gallant Pirate, 7 to 1; Ben K. Sleet, 5 to 1; Donau, 1 to 2, out.

Second race—Harrington, 8 to 5; John Dillon, 9 to 5; Class Leader, 4 to 1.

Third race—Cooney K., 4 to 1; Edgely, 6 to 1; Gemmell, 3 to 1.

Fourth race—Alice, 5 to 1; Emperor William, 20 to 1; Palamon, 9 to 5.

Fifth race—Whim,

A FAST FINISH BY THE SKEETERS

Snatch Victory From Bisons at Last Moment—Toronto Defeats the Orioles.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Rochester	57	46	.553
Providence	54	47	.535
Newark	54	48	.529
Buffalo	53	53	.500
Toronto	50	52	.492
Jersey City	48	53	.475
Montreal	48	55	.466
Baltimore	48	48	.453

Today's Games.

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

Yesterday's Results.

Jersey City 2, Buffalo 1.
Providence 4, Rochester 3.
Newark 4, Montreal 1.
Toronto 6, Baltimore 4.

Baltimore, Aug. 13.—Poor work by McCloskey in the first four innings gave the Maples today's game. Dessau, who relieved him, pitched good ball. Rudolph was hit hard, but was effective when the bases were occupied. The score:

Toronto.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Kelley, c. f.	3	1	1	3	0	0
McDonald, 2b	5	2	3	4	2	1
Houser, 1b	2	1	1	7	2	0
Grimshaw, r. f.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Mitchell, c.	2	0	1	2	0	0
Mahling, s. s.	4	1	1	6	2	1
Weidy, l. f.	2	1	0	2	0	0
Frick, 3b	4	0	3	0	3	0
Rudolph, p.	2	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	27	6	10	27	10	2

Baltimore,	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Slagle, c. f.	4	1	1	2	0	0
Strang, r. f.	4	1	3	1	0	0
Hall, 3b	5	0	1	2	0	0
Jackson, l. f.	5	1	2	2	0	0
Schmidt, 1b	4	0	1	8	3	0
Cross, s. s.	3	0	0	2	5	1
Lewis, 2b	4	0	1	2	1	0
Byers, c.	2	1	1	5	0	0
McCloskey, p.	1	0	0	0	3	0
Dessau, p.	2	0	0	0	2	0
Cheek, c.	2	0	0	3	2	0
*Hearne	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	37	4	10	27	16	1

Toronto	1	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	—6
Baltimore	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	—4

*Batted for Dessau in ninth.

Three-base hits—Mahling. Sacrifice hits—McDonald, Slagle, Strang. Sacrifice hits—Houser 2, Rudolph 2, Grimshaw, Cross. Stolen bases—Frick, Mitchell, Houser. Bases on balls—Off McCloskey 2, off Rudolph 2, off Dessau 2. Struck out—By McCloskey 1, by Rudolph 1, by Dessau 2. First base on errors—Baltimore 2. Left on bases—Baltimore 9, Toronto 4. Time of game, 2:15. Umpire, Stafford.

MONTREAL DEFEATED.

Newark, Aug. 13. — The Indians put it on the Royals today. McGinnity's pitching was too much for the visitors. Meyers, of the Indians, made the longest hit of the game, a three-bagger. The score:

Newark.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Louden, s. s.	4	0	0	5	1	0
Kelly, l. f.	4	1	1	2	0	0
Schlafly, 2b	3	0	0	3	1	1
Gettman, c. f.	4	1	3	1	0	0
Wolverton, 3b	3	0	0	1	4	1
Sharpe, 1b	3	1	1	9	1	0
Meyers, r. f.	2	1	1	1	0	0
Crisp, c	3	0	1	4	2	1
McGinnity, p	3	0	1	1	5	0
Totals	29	4	8	27	14	3

Montreal.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Joyce, l. f.	5	0	1	0	0	0
Yeager, 2b	5	1	0	3	4	0
Cockhill, 1b	4	0	1	11	0	0
Corcoran, s. s.	3	0	1	2	2	0
O'Neil, r. f.	3	0	0	4	0	0
Jones, c. f.	4	0	2	1	0	0
Starnagle, c	2	0	0	2	2	1
Casey, 3b	2	0	1	1	4	0
Keefe, p	3	0	0	0	3	0
*Krichell	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	1	6	24	15	1

*Batted for Keefe in ninth.

Two-base hits, Kelly, Cockhill; three-base hit, Meyers; sacrifice hits, Wolverton, O'Neil, Starnagle; stolen bases, Louden, Kelly, Crisp; bases on balls, off McGinnity 3, off Keefe 1; struck out, by McGinnity 4, by Keefe 2; hit by pitcher, by Keefe 1; first base on errors, Montreal 3; left on bases, Newark 4, Montreal 10; time of game, 1:50; umpires, Murray and Byron; attendance, 1,500.

GANZEL'S CREW BEATEN.

Providence, Aug. 13. — Providence took another game from the leaders today, the score being 4 to 3. Superior fielding by the Greys was responsible. Cronin and McConnell divided honors, each getting six hits. Score:

Providence.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Moran, l. f.	4	2	1	3	0	0
Phelan, c. f.	2	1	1	1	0	0
Hoffman, r. f.	2	0	2	1	0	0
Anderson, 1b.	4	0	0	12	0	0
Ritchey, 2b.	3	0	0	2	1	0
Arndt, 3b.	3	1	1	0	1	1
Courtney, 3b.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rock, s.s.	3	0	0	0	6	0
Peterson, c.	3	0	1	7	1	0
Cronin, p.	2	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	26	4	6	27	10	1

Rochester.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
W. Anderson, l. f.	4	1	0	2	0	0
Pattee, 2b.	4	0	1	3	3	1
Maloney, c. f.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Osborne, r. f.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Erwin, 1b.	4	1	2	4	2	0
Simmons, 3b.	4	0	1	11	2	0
Holly, s.s.	4	0	0	0	4	0
Butler, c.	1	0	0	3	0	1
Batch, 3b.	2	0	0	0	1	1
McConnell, p.	2	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	32	3	6	24	15	3

Providence	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	*	—4
Rochester	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—3

Stolen bases, Arndt 2, Phelan, Maloney; two-base hit, Phelan; home run, Erwin; sacrifice hits, Cronin, Hoffman, Phelan; double play, Holly to Pattee to Simmons; struck out, by Cronin 5, by McConnell 2; bases on balls, off Cronin 2, off McConnell 1; wild pitch, McConnell; hit by pitcher, by McConnell 1; time, 2:05; umpire, Toft; attendance, 3,500.

ANOTHER FOR SKEETERS.

Jersey City, Aug. 13.—Bisons failed to break the Skeeters' winning streak. Score:

Jersey City.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Hanford, l. f.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Calhoun, 1b.	4	1	1	12	0	0
Moeller, c. f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Gardner, 2b.	4	1	2	3	3	0
Foster, s. s.	2	0	2	2	3	1
Eley, r. f.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Esmond, 3b.	3	0	1	4	2	0
Ryan, c.	0	0	0	2	0	0
Spahr, c.	3	0	0	2	1	1
Ford, p.	3	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	29	2	6	27	12	2

Buffalo.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Schirm, c. f.	4	0	1	1	1	0
Clancy, 1b.	3	0	1	7	0	0
White, l. f.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Brain, 3b.	4	0	0	3	2	0
Flanagan, r. f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Smith, 2b.	3	0	0	1	1	0
Nattress, s. s.	4	1	1	1	2	2
Woods, c.	3	0	1	9	3	0
Kissinger, p.	3	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	32	1	4	*25	12	2

*One out when winning run scored.

Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

First base on errors, Jersey City 1, Buffalo 1; left on bases, Jersey City 5, Buffalo 6; bases on balls, off Kissinger 3, off Ford 1; struck out, by Ford 4, by Kissinger 7; two-base hit, Gardner; stolen bases, Schirm, Clancy, Smith; double plays, Nattress to Schirm to Brain, Woods to Brain; hit by pitcher, by Ford 1; umpire, Finneran; time, 1:55; attendance, 1,500.

LOVE WON CHAMPIONSHIP

Continued from Page Six.

Mayes took four straight. Love braced up right there and from the beginning of the third set there was nothing to it. The opening game of this set went deuce at least ten times. First it was advantage to one, then to the other. Finally Love won it and four more, making it 5 to 0 before Mayes took a game. The sets ended 6—1.

The previous set went to Mr. Mayes 6 to 3. Both were getting tired, but Mr. Love was still the aggressor. His opponent had had several sets during the morning and was slightly lame at this time, but could not last against the sharp drives, the passes and good serving of Love, who took this set, and kept the championship for another year by winning 6—4.

The general consensus of opinion is that the runner up is a splendid player, but that the tennis put up by the champion yesterday would defeat him any time. Love had everything and he used it; his volleys were accurate, his placing was fine and his service fast and well placed, and outside of the first four games of the second set he clearly outplayed Mayes.

The day was showery and cloudy, so there was no sun to bother either contestant. Twice rain fell, but the playing continued. The courts were in perfect shape and the day was not too hot.

GOOD TROTTING AT THAMESVILLE

Thamesville, Aug. 13. — There was some fine sport at the regular matinee of the Thamesville Driving Club, fast time, and good finishes being common. The track was in grand condition, and a large crowd was out.

The results:

Class A, pacers—

Bill Hal, G. Richardson, Ridgetown (Richardson) 1 2 1
Flora Mac, P. Campbell, Lawrence (McCall) 3 1 2
Dorrie W., J. White, Morpeth (Jones) 2 3 3

Time—2:28¼, 2:19¼, 2:26¾.

Class B, trotters—

Dick P. N. Wade, Bothwell (Wade) 1 1
Driftaway, D. Thody, Thamesville (Thody) 2 2
Baron Parole, T. Jones, Thamesville (McCall) 3 3

Time—2:40, 2:36½.

Class C, pacers—

Grocery Boy (3), A. Wicks, Dresden (Sunis) 1 1
May Dillard, J. Fisher, Ridgetown (Fisher) 2 2
Gene, J. Attridge, Highgate (Jones) 3 3

Time—2:43½, 2:27¼.

WATFORD TO SEE CHAMPIONSHIP GAME

Watford, Aug. 13.—A combination baseball team from Sarnia and Port Huron will play Arkona here on Monday afternoon next for the amateur championship of Western Ontario. The game will commence at 3:30 o'clock. Stan. Smith and Wilson will be in the points for the Arkona Giants. It will be a great game, and hundreds of out-of-town visitors will be at the game.

WINGHAM BOWLING TOURNEY

Annual Three-Rink Contests To Be Held Aug. 30 and 31.

Wingham, Aug. 13. — The Wingham bowling tournament will be held Aug. 30 and 31. There will be three rink contests, the trophy, association and consolation. In addition there will be doubles and singles. This tourney is always popular and there is no doubt a large entry list will be forthcoming. The secretary is Mr. W. A. Campbell, and all information can be obtained from him.

NEW RACE TRACK FOR FOUR CITIES

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 14.—A federal charter has been granted to the Metropolitan Racing Association of Canada. The head office is in Toronto, and the authorized capital 100,000. The incorporators are W. A. Cotton, A. E. Melhuish, A. J. Rattray, A. C. Hornby, and P. E. Callen, of Toronto, and John McBean, of Georgetown. Authority is given to hold race meets in Montreal, Quebec, Toronto and Winnipeg.

WOULDN'T YOU PLAY TENNIS WITH CHARMING EX-CANADIAN CHAMPION?

Miss Lois Moyes is the ex-Canadian tennis champion, and one of the three or four best women players on the American continent today. Tall, slender and willowy, with the free shoulder movement so essential in first-class tennis, she combines the strength to play a punishing match, with grace to make her an attractive as well as a sterling player.



MISS LOIS MOYES.

CHATHAM COUNCIL GOES FOR GAS CO.

Invokes the Law to Secure a Purified Product—Boiler Explosion.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Chatham, Aug. 13. — The long standing differences between the city and the gas company came to a head last night, when the city council, on motion of Ald. Brackin, passed a resolution requesting the Dominion inspector to come to Chatham and institute daily prosecutions against the company as long as the gas supply remains impure.

J. G. Kerr, solicitor far the Volcanic Oil and Gas Company, which supplies the Chatham Gas Company (the distributing concern), this morning stated that the gas at present is up to the Government standard. He forecasted a proposition from the company which would mean lower rates on gas and electric light, provided the city waived the purification clause in its agreement.

Reports have been received here of a big boiler explosion, which took place in the Glenwood oil field. The boiler was that of an engine used for pumping oil, and, without a moment's warning, blew up, and was shattered into pieces. No one was injured.

C. P. R. officials swooped down on the city yesterday. The visitors were Messrs. O'Hara, Huteberg, Cowan, McNeilly and Kelly, hailing from points all along the line from London to Montreal.

City Engineer Jones has been timing Wabash and Grand Trunk trains going through the city, and reports to the city council that the time made ranges from 24.7 to 49.9 miles per hour. The matter is in the hands of the railway committee, and prosecutions may follow.

The death occurred yesterday afternono of Mrs. Albert Wilcox, at her home, Colborne street, Harwich. The deceased was a pioneer of Chatham, and in her 78th year.

While working at Campbell's factory Cyril Wood, of Grand avenue, had his hand severely lacerated through being entangled in the sanding machine.

W. A. Stevens, of the Kent Mills, has made all arrangements for the visit of the Kent Mills ball team to Leamington next Tuesday. The visiting Millers will include Hicks, Higgenbotham, Depew, Baxter, Pleasance, Brundage, Grandbois, Moore, Peck, Taylor and Besant.

Miss Winnie Bryden, of London, is the guest of Miss L. Watt, Grant street, for a few weeks.

Mrs. S. C. Walker and her guest, Miss Reid, soloist of the Dundas Centre Methodist Church, London, are spending the day in Detroit.

W. E. Echlin has opened a grocery store at Lorne avenue and Raleigh street.

Quite a representative Chatham colony is summering at Courtright, the list including A. B. McCoig, M. P., and Mrs. McCoig, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Baxter and family, and Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Harrington.

In the police court this morning Mrs. Millie Jackson, Lorne avenue, charged a neighbor, Mrs. Wm. Lecocq, with theft. While the Jacksons were in Texas some years ago the Lecocqs rented their house and furniture. On the return of the Jacksons their tenants moved out. Now, nineteen months later, Mrs. Jackson charges that they took some of the goods with them. Mrs. Lecocq pleaded not guilty, and was released on $75 bail.

BOXERS ARRESTED.

Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 14. — Warrants were issued last night for the arrest of eight of the principals in a boxing contest given by the Terre Haute Athletic Association on July 26. Nat Thornton and Wm. Turned, two of the boxers, were arrested last night. The other principals in the fights were Marvin Hart, Mart Schreck, Mickey Ford, Wm. York, Thomas Scanlan and Andrew Howell. In the one fight Hart's jaw was broken, and he was saved from a knockout in the third round by his seconds.

DELIGHTFUL EVENINGS DOWN BY THE LAKE

A Most Enjoyable Thimble Tea —"Green and Yellow Catch a Fellow."

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Port Stanley, Aug. 13.—Rev. Dr. C. Ludlow, pastor of the Miles Park Presbyterian Church, of Cleveland, will preach at the morning service in St. John's Presbyterian Church Sunday.

Miss May Stevens, of Guelph, who has been spending a couple of weeks with Miss Muriel Cameron, Orchard Beach, has returned to her home.

Del Drake and family, of St. Thomas, are located in The Ark, Hill Crest.

Mr. Arthur Mortimer, of London, is visiting Mr. Jack Dillon, East Orchard Beach.

Miss Cora Lindop, of East Orchard Beach, is spending a few days in London with Mrs. Nathaniel Mills.

Mr. Clifford Lang, of London, is holidaying with Mr. John Croden, Uneedarest Cottage, Orchard Beach.

Miss Hazel Laidlaw has returned to her home in Brandon, Man., after spending a couple of weeks with the Misses Price at All-Inn, Cottage, Orchard Beach.

Miss Allene Nelles, who has been visiting her friend, Miss Muriel Graham, Victoria Cottage, Erie Rest, returned to her home in London today.

John Price, J. P., returned today from Ottawa, where he has been attending Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F.

Miss Rosy Nester, of Windsor, is visiting Mrs. E. J. Butler, Cosy Corner, Willow Beach.

Rev. J. Culp and Mrs. Culp, who have been the guests of Mrs. E. J. Butler, Cosy Cot, Willow Beach, returned to their home in Merriton today.

Delightful Thimble Tea.

Mrs. R. J. Miller, of Hofwyl Cottage, Willow Beach, entertained delightfully at a thimble tea this afternoon. The table decorations of nasturtiums and golden glow were beautiful, and the lunch served delicious. All the guests pronounced it one of the most enjoyable teas of this season. Among those present were: Misses Keene, Miss Finnegan, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Young, Miss Young, Miss Robb, Mrs. Culp, Mrs. Copeland, Mrs. John Butler, Mrs. E. J. Butler and Mrs. Jones.

Mr. C. MacDougall, of St. Thomas, is spending his vacation with Mr. R. N. Price at All-Inn Cottage, Orchard Beach.

The Misses Greer and party of London, picnicked on Orchard Beach, Wednesday.

Miss Eva Southcott, of London, has returned home after visiting Miss Ethel Welch, at The Knoll, New Orchard Glen.

Mr. Wallace Laut, of London, is enjoying the lake breezes from the verandah of Lingerlonger Cottage, Orchard Beach.

Miss Marguerite Belton has returned to her home in London, after spending a jolly two weeks with Miss Gladys Croden at Uneedarest Cottage, Orchard Beach.

Mr. E. G. McLaren, of London, was a welcome visitor on Orchard Beach the other day.

Dr. McDonald and Miss Violet Legg, of London, are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. John Croden, Uneedarest Cottage, Orchard Beach.

Miss Blanche Rowe has returned to Ro-Erie Cottage, Erie Rest, after spending a few days in London, the guest of Miss Wilma Legg.

"Green and Yellow."

The Golden Glow Club, of Orchard Beach, entertained the boys of Get Up Early Camp at their weekly tea Wednesday evening. The table decorations were green and yellow, representing the club's motto: "Green and Yellow, catch a fellow," which motto, by the way, has been most successful. After the choice repast, a jolly little dance was held.

Miss Muriel Mitchelltree, of London, is spending the week-end with Miss Lillian Douglass, Lillahue Cottage, Fraser Heights.

Miss Lillian Finnegan, of London, is holidaying with Miss Beatrice Rowe, Ro-Erie Cottage, Erie Rest.

Miss Mabel Grant, of Bryanston, is the guest of Miss Hazel Douglass at Lillahue Cottage, Fraser Heights.

Miss L. S. Rabb, of New Hamburg, is holidaying at Cosy Corner Cottage, Willow Beach, the guest of Mrs. E. J. Butler.

Misses Irene and Beatrice Rudolph, St. Thomas, are located at Easy Times Cottage, Willlow Beach, for the balance of the season.

Dr. Ewin and Dr. McLarty, of St. Thomas, motored down to Lillahue Cottage, Fraser Heights, on Thursday.

Mrs. J. A. Jones entertained at afternoon tea on Wednesday on her spacious verandah at Will o' the Wisp Cottage, Willow Beach. Among the guests were: Mrs. E. J. Butler, Mrs. (Rev.) Culp, Mrs. Copeland, Mrs. Shannon, Mrs. Brock, Mrs. Young, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Keene, Mrs. Wonacott and Mrs. Weir.

Miss Ida Jones has returned to Kippen after visiting her cousin, Miss Mary Jones, Willow Beach.

Miss Dorothy Harper, of London, is the guest of Miss Vera McDougall, Erie Lodge, Orchard Beach.

Mrs. George Smith, of South London, is visiting Mrs. Hugh McPherson at the Willows, Willow Beach.

Mrs. George Booth, of Toledo, Ohio, is the guest of Mr. J. A. Jones, Willow Beach.

Mrs. T. Duncan, of London, is the guest of Mrs. John Price, Smith avenue.

Marine

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Aug. 13.—Up: Cornellus, 11; Edenborn, midnight; Black, 1; Cort, Nasmyth, 2:30; Eade, Manila, 3:30; Beaverton, Seguin, Winona, 5; Reed, 11; Mary Elphicke, 11:30; Richardson, E. L. Wallace, Monroe, Smith, noon; Fitch, Maitland, Gilbert, Bunsen, Beckerdike, Sierra, 1; Angeline, 1:30; Hutchinson, Manitoba, Reis, Orinoco, enith City, Craig, 2:30; Jenkins, Coralia, 3:30; Gates, 4; Amasa Stone, Portage, Northern Light, Stewart, 5; Bessemer, Bell, 5:30; Maunaloa, 6; Morrell, 6:30; J. J. Brown, Kongo, Robbins, 7; Collingwood, 8; Ranney, 9.

Down: Crammer, 9; Ream, 9:40; Leonard Hanna, 10:30; Waldo, midnight; Beatty, 12:30; Widener, Buffalo, 1:40; A. H. Ames, 2:30; Livingstone, 3; Reis, 4; Shrigley, 5; Amazon (small), Wolvin, Hoyt, Lyman Smith, 6; American, Mullen, 6:30; Wilbert Smith, Gargantua, North Wind, 7:30; George Peavey, 8:30; Phipps, 9; Gary, 10; Dinky, Cheetaw, 11; Cranage, noon; Andrew Upson, 12:30; Hecker, 1; Sherwin, 2; Pontiac, Malletoa, Malta, 3:30; Sylvania, 4:30; McDougall, whaleback, Oliver, 5:30; Argo, Jones, 8.

Detroit, Aug. 13.—Up: Mataafa, Magna, 8:40 Thursday night; Lewiston, 9:30; Denmark, Ohl, 10:30; Iroquois, 12:30 Friday morning; Christopher, 1; W. E. Corey, 1:30; Michigan, 1:35; Caledonia, 2; J. C. Gilchrist, 2:35; Maude Langall, Aranac, W. K. More, Australia, 4:15; I. J. Boyce, Iron Cliff, 6:30; Griffin, Bennington, Adriamled, Melbourne, 8; Berlin, Aurora, 9:10; Glenmount, 9:40; J. C. Wallace, 10:20; Carnegie, 11:10; Cererar, 11:30; Susquehanna, 12:20 p.m.; Morrow, 12:30; Senatorf, 12:40; Gettysburg, Bacon, 1:15; Elba, 1:50; Hayward, C. C. Barnes, 2:40; Rockefeller, Holley, 3:10; J. Dunn, Crowe, 4:30; Schlessinger, 5:30; Wilkesbarre, Squire, 5:50; M. A. Hanna, 7.

Down: Holmes, 9:30 Thursday night; Rosedale, 9:50; Coie, 10; B. F. Jones, 10:30; Western Star, 2:35 Friday morning; J. C. Riddle, Alex. Thompson, 2:55; Wolf (steel) 5:25; J. E. Upson, 6:15; Duluth, 6:20; Buffington, 6:35; Superior City, 6:40; Wilpen, 8; Maruba, 8:15; Leonard, 9:10; S. Thompson, 9:40; Queen City, 10; D. G. Kerr, 10:45; M. C. Routh, 12:30 p.m.; Utica, 1:15; Townsend, Arabian, 1:25; Meechim, 2:15; Hinton, 2:40; Stadacona, 2:45; Matthews, Russell, 2:50; Steinbrenner, 3; J. Owen, 4; Buell, Elsenor, 4:30; Wyoming, 6:45.

Mackinaw City, Mich., Aug. 13.—Up: Richardson, 9 last night; Lehigh, 11:30; Merida, midnight; Orinoco, 1:30 a.m.; Sullivan, 4:30; Markham, 6:30; Moses Taylor, 7:40; Hall and consort, 8:30; Howard, Hanna, 9; Aztec and consort, 11:30; Parent, 1 p.m.; Woodford, 1:20; Huron, 5:40; Boston, 6:30; Prince, 6:40; Gary, 7; R. P. Fitzgerald, 7:20; Northern Light, 8; Scranton, 9.

Down: Clarion, 9:15 last night; Haskell, 9:30; Uganda, 2 a.m.; Jenkins, 3; Minneapolis, 4:20; J. J. Sullivan, 4:30; Binghamhouse, 5; Berry, 5:15; Robbins, 8:20; Stackton, 9; Woodruff, 10:15; D. R. Hanna, 10:40; Mohawk, 12:30; yacht White Rat, 1:30; Crete, 2:20; Penobscot, 4:30; Conesto, Moore, 4:30; Naples, Orion, 6:40; Frick, 7; Keefe, 7:20.

Wind southeast, light; clear.

RAIDED THE TRAMPS

Twenty-Five of Them Had Sacked a Boarding Car.

Hamilton, Ont., Aug. 13. — This morning the police made a sensational raid, and scattered a gang of twenty-five tramps, arresting four of them. On Wednesday night a carload of Italians, engaged in G. T. R. construction work, was attacked by the tramps, who took the foreigners' guns away from them, and stole their watches and other valuables. This morning the four prisoners were remanded. It is reported that there was a scene of carnage in the box-car following the attack, but the foreigners were helpless when their revolvers were taken away from them.

TRIAL FOR MRS. ROBINSON

Two Charges of Infanticide Laid Against Her.

Sudbury, Aug. 13. — At a short preliminary hearing at Warren, Mrs. Robinson was committed for trial on two charges of infanticide. She is now in the Sudbury jail. She was accompanied by her brother, Rev. Mr. Matheson, a Presbyterian minister at Beachburg, who hurriedly came to Warren Thursday, and visited the homestead. He has secured counsel for the defence of his sister, and they have returned to Warren.

Robinson has not been apprehended, although a large force of constables are searching the country for him. He is an expert bushman, and is supposed to have struck for the far north. Another report has it that he visited his home Thursday morning. The two daughters, Jessie and Ellen testified against their mother at the preliminary trial. The authorities are searching for another body supposed to be buried on the farm.

AIRSHIP FOR GIRL

The Gift of Her Millionaire Father Upon Her Graduation.

New York, Aug. 13. — Eighteen-year-old Delight Weston is the first American girl to own a balloon. It is just as much hers as her pet poodle or her racing automobile, and she will make her first ascension in it from Dayton, Ohio.

Miss Weston is the daughter of E. B. Weston, president of the Terre Haute Paper Company, and the balloon, which is of standard size, was her father's present to her at her graduation from Smith College. Miss Weston has been in this city superintending the construction of the balloon at the shop of Leo Stevens, the aeronaut. The gas bag of the air craft was completed today, and Mr. Stevens will leave at once with it for Dayton, where he will give Miss Weston her first lesson as a sky pilot.

Miss Weston, who was known as one of the most attractive and daring girls at college. She excelled in athletic sports, drove a racing automobile with the skill of the most courageous driver,, repaired her own punctures, adjusted her own motors, and did stunts that would have taxed the strength and courage of a man.

"I've taken part in every man's sport except aeronautics, and I'll never be happy until I have an airship or balloon," she told her father last Easter vacation. Mr. Weston only smiled at the time, but the next day he telegraphed to Leo Stephens:

"How soon can you build me a standard ballon?"

Stevens was crowded with work. He could not agree to put a completed balloon at Mr. Weston's service until Aug. 15, he wired. Then came the message, "Go ahead."

Meantime, Miss Delight, tired of her fast automobile, sick of her speed boat, went back to Smith, and Mr. Weston smiled broadly as he kissed her goodbye.

When Mr. Weston came down to see his daughter graduate he pressed a folded bit of paper into her hands. She opened it wonderingly, and found a signed contract for a real balloon of the latest type, to be delivered at Dayton on Aug. 15, and to be named the Delight.

"It's yours, daughter," laughed the paper king, as he swung her lithe form off the floor in his strong arms. And Miss Delight was so happy that she cried. Miss Weston spent a week watching her balloon taking shape, asking countless questions, and storing up aeronautical knowledge.

CARRIED OFF SAFE.

Durand, Mich., Aug. 13.—Toiling along a country road for half a mile drawing by hand a 600-pound safe in a buggy, a party of burglars early this morning, after they had battered the stout safe to pieces with sledge-hammers, were rewarded with a grand total of $11.

That there was a party is evident from the fact that the safe was stolen boldly from the office of the Durand Coal and Ice Company, after entrance had been gained through a rear window. The burglarious tool of the marauders was at first a wheelbarrow. They hoisted the safe out, loaded it on the barrow and wheeled it as far as a livery barn. In front of the barn stood the buggy. Into the buggy went the receptacle of supposed wealth, and then followed the haul into the country. Nobody saw them, and they got away with their hard-earned cash.

ALLOWANCE WAS DELAYED

Fifty Thousand Dollars for the Striking Miners Slow in Reaching Them.

Sydney, N. S., Aug. 13.—There is no truth in the report of a conference being held here today with a view to settling the Glace Bay strike.

A meeting of strikers was held at Caledonia mines last night. There was only one arrest yesterday, that of a strikebreaker at No. 2 colliery on a charge of theft. It is charged that he broke open a trunk belonging to the Polander who was drowned the other day.

Some anxiety was caused yesterday among the U. M. W. officials when the strike allowance from headquarters failed to arrive. Checks from the international union to the amou t of $50,000 were delayed somewhere between Indianapolis and Glace Bay, and for fear sensational reports would get around among the merchants, $10,000 was sent by telegraph.

TRADE WITH WEST INDIES

A Royal Commission Appointed to Report Upon It.

London, Aug. 13.—The King approves the appointment of Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Hon. W. S. Fielding, Hon. William Paterson, Sir Dickson Poynter and Sir Daniel Morris to be commissioners to investigate and report upon measures that may be taken for the promotion of closer trade relations and for the development of mutual trading facilities between Canada and the British West Indies. His majesty approves the appointment of Mr. H. R. Cowell, of the colonial office, to be secretary of the commission. Mr. R. H. McCarthy has been selected to accompany the royal commission as technical adviser.

COUNTERFEITERS CAUGHT.

New York, Aug. 13.—An alleged counterfeiters' den on the east side was located and raided by federal secret service men, who arrested two men whom they accuse of conducting illicit coining operations.

Finishing touches were being put on a lot of newly-cast ten and fifty cent pieces when the Government officers appeared, seized the bogus coins and the plaster molds and other money manufacturing paraphernalia in the place, a top floor room in a tenement on East Sixteenth street.

The men arrested are Vincenzo and Salvatoro Pompanelli, brothers. The prisoners were held in $5,000 bail each for examination on Aug. 24.

THE COST OF DEFENSE.

Melbourns, Australia, Aug. 12.—The commonwealth treasurer in delivering his budget speech yesterday stated that the expenditure for defense was estimated at £1,575,000. The funds for the Dreadnought or its equivalent which has been offered the Imperial Government are to be provided when required.

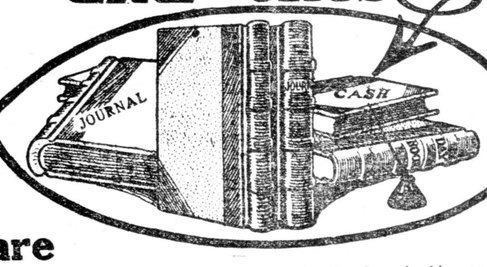
FRANK BURR DEAD.

Guelph, Aug. 13.—Mr. Frank C. Burr, who, with his brother, conducted the large furniture factory of Burr Bros. in this city, died yesterday morning. Deceased took part in the civil war as a Federal soldier, and became a corporal. He was born in Vermont.

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A Mail Pouch Robbery at Brighton

Brighton, Aug. 13.—The mail bag stolen from Brighton depot on June 2, was found today on Johnson's farm, about a mile east of Brighton by Thomas Jennings.

The bay lag in some small bushes about 50 yards south of the railway. It had been cut open and most of the letters had been opened. It is claimed that a gold watch and diamond ring were in this particular mail sack, but trace could not be found.

Apparently the only articles of value left behind by the thieves was a Waltham watch movement in a nickle cover.

As yet the thieves have not been apprehended.

A Boiler Explosion Near Glenwood

Chatham, Aug. 13.—With abated breath Mr. Walker, of Grinnell Bros., passed the scene of a big boiler explosion near Glenwood the other day. It seemed that all that was left of the boiler was the location and the memory, as nothing but an occasional piece of scrap iron within a radius of hundreds of feet could be located. One solid piece of iron from the boiler, which apparently refused to be shattered, and which was as large as an ordinary washtub, was hurled 50 yards away, describing a circle over the highway close at hand. One other piece of iron, Mr. Walker says, alighted 200 yards removed from the scene of the big lift.

The boiler was that of an engine used for pumping oil. Without warning it suddenly blew up, and it is considered a miracle that no one was killed. Iron seemed to sizzle in all directions and with lightning force, but at the time of the explosion no one seemed to be close enough to get in the way of any of it, though a number of men well within the range of flying missiles escaped unhurt.

No one seems to be in a position to state definitely the cause of the explosion, but popular fancy attributes it to a scarcity of water in the boiler.

TROOPS DRIVE MOB

(Continued From Page One.)

was fixed and his belt bulged with ammunition. After a brief consultation between Major Macdonald, Major Wayland, Col. Laurie, Major Little, Capt. Ketchen and J. T. Arundel, general superintendent and General-Manager Bury, of Winnipeg, a double line of skirmishers deployed and rapidly surrounded the strikers. A few of the men wandered away and escaped the searching expedition. A number took refuge in an old frame building at the corner of McTavish and McIntyre streets, and the officers called to the men to clear them out. Sergt.-Major Sparks, of the C. M. R. took a detail of six men with fixed rifles and rushed the house. The men hurried out various exits and were not molested. Chief of Police Dodds, of Fort William, had half a dozen uniformed officers ready, and as soon as the lines were around the crowd, the police began a rapid search of the strikers for weapons. As the men were seized, they made no resistance, but remained sullen, the Greeks speaking occasionally in their native tongue, but offering no resistance. Two pot-metal pistols of small calibre were picked up in the gutter where their owners had dropped them when they discovered what was being done. When half a dozen men had been examined, one burly Greek was found with something bulging from his footleg. Chief Dodds drew forth an ugly-looking six-shooter.

The chief called to Police Magistrate Fawling: "What shall we do with this man; he has a weapon?"

"Take him to the jail," responded the magistrate.

While two policemen hustled the prisoner over to the special detail, a platoon of twenty regulars stepped forward on the double quick with their rifles all ready. The strikers had seen the regulars place loaded shells in their guns a moment before and knew they meant business. In fact, the soldiers were ordered to load and make ready with considerable show, after being drawn up around the strikers, as if to intimidate the bolder spirits.

This business-like proceeding was witnessed in silence, many of the Greeks remaining within a few feet of the riflemen.

No Sightseers Allowed.

Sightseers climbed on top of adjacent box cars, but were speedily scattered on orders being shouted to them by a sergeant detailed for that purpose. As soon as the series had been completed the main body of troops were broken up into small squads and a house-to-house search of the strikers began. This promises to be a long and tedious undertaking. A great many Bulgarians and Italians live in the small frame shacks, just outside the city limits, and scattered through the district are modest homes of other laboring men

Major Wayland, who is in close touch with the situation, says the strikers are in possession of many dangerous weapons, Winchester rifles among others. It is to capture these that the house-to-house searching parties are proceeding.

Under escort of the soldiers, the first strike-breakers arrived at noon. There were 150 French-Canadians, a sturdy-looking lot, well-equipped for their muscular work around the docks or to fight if necessary. Their train was run alongside the cars where the troops are quartered, and they poured forth to the docks with smiles, taking in the warlike situation at a glance, and seeming to be unafraid. General Superintendent Bury said at noon:

"Things are clearing now, and the Keewatin passenger boat will go out this afternoon and the Alberta will go on time tomorrow. We don't anticipate further interruption of traffic with the troops here. We are ready to act under the Lemieux act and rest on that. These men quit without notice, and without any effort to confer with the company. We attribute this to the Greek element, of which there are some two hundred among the dock strikers. We had one thousand men altogether, the balance being Huns, and Italians. The Greeks told them on Monday they must quit work or they would shoot them, adding that they were going to hold the company up."

General Manager Bury said today that eleven C. P. R. constables had been injured, of whom six are in the hospital, no fatalities being anticipated. The fact that the strikers are armed with dangerous weapons is attested by the bullet marks on many of the cars in the line of fire yesterday. Some shells are from high-power guns as the bullets went entirely through box cars and chipped off great chunks.

Business in Fort William is being transacted as usual. Many citizens were down to see the regulars deploy, and to gaze lovingly on their own militia boys, but the excitement through the city is scarcely noticeable.

MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES NEURALGIA.

BROUGHT CRAZY INDIAN FROM NORTHERN WILDS

Strenuous Trip To Have Him Placed In the Asylum at Hamilton.

North Bay, Ont., Aug. 13. — After a journey of over one thousand miles by canoe through the wilderness from Missanbie, on the C. P. R., to Moose Factory, on the shores of James Bay, and thence to Cochrane, on the T. and N. O. Railway, John Chakason, a crazy Cree Indian, who has terrorized the shores of Hudson's Bay for a year past, will reach Hamilton asylum today in charge of Detective Giroux and Dr. Dunnetti, of Ottawa. They were accompanied from Missanbie by three white men and three Indians.

Chakason was brought to Moose Factory this spring by Indians, strapped to a dog sled, 500 miles being traversed over the ice in two days and nights without stopping. The mad Cree is supposed to have killed several Indians, and is a giant, weighing 255 pounds. He had to be chained in an open field at the post, and was a terrifying spectacle, stark naked, and with hair eighteen inches long.

He was washed and cleaned up and brought out in a straight-jacket with manacled limbs, the canoe journey of two hundred miles being made in ten days. Every night Chakason was chained to a tree, and one night pulled a six-inch balsam up by the roots. His squaw died a year ago and he has five children, who are being cared for by the Hudson Bay Company. The first three days of the trip the prisoner was very vicious, and gave much trouble, but after that was more tractable.

Unceasing vigilance was maintained by the party, however, and very little sleep was enjoyed.

Chakason tore up three suits of clothes on the way out, besides blankets and tent, and seemingly enjoyed standing out in the rain without clothing.

At North Bay the party rested with Chakason in the cells, where he made night hideous with war-whoops, and pounding on the bars. The party were greatly relieved when the canoe journey ended, as they never knew what moment the mad passenger would upset the craft, even with his bonds.

BERESFORD ALL WRONG

Charges Against the Admiralty Shown To Be Not True.

London, Aug. 13.—The imperial defence committee's sub-committee, which was appointed to investigate the recent criticisms made by Admiral Lord Charles Beresford of the state of the navy has issued its report, which is signed by Premier Asquith, the Earl of Carew, secretary of the colonies; Viscount Morley, secretary for India; Sir Edward Grey, secretary for foreign affairs, and Richard Burdon Haldane, secretary for war.

HAD A SHORT FLIGHT

But Something Was Wrong With Engine of Baddeck No. 1.

Petawawa Camp, Aug. 13.—Baddeck No. 1, aerodrome, ascended at 7:15 tonight in a beautiful flight, but suddenly fell back owing to the engine being placed too far back on the machine. She was 15 feet up, and in falling broke her rudder and propeller. McCurdy was fortunately uninjured, and states that repairs can be made within a week.

It was announced this morning that there would be no flights for a week, and in consequence Col. Lessard, Gen. MacDonald, Gen. Otter, Col. Rutherford and Major Maunsell returned to Ottawa this afternoon, and did not see the attempt.

They visited the drome shed this morning, and were shown every part of the aerodrome by Messrs. McCurdy and Baldwin.

FIRE AT HEPWORTH.

Hepworth, Aug. 13. — The Hepworth Manufacturing Company's furniture factory, and the only industry in the village, would undoubtedly be in ashes now but for the prompt assistance given by the villagers. Fire started in the boiler-room about 9:30 last night, and made considerable headway before it was got under control.

For the purpose of gaining proof that betting went on in a Paris restaurant, two detectives dressed themselves in rags, and, posing as itinerant entertainers, stood outside the restaurant. Both had good voices, and they collected quite a lot of money from people who went in and out. When they saw the proprietor collecting betting papers and putting money in a bag the detectives made a rush into the restaurant and secured the restaurant keeper, the money and the betting papers.

A GOOD IDEA

Meeting of Freight Agents in Chatham May Result in Increased Business.

Chatham, Aug. 14.—By the calling together of the principal agents of his division for an informal talk on the betterment of freight traffic conditions, Canadian General Freight Agent R. W. Youngs, of London, Ont., has inaugurated what should be a most successful plan for the increasing of business in his territory.

The idea was a good one, as the meeting was a decided success, and the plan will no doubt be adopted by other divisions of the Pere Marquette across the border.

The meeting was held at the Hotel Sanita, and Mr. Youngs had the pleasure of introducing his men, Freight Traffic Manager G. C. Conn, and Superintendent J. S. Pyeatt, of Detroit, after which he entertained everyone to luncheon.

Those present were: R. J. Tait, London; N. Hartwick, St. Thomas; W. Prosser, Ridgetown; W. H. Stevenson, Blenheim; D. W. Anderson, Leamington; O. C. Tillman, Walkerville, W. M. Hood, Chatham, and A. Carson, of Sarnia.

ROSS RIFLE GOOD WITHOUT PEEP SIGHT

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 13. — It is not the Ross rifle, but the special peep-sight, which the officials have barred from the D. R. A. The sight referred to is not on the weapons issued by the militia department. It was used by the Canadians at Bisley, because the rules there allow almost any sort of a sight to be used. It was put on by the team itself, just as other marksmen and other teams used this peep-sight at Bisley on the Lee-Metford. In Canada the peep-sight could not be obtained by all competitors and fitted to either the Ross or Lee-Enfield. It would be unfair to put the men to the expense of getting them if they could be obtained. The D. R. A. executive has therefore forbidden their use. That the peep-sight is not essential to good shooting with the Ross rifle is shown by the performance of Sergt. Russell, of Ottawa, who last Saturday, with a Ross rifle, equipped with the ordinary open sight, put on 35 consecutive bullseyes at 500 and 600 yards.

TAKING OVER C. H. AND D.

Will Be Formally Taken Over by B. and O. Within Few Days.

New York, Aug. 13.—The plan of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton re-organization committee, involving the turning of the road over to the Baltimore and Ohio, will shortly be declared operative, according to apparently authentic reports in the financial district here today.

Early this week stockholders of both roads ratified the proposition, but it was not made immediately operative here today because the necessary assents of a sufficient number of the holders of the 4½ per cent collateral trust notes had not been received. Within the past few days, however, it is stated, deposits of these notes under the plan have been sufficiently large to warrant the committee in taking final steps for consummating the transaction.

It is expected that formal announcement of this decision by the committee will be made within a day or two and the distribution of the new securities under the plan begun.

WANTS HIM BROUGHT BACK

Hamilton Police Asked by Wife to Get Her Husband.

Hamilton, Ont., Aug. 13. — Last week J. H. Marshall, a member of the Ninety-first Band, left his home. Nothing has since been heard of him, and this morning his wife applied to the police station for a warrant for him. The magistrate said he would issue the warrant if the city would pay the cost of bringing back her husband from Winnipeg, where it is supposed he is. The city does not see its way clear to pay the cost of transportation, and nothing will likely be done in the matter.

POULTRYMEN GATHER

Convention Opens at the Ontario Agricultural College.

Guelph, Aug. 13.—The most prominent men of the poultry industry of the continent, so far as investigation and instruction are concerned, are at present in convention at the Ontario Agricultural College. They are the members of the International Association of Instructors and Investigators of Poultry Husbandry, the membership of which comprises the heads of the poultry experimental departments of the agricultural institutions of the United States and Canada. The sessions, which last two days, opened at noon today, with an address of welcome by President Creelman, and they will be devoted to an informal discussion on poultry topics amongst the members. It is largely a convention of instruction, where views are expressed and opinions advanced which are a year ahead of the regular bulletins.

Among the prominent speakers are Dr. Raymond Pearl, biologist, Agricultural Station, Ormo, Maine; Prof. W. R. Graham, O. A. C., Guelph; Prof. C. A. Rogers, assistant in Poultry Husbandry, Cornell University, Ithicia, N. Y.; A. G. Gilbert, Poultry Department, Ottawa; Horace Atwood, Agricultural Station, Morgantown, W. Va.; Dr. C. B. Davenport, Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y.; Prof. James Dryden, Agricultural Station, Corvallis, Oregon; A. G. Phillips, Manhattan, Kansas; Dr. George B. Morse, Bureau of Animal Husbandry, Washington; Dr. P. Hadley, Agricultural Station, Kingston, Ont.; H. C. Pierce, Agricultural College, Ames, Iowa; J. G. Halpin, Agricultural College, Lansing, Mich.; W. Brown, Reading, England; F. C. Fulford, Macdonald College, Quebec; F. H. Stoneburn, Connecticut College, Storrs, Conn.; and many other prominet pol acmfwy acmfwy pamfwyoa inent poultrymen.

House flies are held responsible for the spread of typhoid fever in Trenton, N. J., by the health authorities.

PREMIER ASQUITH ON AIMS OF LIBERALISM

The Liberty of the Individual To Be Made a Reality.

London, Aug. 14. — At a dinner given recently by the Eighty Club in London, Mr. Asquith spoke strongly on "Liberalism," surveying the roads along which it has hitherto travelled, those it is now pursuing, and those it seems destined to pursue. After referring to the statements of critics that everywhere the members of the old Liberal parties are falling back in alarm into the ranks of Conservatism and reaction, or are being swept forward on the tide of socialism, he said:

The proposal I submit to you is this—that wherever and whenever Liberalism has permanently lost ground, whether it has yielded ground to reaction or socialism, it has been because it has ceased to keep abreast of its own best traditions and to be true to its real self. It is worth while, therefore, I think, to ask how, in this matter, our party stood in the past and how it stands today. The early Liberalism of the nineteenth century was of necessity so largely engaged in the work of emancipation that superficial observers are apt to forget that it had always a positive as well as a negative side. The ground had to be cleared before new roads could be laid down, or any progress made upon them. The task of the pioneer Liberals was necessarily, therefore—primarily, at any rate—of a destructive character. It consisted of getting rid of limitations, of restrictions, of monopolies. It may be said to have culminated when by the hand of Peel, but under the inspiration and guidance of Cobden, it successfully attacked the most powerful, the most strongly intrenched, the most socially pernicious monopoly of all, which protected the receivers of rent to the detriment and even to the ruin of the rest of the community. But even in these days, and still more in its later development, Liberalism always had, as it always must have if it is to justify itself, a definitely constructive side.

May I try, in two or three sentences, to indicate to you what have been in the past and what, in my judgment, still remain its specific aims? As regards the empire, to secure real unity by allowing the freest diversity and the fullest liberty of self-development in all its members. As regards property, to make it secure by divesting it of injustice. As regards political authority, to make it stable by resting it upon the broadest possible basis of popular responsibility. As regards religion, to remove from it the odium of an alliance with political disabilities. As regards trade, to make it world-wide by opening our own markets here at home to everybody. And, finally, as regards the liberty of the individual citizen, to make it a reality instead of a sham by universal education and by an ever-rising standard of humane conditions, both in the factory and the home. If these have been, and I think I carry you with me when I say these remain, the specific aims of Liberalism and the Liberal party, I say there is as much room, nay, there is more need, for them today than at any previous time in our history. What are the contrasting and opposed political forces? On the one side Liberalism is opposed, not only to the old-fashioned Toryism which frankly dreaded the people, but to the modern diluted, democracy centered Conservatism whose love of the people and whose passion for progress are judiciously tempered at every stage by a sense of obligation to friendly and powerful interests. And, on the other hand, it is equally far removed from and equally strongly opposed to socialism, which would do away with the institution of of property, which would cripple the individual power of initiative, which would sacrifice to a superficial equality the reality and the essence of freedom.

GOING TO THE BAD

That's Rev. Mr. Gilmore's Picture of Port Stanley.

St. Thomas, Aug. 13.—Cases against Port Stanley restaurant-keepers for selling cigars, ice cream, bananas and peanuts on Sunday created great interest when heard by County Magistrate Hunt here today. That against John Howe, of selling two cigars, was the first. John Campbell and H. F. MacDiarmid, farmers, and Constables Claus and Glover, of Southwold, told of buying goods on Sunday, while Rev. George Gilmore, of Fingal, took the stand and reiterated his statements, made in the pulpit, that Port Stanley was worse than the mining towns in the Kootenay, having open gambling, open bars, and red lights in many houses. Doctors Kains and Curtis testified that in their opinion ice cream, bananas, and peanuts, were food, and cigars a drug. Howe's case was dismissed, the crown having failed to prove that Howe was the proprietor of the place conducted by him. The case against John Meyers was started and the court adjourned till Thursday.

PUTTING ON THE LID AT ATLANTIC CITY

Reformers Will Try to Close It Up Tight on Sundays.

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 14. — Fifty warrants for arrests of saloonkeepers, charged with selling drinks on Sunday, were issued yesterday by Magistrate Hughes, on complaints made by Field Superintendent Hann, of the State Law and Order League, and members of the Lord's Day Alliance of this city, who started the crusade in retaliation for disregard of their protests against Sunday violations. The saloonkeepers furnished $500 bail each for appearances before the grand jury.

Members of the Lord's Day Alliance along with Rev. Mr. Hann and Lawyer Charles E. Sheppard, of Bridgeton, who has been retained as attorney on the reform fight, appeared before Chief of Police Woodruff yesterday, and demanded that all Sunday amusements along the board walk be closed down. Chief Woodruff refused to take any part in the crusade, and the reformers visited County Prosecutor Goldenburg, who promised to act on any evidence presented.

A part of the reform says every gambling house in the city is closed. The crusade will result in closing of bars all over the resort tomorrow. The reformers expect to bring the total number of those arrested to one hundred.

MANITOBA CROP WILL SOON BE CUT

The Damage by Hail and Rain Rather Large in Some Districts.

Winnipeg, Aug. 13.—According to the estimate of the secretary of the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association, 90 per cent of the wheat crop of Manitoba will be in stook by the end of next week, if nothing untoward happens in the meantime. This is encouraging news. Several parts of the province, including Birtle, Portage Plains, Newdale and Winnipeg districts were swept by terrific rains and wind storms, the rain being about the record. Hail is also reported from some small sections, but the damage, excepting in Davidson district, is unknown. In Davidson country, hail last evening passed over an area of forty miles in length, and was very destructive. Around Shoal Lake the loss by hail during the season will be about 30 per cent of the crop. The grain marketed there last year totalled 63,000 bushels, mainly oats. Much of the land has already been plowed up ready for the spring crop. Newdale, which is in the same district of the province, suffered about the same, and the crop will be reduced about 30,000 bushels. Ninety per cent of the farmers were affected more or less. What is left is a fine crop and will average well. Around Holland there will be a reduction of 50,000 bushels. Ruthven will market 150,000 bushels, Broadview about 75,000, and Craik well on towards half a million.

Along the Great Northern line, north of Boissevain, much damage from hail is reported.

The crop around Carrduff is magnificent, and the yield will be about half a million bushels.

J. Brodin, of Edrans, finished cutting wheat today, and has 150 acres in stock, which averages about 25 to the acre of good sample. Cutting is general around Brandon.

The first contingent of harvesters will arrive tomorrow, when four thousand will reach Winnipeg.

WAS JOE RYAN MURDERED?

Signature in Whitefish Station Which May Cast a Doubt.

Whitefish, Ont., Aug. 14. — Was Maurice Ryan hanged an innocent man at North Bay, June 5, for the murder of his brother, Joseph Ryan, or it is a mere coincidence that the following autograph was found on the walls of Whitefish Station this afternoon: "Joseph Ryan, Rutland, Vermont, June, 1908, westbound." The signature was among hundreds of other autographs.

At the trial a letter was introduced, said to have been written by Joseph Ryan from St. Alban's, Vermont, and also evidence that he had been seen in North Bay in February, 1909.

Maurice Ryan stoutly protested his innocence at the trial, and "I am innocent" were his last words on the gallows.

The autograph is not a hoax, and while Ryan was known as a poor writer, it may have been written for him by others. An effort will be made to secure specimens of his handwriting from the chief of police at North Bay for comparison.

It was never proven conclusively that the skeleton found in the woods, and alleged to be all that remained of Joseph Ryan, was so in fact.

SEEK KING'S AID

Edward Will Be Asked to Act in the Abruzzi-Elkins Love Match.

New York, Aug. 14.—A London dispatch to the World has it that King Edward's aid will be sought as a matchmaker in the case of Miss Katherine Elkins and the Duke of the Abruzzi. Lady Granard, who was Beatrice Mills, Ambassador Whitelaw Reid's niece, has volunteered to engage King Edward's sympathies for her friend, Miss Elkins. The King's influence is to be used to remove the objections to the match entertained by Dowager Queen Margherita of Italy, the duke's grandmother.

Lady Granard's friends say that as soon as the Duke of Abruzzi returns from India—and he is on his way—he and Miss Elkins and her mother will meet at Mortimer House, the splendid residence which Lord Granard recently leased.

They add that Mrs. Elkins and Miss Elkins are about to go from Bad Nauheim, in Hesse, to Marienbad, in Bohemia, for the sole purpose of being introduced informally to King Edward. He is at Marienbad "for the cure" as usual each year.

THE NEW PRIMER.

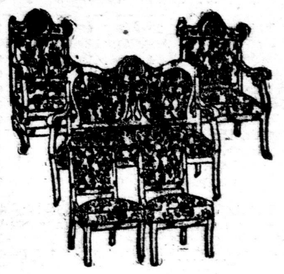
Toronto, Aug. 13.—The new primer of the Ontario reader series is ready for distribution, it is understood. The new book will be placed on sale tomorrow and will cost 4 cents.

It is, like the other readers, a decided improvement. The old primer was known as Part 1, which cost 10 cents. It was bound in limp cloth, cut flush with the leaves and contained 64 pages. The new book contains 96 pages, is bound in full cloth and is superbly illustrated, having over 100 engravings. The type is larger than that of the old book and the paper is super-calendered.

During a few more than 100 days, as appears from a report to the board of education, 422 pupils in New York City have been maimed by vehicles while playing in front of school buildings.

August Furniture Sale

We are determined to turn this quiet month into a very busy one. To do this everything is reduced. This is a rare chance to buy Furniture if you will need any this fall. Below we give but a few of the hundreds of bargains awaiting you.



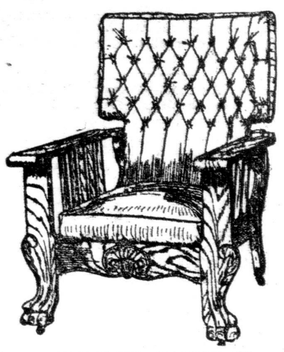
25 PER CENT OFF PARLOR FURNITURE

Suite like cut sells regularly at $40.00, reduced to **$24.00**

Our $30.00 5-piece suites, for **$19.00**

We have 24 of this Chair to clear out. Regular $15.00 for

$7.50



IRON BEDS
Reduced 25 per cent.

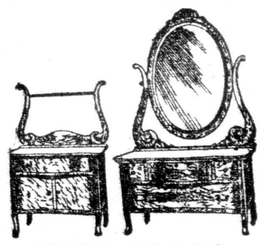
SPRINGS
Reduced 35 per cent.

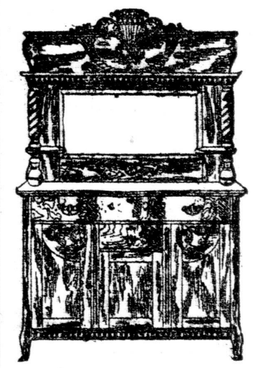
MATTRESSES
Reduced 35 per cent.



THIS $25.00 DRESSER AND STAND, $15.00

Only eight of these left, Dressers, Somnoes, Dressing Tables, Chiffoniers, all reduced 25 per cent. Don't fail to see our tremendous stock.





THIS $24.00 SIDEBOARD for

$14.95

Over fifty Sideboards and forty Buffets, reduced 25 per cent to 50 per cent. This is the chance of a lifetime to secure one at a great reduction.

THE ONTARIO FURNITURE CO.

228-230 DUNDAS STREET

LONDON'S LARGEST HOUSEFURNISHERS.



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. F. C. Van Wyck. Valuable as a medical work in any home.

KOMOKA.

Komoka, Aug. 13.—The Evangelistic Band of London conducted the services in the Methodist Church on Sunday afternoon, which were largely attended and thoroughly enjoyed by all.

Rev. Mr. Patterson, of Toronto, preached in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday afternoon, and his sermon was very much appreciated.

Mr. W. A. Abray and bride have returned from a trip to the east. Their friends in Komoka and vicinity wish them much happiness.

Miss Hazel Thompson, of Strathroy, was a visitor here this week.

Miss Ethel Sinclair is visiting relatives and friends in Alsia Craig.

Master Lloyd and Charles Tunks are spending a couple of weeks with friends in Lambeth.

Rev. Mr. Marshall, of Berlin, visited his father here last week.

Mr. Lofthouse and daughter, Miss Nellie Lofthouse, have been spending a few days in Sarnia.

Mrs. A. H. Hord is slightly improved this week.

A union picnic of the Methodist and Presbyterian Sunday schools was held at Springbank on Tuesday, when a most enjoyable time was spent.

Rev. and Mrs. J. Janes and son, of St. Marys, are spending a few days at the home of Mrs. Stewart.

A number from here took advantage of the excursion to Sarnia and Detroit.

MILITARY GOSSIP

"What if the best of our wages be
An empty sleeve, a stiff-set knee,
A crutch for the rest of life—who cares,
So long as the one flag floats and dares."

This is a verse which ought to adorn the walls of every military building in the country. As an expression of intense patriotism it is about the best yet.

The appointment of Mr. E. C. Culling, of this city, as a lieutenant in the Twenty-sixth Regiment, was gazetted in a recent general order. Lieut. Culling is at present undergoing a course of instruction at Wolseley Barracks.

Color-Sergeant A. W. Kelley, C. M. S. C., is spending a two-weeks' furlough in Toronto.

Some very grim stories are told of Lord Kitchener, the famous British general and organizer, who is shortly to visit Canada. Here is one which, although we cannot vouch for the truth of it, has a decided Kitchener flavor to it:

"A young subaltern who was in charge of some works that were in course of construction in the Punjab, had the misfortune to lose some native workmen through an accident with dynamite. Fearful of a reprimand from headquarters, he telegraphed to the commander-in-chief: 'Regret to report killing of twelve laborers by dynamite accident.' Back is said to have come the laconic message, 'Do you want any more dynamite?'"

Lieut. C. B. Stover, Twenty-first Regiment, Windsor, is taking a special course of instruction at Wolseley Barracks.

Capt. A. H. Montieth, adjutant of the Twenty-eighth Perth Regiment, has resigned his commission in that corps, having left the regiment limits.

We sincerely hope that the aeroplane experiments at Petawawa camp do not make the headquarters staff flighty.

As Private Swaddy remarked at Petawawa after the disaster to the Silver Dart, "Most people seem to think there is a great deal of trouble in starting one of those aeroplanes, but it looks to me as though it is all in the stopping."

Collier's says that if Canadian soldiers are as successful in not getting shot as they are at shooting they have mastered the whole art of war.

The London regiment of the new British territorial army is made up of 28 batallions, eight in the city and 20 in the "county" of London. There are some big regiments in the services of other countries, but this London corps, with its 20,000 men, will pass them all. If it is as good as it is strong in numbers it will be a wonder.

General Otter, chief of the general staff, is getting his in the newspapers at present. That seems to be the reward for knowing one's business and attending to it.

Collier's last week's edition states that Pte. Perry, who won the King's prize in 1904, is a member of the Thirteenth Regiment, Hamilton. It's all right for Collier's to have a Canadian edition, but they shouldn't interfere with the posting of Canadian militiamen.

The following is the balance of the Inspector-General's report on his inspection of the Canadian artillery. It will be noticed that he considers the artillery to be, on the whole, the best arm of the service.

"It is unsatisfactory to be obliged to record a decreased attendance of batteries at Petawawa, as compared with last year. The First (Quebec), Fourth (Hamilton), Fourteenth (Coburg), Twenty-fourth (Peterboro) Field Batteries, and the Second, Third and Fourth Companies, Seventh Regiment Canadian Artillery, all failed to attend at Petawawa for gun practice. In 1907 only the First Battery failed.

"The adoption of the brigade system by the field artillery has been amply justified by results. The extra four days' drill in the year has likewise been of enormous advantage to the artillery, and that arm is still, on the whole, the best arm of the service.

"As regards fortress artillery, it is satisfactory to be able to record continued progress on the part of the First Regiment, Canadian Artillery, which is intrusted with the working of an important part of the armament of the fortress of Halifax. The practice made by several detachments with both 12-pr. Q. F. and heavy guns was excellent, and officers and men alike displayed commendable knowledge of their guns and how to use them.

"It is hoped that in future it will be possible to record similar efficiency on the part of the corps allotted to the defences of Esquimalt.

"The country owes a debt of gratitude to the Canadian Artillery Association for its continued efforts to promote the efficiency of the artillery force. There has been some little danger in the past of prize winning being looked upon as the end, rather than military efficiency, but this tendency is disappearing."

The principal fault with the Canadian artillery is that there is not nearly enough of it. Three batteries in a district as large as this one are far too few. There is not a single battery on the St. Clair or Detroit River frontier, where there should be a good many. The material is there waiting for someone to organize it.

Capt. Taylor is spending two months' leave of absence on a visit to the Western States.

The transfer of Lieut. H. F. King from the Twenty-eighth Regiment, Stratford, to the Seventh Regiment is announced in a recent general order. Lieut. King has been residing in the city for some time.

Mr. J. H. Bastedo, Woodstock, has been gazetted a provisional lieutenant in the Twenty-fourth Regiment, "Grey's Horse."

Lieut. K. H. Holmes, medical officer of the Twenty-fourth Regiment, Chatham, has resigned his commission in that corps.

Canada is going to send a team to Seagirt this year to compete for the Palma Trophy, at present held by the Americans. If they shoot as well at Seagirt as they did at Bisley the cup will no doubt come back to Canada with them.

Aeroplanes, etc., may be all right for warfare, but we can't see it that way. It is claimed that they will be most useful in reconnaissance work, but we fail to see where any of the present inventions would be of much use. It takes four or five days to start one of them generally, and when they are started there's no telling when and where they will stop. When it comes to reconnoitring, the old way still seems to be the best.

The Sixth Battery, C. F. A., will go to Petawawa camp for gun practice this year as usual. The dates set are from the 25th to the 27th of this month.

The Eleventh and Sixteenth Batteries of Guelph have found it impossible to go this year and have been relieved from this part of their annual training, which is, by the way, the most practical and important. It is to be regretted that every battery in the country does not take advantage of the opportunities offered by Petawawa camp.

Last year King Edward made his nephew, the Czar, a British admiral. We notice, however, that he didn't let him manoeuvre any of his Dreadnoughts on his recent visit.

A good story is told of a certain commanding officer, who is evidently not quite up to the mark on the Maxim machine gun.

Several men were being tested for proficiency with the Maxim gun, then somewhat of a novelty, the event drawing quite a number of ladies.

"Just put the men through their exercises," came the command, and the only too eager instructor followed orders.

"Well done," was the inspecting officer's comment as the men acquitted themselves with credit.

"Wouldn't you like to try the gun?" and the major turned towards his daughter, who was one of the spectators.

Eagerly she stepped forward and the double button worked with all the precision shown in previous tests.

"Now it is your turn, father," and the officer was forced to submit to the whim of an even more exacting commander.

Carefully he took his place. But there was no rapid firing. The gun stood silent. And only those quite close could hear the muffled remark, "I wonder where that damn trigger is, anyway!"

Lieut.-Colonel W. W. White, C. A. S. C., was in the city for a few days this week on official business.

Colonel Peters, G. O. C. M. district No. 1, will leave for his new command some time during the latter part of this month. Colonel Hodgins, his successor in the command of this district, will take over the command here about the 1st of September.

The Fourteenth Regiment, U. S. Infantry, is famous for its tall men. The average height of the men of this corps is very nearly six feet.

The American Civil War was a remarkable struggle from many points of view, one being the extreme youth of many of its great commanders. One of the most notable of these cases is that of Major-General J. H. Wilson, the famous cavalry commander, who is now living in Wilmington, Del., at the age of seventy-one. Shortly before the outbreak of the war he graduated from West Point, and he entered the struggle as a lieutenant-colonel of volunteers at the age of 23. At 25 he was a brigadier-general, and at 26, after distinguishing himself as an engineer officer, he was called to the war department and became chief of the cavalry bureau of the Union army. In 1864 he returned to the field, and was given command of the great cavalry corps of the western armies, being at that time only 26 years of age. The close of the war saw him a major-general at the age of 27 years.

He left the army in 1870, and engaged in large engineering and railroad operations, but the outbreak of the Spanish war saw him back in the service again as a major-general commanding the First and Sixth army corps. He was also in the Porto Rican campaign. He remained in the army at the close of the Spanish war, and when the embassies in Peking were besieged by the Boxers he commanded the co-operating force of American and British troops which captured the eight temples. He finally commanded the American forces left in Peking and later represented the United States army at the coronation of King Edward.

There are few, if any, more remarkable records than this. To emerge from such a struggle as the American civil war as a major-general and a famous cavalry commander at the age of 27 is indeed remarkable.

Financial stringency has wrought havoc with the training of the militia this year. The winter short course at all schools of instruction was cancelled last winter owing to lack of funds, and this course is the most important and largely attended one in the year. All regiments attending camp were reduced to from 75 to 50 per cent of their establishments for the same reason. Now most necessary classes of instruction throughout the country are refused on a similar account. But the militia officials say, "What can we do about it, when Parliament refuses to vote the money we ask for?" Well, there's one thing that can be done, and that is to economize in some way other than interfering so seriously with the training of militia.

There is an officer on the headquarters staff, who has been in several branches of the permanent force and out of them again, for reasons which need not be mentioned. At any rate, his staff appointment is not the result of any brilliant service to his country. He follows his superior all over the country, from Atlantic to Pacific, travelling in Pullmans and living in the best hotels. Of course, his servant, his groom, and his horse, go with him. As for his duties, well, a godo, smart messenger boy could carry them out satisfactorily. He gets a nice salary, and the expenses for transport and subsistence for himself, servant, groom and horse, add as much again to the public burden. Now, you might not believe it, but the sum of salary and expenses would more than pay for the annual training of an eight-company battalion, pay transport to and from camp, rations and everything.

Why not, then, when economy becomes necessary, give this officer a year's leave, without pay, instead of cutting down a couple of regiments 50 per cent? This is one example. There are several others.

The force at Wolseley Barracks, which has been in camp for the past three weeks at the cove rifle ranges, has completed its musketry practice for the year, and have returned to quarters in barracks.

C. B. DE FAULTER,
Corporal.

MAY TAX TRANSFERS.

Toronto, Aug. 13.—Hon. Mr. Justice Guy, of the supreme court of New York State, called on Sir Jas. Whitney at the Parliament Buildings this morning, and had a lengthy conference with the Premier, after which the latter escorted his visitor over the buildings. It is understood that the New York State legislation anent the taxation of stock exchange transfers, similar legislation to which it is believed the Provincial Government has under consideration, was discussed.

Real Success

Comes to the man or woman who stands squarely on two feet—with mind and body in poise — and nerves that don't fail when needed.

If you eat GRAPE-NUTS, made from the field grains which contain the natural phosphate of potash, placed there by Nature for rebuilding brain and nerve cells, you're bound to have "ginger" and "nerve."

"There's a Reason."

Read "The Road to Wellville," in packages. It's a little gem on right living.

A GRAND KIDNEY MEDICINE

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" CURED HIM WHEN EVERYTHING ELSE FAILED.

Ulverton, Que., March 17, 1909.

I wish to place on record, for the sake of others who may be suffering in the same way that I suffered, that no medicine I ever took did me so much real good as "Fruit-a-tives" did.

I suffered for many years with Kidney Trouble, with bad pain in the back.

I took every known kidney remedy and kidney pill, but nothing gave me any relief, and I was getting discouraged.

I was advised to try "Fruit-a-tives" and did so—and this medicine cured me, when everything else failed.



I used altogether fifteen boxes of "Fruit-a-tives," and from the outset they gave me relief, and I am now practically well again, no pain, no distress, and all symptoms of kidney disease have entirely left me. I am very thankful to be once more well, and I freely make this statement for the sake of others who may suffer as I did. To them, I say try "Fruit-a-tives," as they are a grand kidney medicine.

CLARENCE J. PLACEY.

Fifty cents a box, six for $2 50, or trial size 25 cents. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

THE PAYNE ACT ACTS

Uncle Sam's New Tariff Law Goes Into Operation.

Washington, Aug. 13.—For the first time since its adoption the Payne tariff act was in operation today at every port of entry in the United States. Official copies of the new law reached the Pacific coast last night, and now Honolulu, Alaska and the Philippines are the only ports still to come within the scope of the Payne act. That the new law will work smoothly is, in the opinion of the treasury department, becoming more and more apparent.

What is causing a temporary halt in the enforcement of the law is the proviso regarding woodpulp and print paper. As to print paper, the present law provides generally duty of $3 75 per short ton, and that rate is now being collected at New York, Philadelphia and along the Canadian frontier.

But there is a proviso which declares that when any province imposes any export duty or license fee on the rate into this country on paper worth less than three cents a pound an additional one-tenth of one cent a pound and the full export rate levied in the foreign country or province shall be imposed.

In somewhat the same way the duty of one-twelfth of one cent per pound is levied on mechanically ground woodpulp, with a proviso that it shall come in free from the provinces levying no export duty or fee, and that where an export charge is levied that charge shall be levied in addition to one-twelfth of one cent.

The treasury department is now busy on its own account investigating conditions in the Canadian provinces from which our paper and pulp come. Meanwhile no instructions are being issued to custom officials. They will be encouraged to use their own judgment until the department is satisfied of facts regarding the Canadian export trade, when definite instructions will be issued.

WINS NEW JOB.

Washington, Aug. 13. — That there will be a complete change in the Chinese legation here was made evident today by the receipt of a cablegram recalling Dr. Yen Wei-Ching, second secretary, to Pekin. Dr. Yen came here with Minister Wu.

Officials who are close to the Chinese legation, while disavowing any knowledge of the reasons for Mr. Wu's recall, believe that he will be engaged at Pekin in concluding the codification of the laws of China, which work was begun by him when he was recalled several years ago.

Chang Yin Tang, who will succeed Minister Wu, is regarded here as in perfect accord with Mr. Wu in his general views upon the future developments of China.

Both the present minister and his successor are of the progressive element.

TO TEST THE LAW.

Ottawa, Aug. 13.—If the roller rink and moving picture shows at Queen's Park, Aylmer, remain open to the public on Sunday next, proceedings will be instituted against the Hull Electric Company at the instance of the Lord's Day Alliance. This move has had careful consideration of the officers of Aylmer branch, who made formal announcement today.

Rev. Mr. Norman said positively that a test case of Quebec law on the matter of Sunday observance would be made if the rink and show remained open on Sunday next. It was not wholly a matter of religious sentiment, but of law.

If the case is taken into the courts, it will be followed with keen interest, for there are many places open in Hull on Sundays, poolrooms and the like, which have drawn protests from some residents.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES
BACKACHE
NERVOUSNESS
50 PILLS 23 THE PRICE

PUGET SOUND WATERS ALIVE WITH SALMON

Canneries Working Unceasingly! Unable To Dispose of the Supply.

Vancouver, Aug. 13.—A dispatch from Bellingham, Wash., says:

Sockeye salmon are running in a manner which promises to surpass the record year of 1901. The waters of the gulf and Puget Sound, from the mouth of the Fraser River to the Pacific entrance of the Strait of Fuca, are alive with fish and the decline which was feared yesterday appears to be many days in the distance.

Last night and this morning the canneries received all the fish that could be packed by operating night and day. The pack can only be measured by the endurance of the workers, the machines never stopping. As one worker drops from weariness, after spending 18 or 20 hours, on "the line," another takes his place, and every hour of the day or night sees 25,000 sockeye salmon cleaned, packed, canned and cooked.

Reports at Bellingham, Anacortes and Blaine for the 24 hours ending at noon yesterday totalled 705,000 fish, and many traps were not even lifted, the canneries having all that could be taken care of. It is estimated that 750,000 salmon were in the traps before noon yesterday.

The price of sockeyes has fallen and trapmen, purse-seiners and gill-netters are now receiving but 20 cents per fish. At the beginning of the run 30 cents was paid. Purse-seiners on the salmon banks are making fortunes, hauls of 40,000 to 80,000 fish not being uncommon, and a dozen hauls can be made in a day. The number caught is only limited by the capacity of the canneries to pack, as they are brought in long lines of scows towed by tugs.

In the Canadian rivers the sockeye run continues in the expected fullness of the four-year cycle. The message received in the city today, reads: "The canneries on the main branch of the Fraser, the North Arm and Canoe Pass have all the fish they can handle."

Kellogg's TOASTED CORN FLAKES

If your palate craves for something new and dainty slice a banana on top of a dish of Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes.



WITH BANANAS

The flavor of the fruit and the flavor of the corn blend ideally, and the crispness of the flakes gives a decided zest to the dish.

MADE AT LONDON, CAN.

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



From Montreal and Quebec. From Liverpool.
Aug. 13.....Empress of Britain.....
Aug. 21.....Lake Champlain.....Aug. 4
Aug. 27.....Empress of Ireland.....Aug. 13
Sept. 4.....Lake Erie.....Aug. 18
Sept. 10.....Empress of Britain.....Aug. 27
Sept. 18.....Lake Manitoba.....Sept. 1
Sept. 24.....Empress of Ireland.....Sept. 10

All Canadian Pacific steamships are equipped with Marconi wireless telegraphy, and all conveniences for the safety and comfort of passengers.

To book or for further information apply to the nearest C. P. R. agent or S. J. SHARP, 71 Yonge street, Toronto. ywt

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

How to Choose
silver upon which you can rely for long-wearing quality—look for the mark
"1847 ROGERS BROS."
On knives, forks, spoons, etc., it means the best silver plate for your money.
Best tea sets, dishes, waiters, etc., are stamped
MERIDEN BRITA CO.
SOLD BY LEADING DEALERS
"Silver Plate that Wears"

ALLAN ROYAL MAIL LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

TO LIVERPOOL.

Victorian	Aug. 20	Sept. 17
Corsican	Aug. 27	Sept. 24
Virginian	Sept. 3	Oct. 1
Tunisian	Sept. 10	Oct. 8

TO GLASGOW.

Hesperian	Aug. 21	Sept. 18
Ionian	Aug. 28	Sept. 25
Grampian	Sept. 4	Oct. 2
Pretorian	Sept. 11	Oct. 9

RATES OF PASSAGE
according to steamer.
First Class—$67 50, $77 50 and $87 50.
Second Class—$42 50, $45, $47 50 and $50.
Third Class—$27 50 and $28 75.

Full particulars on application to F. B. Clarke, E. De La Hooke, W. Fulton or R. E. Ruse, Allan Line local agents. ywt

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

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Accounts handled for Churches, Lodges, Societies, and athletic and other Organizations and every assistance accorded the treasurers who have such funds in charge.

Full compound interest paid on credit balances.

LONDON OFFICE,
394 RICHMOND STREET,

Branches also in
ST. THOMAS, ILDERTON, THORNDALE.

White Star-Dominion
Royal Mail Steamships

LAURENTIC, Triple Screw. MEGANTIC, Twin Screw.

Largest and most modern 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.

DOMINION	July 31	Sept. 4	Oct. 9
MEGANTIC	Aug. 7	Sept. 11	Oct. 14
OTTAWA	Aug. 14	Sept. 18	Oct. 23
CANADA	Aug. 21	Sept. 25	Oct. 30
LAURENTIC	Aug. 28	Oct. 2	Nov. 6

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. ywt

CANADIAN PACIFIC

20,000 MEN WANTED

to work harvesting in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

$10 to Winnipeg

for second-class tickets on Farm Laborers' Excursions, leaving London AUG. 23 and SEPT. 7. Free tickets will be furnished to points, Moosejaw and east.

Home Again for $18

(Any time before Nov. 30.)
For conditions ask any C. P. R. agent. W. Fulton, C. P. and T. A., London; R. L. Thompson, D. P. A., Toronto.

Great Lakes Service

Commencing at once, boats will leave Owen Sound tri-weekly as follows:
TUESDAY—KEEWATIN.
THURSDAY—MANITOBA.
SATURDAY—ASSINIBOIA.

Train leaves London at 7:45 a.m., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, connecting at Toronto with Steamship Express for Owen Sound. Call for Great Lakes folder at C. P. R. city ticket office, corner Dundas and Richmond, London.

FOR SECURITY INVEST IN OUR DEBENTURES

One of the most stable of secure investments are our debentures. Secured by assets of over $4,000,000 loaned after most thorough investigation on first mortgages on improved real estate only. Rate of interest is 4 per cent, payable half yearly. Our debenture investment needs no attention—causes no anxiety. Write or call for full information.

The Ontario Loan and Debenture Co
A. M. SMART, Mgr.
DUNDAS ST.—MARKET LANE

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.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.
Arrive from the east—*3:45 a.m., 10:50 a.m., *11:12 a.m., *11:28 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., *11:50 a.m., 1:10 p.m., *4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.
Depart for the east—*12:14 a.m., *3:45 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9:00 a.m., *11:40 a.m., 2:00 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *6:53 p.m.
Depart for the west—*3:55 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., 11:05 p.m.
Depart—6:35 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 2.05 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., 2:45 p.m., 4:55 p.m.
LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.
Arrive—10:00 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., †6:3[illegible] p.m., †7:02 p.m., *10:52 p.m. Arrive from the west—*4:45 a.m., †12:36 p.m., *5:32 p.m.
Depart for the east—*4:55 a.m., †7:4[illegible] 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—6:10 a.m., *7:10 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 1:20 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 3:40 p.m. 5:05 p.m., 6:50 p.m., 8:15 p.m.
Arrive—8:45 a.m., †8:55 a.m., 12:20 p.m., 1:40 p.m., 4:15 p.m., 6:00 p.m., 8:05 p.m., 9:05 p.m., *9:20 p.m., 11:45 p.m.
*To and from Walkerville without change. †From Blenheim. Trains not "starred" to Port Stanley.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 9:35 p.m.
Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 10:25 p.m.

CLEVELAND AND RETURN, $3.00

Via Traction Line and steamer Lakeside. Leave Port Stanley every Tuesday and Thursday, 8:30 a.m.; Saturdays, 2:40 p.m.

TWO HOUR LAKE RIDES

3:20 p.m. and 8:20 p.m.
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY

Good Music--25c--Dancing

Michigan Central
"The Niagara Falls Route"
The Short and Direct Route to
New York and Boston

Finest equipped through sleeping cars from St. Thomas to Albany, Springfield, Worcester, Boston and New York, which make connections for all points in Eastern States.

Passengers for New York have opportunity of travelling via boat down the historic Hudson River, Albany to New York. An all-day trip and the grandest in America, with no extra charge.

Tickets and full information at city office, 405 Richmond street. Phone 205. THOS EVANS, C.P.A.; S. H. PALMER, D.P.A., St. Thomas; O. W. RUGGLES, G.P.A., Chicago

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Farm Laborers' Excursions

$10 Going, $18 Additional Returning.
From LONDON, Aug. 23 and Sept. 7

Choice of routes, either via Chicago, Duluth and Fort Frances, or Toronto, North Bay and C. P. R. See nearest Grand Trunk agent for tickets and particulars regarding transportation arrangements west of Winnipeg.

Canadian National Exhibition
TORONTO

Very low rates from all points, Aug. 28 to Sept. 11. Return limit on tickets Sept. 14.

For tickets and further information call on E. DE LA HOOKE, city agent, or 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.

R & O LOW RATES
INCLUDING MEALS AND BERTH

via steamers "Toronto" and "Kingston," leaving Toronto at 3 p.m. daily, for the Thousand Islands, Rapids, St. Lawrence, Montreal, Quebec and Saguenay River.

Steamer "Belleville" leaves Hamilton 12 noon, and Toronto 7:30 p.m., every Tuesday, for Bay of Quinte, Montreal and intermediate ports.

For rates, folders, etc., apply to local agents, or write H. FOSTER CHAFFEE, A.G.P.A., Toronto, Ont.

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.
N. Y.—Queenstown—Holyhead—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.

The Emperor of Austria is said to speak each of the 23 languages current among his subjects.

Offering For Sale
Shares of Stock in the
London and North-Western Railway Co.

CAPITAL $500,000.

According to the Canadian Railway Act of 1903, We offer for sale SHARES AT $100 EACH of Capital Stock, payable $10 per share with subscription, balance upon agreement, and at the call of the directors.

An act to incorporate the London and Northwestern Railway Company was passed by the Dominion Parliament of Canada on May 19, 1909, granting a charter covering one of the most desirable routes in the Province of Ontario.

(a) From a point in or near the city of London to a point in or near the town of Sarnia.

(b) From a point in or near the city of London to a point in or near the village of Grand Bend, via Parkhill or Ailsa Craig, or either of them. Branches also proposed to Strathroy, Watford and Forest.

Subscription books are now open and any information will be furnished to interested parties by applying to the company's office, Room 36, Bank of Toronto Chambers, London, Ont. We solicit your co-operation.

A. J. STONER, SECRETARY. D. A. STEWART, CHAIRMAN.

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POWERS TO KEEP WATCH ON JAPAN

Countries Anxious for "Open Door" Policy on Lookout for Violations.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Although the interest of the American Government in the controversy between China and Japan, growing out of the differences between them over the reconstruction of the Antung-Mukden Railroad, is largely of a passive character, yet the developments in the situation will be watched with much interest, not alone by the United States, but by the other powers as well. They all are anxious that there shall be an uninterrupted continuance of the "open door" policy, so stoutly insisted on by Secretary Hay, and of Chinese territorial integrity.

Naturally there will be a disposition to see whether Japan in any way violates the principles contended for by the powers, and for this reason her actions will be watched closely by them. Should such probability become evident, the time will be ripe for some very pertinent questions directed to the Japanese Government as to her motives and intentions.

Both Japan and China have laid before the American state department statements setting forth their attitude in the matter of the Antung-Mukden dispute and reviewing the conditions leading up to the crisis culminating in Japan's ultimatium to China and the latter's response. These statements are intended to show clearly the predominating reasons which have actuated the respective governments in the steps they have taken and are communicated to the respective governments for information only. The time may arrive, however, when they may become valuable fn any consideration of the questions at issue between China and Japan by the foreign offices of the governments to which they are communicated.

VOLUNTEER BALLOON CORPS.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 14. — This state is to have the first volunteer balloon corps in the world, according to the announcement made today by Charles J. Glidden, the well-known aeronaut and automobilist, who is now making plans for organizing the aeronautic cohort the coming fall. Recognition from the state militia will be sought. The volunteer corps will consist of men of prominence who are interested in aeronautics, and have made up two divisions, pilot and meteorological. The pilot division will include the leading balloonists now making ascensions in Massachusetts for pleasure.

Those who have been invited to join the meteorological section are Prof. W. S. Pickering and Prof. A. Lawrence Reich, of Harvard, Prof. David Todd, of Amherst, and Prof. H. Helm Clayton, formerly of the Blue Hill observatory.

ROBBING THE DEVOUT.

Montreal, Que., Aug. 14.—Robbing the devout in city churches has been the lay of a gang of thieves lately and many complaints have been made to the police on that score. This morning at Notre Dame Church a lady went into one of the confessional boxes, leaving a gold watch and handbag close at hand, both of which had disappeared when she returned. The matter was at once placed in the hands of the police, and two men, named Pinchette and Dubers, have been arrested.

A SUDDEN DEATH.

Montreal, Que., Aug. 14. — Sudden death overtook T. B. Munro, a well-known commercial traveller for John Fisher, Sons & Co., yesterday afternoon, in the St. James street store of Rae & Donnelly. Mr. Munro was joking with Mr. Donnelly about some matters, when he suddenly collapsed, and died almost instantly. He is about 55 years of age.

TO FIGHT STANDARD

The Independent Oil Companies to Have Lake Fleet.

Detroit, Aug. 13. — The independent oil companies have declared war on the Standard Oil Company, and the battleground is to be the great lakes. A fleet of oil tank ships will be in operation shortly, enabling the independents to compete with John D. Rockefeller's company on the same price basis. The Petrol Traffic Company, of Toledo, with a Minnesota charter, is the name under which the independent will fight. The steamer Foster W. Mitchell, with tanks capable of holding 230,000 gallons of oil, is already in commission.

The Standard Oil Company has had a monopoly of the oil traffic on the lakes. The independents will not only cut into the field covered by the old company, but will invade new territory, probably extending into Canada. A number of big tank stations will be built along the chain of lakes.

Heretofore the independents have been spending money to obtain regulation of freight rates and to put an end to discrimination. They have brought hundreds of cases before the interstate commerce commisison to this end, and have accomplished much. Now the independents allege that the rail rates, while not quite so discriminatory as formerly, are still often raised or reduced as the case may be, to the ultimate advantage of the Standard. The inauguration of the independent movement will result, it is expected, in concessions from the railroad companies.

TORONTO MAN SUICIDES

Headgear Picked Up Near Falls With Note Attached.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Aug. 13.—What may prove a clue that may lead to the identification of the body of the man found at the Maid of the Mist landing on Wednesday, or a key to a second suicide, was picked up at Inspiration Point, near the Refectory, in Queen Victoria Park, this afternoon, by Inspector Dixon, of the Park and River Way Railroad Company. The conductor first noticed a straw hat lying close to the river bank. When he picked it up he discovered a note between the sweat band and the crown. The note read: "I'm tired of life." It was signed, "C. H. K." T. Eaton Company, Toronto, was the business card in the lining of the hat.

Dixon immediately turned the hat and note over to the park police, and they notified the Toronto police, in an effort to try and ascertain if some person with the initials "C. H. K." is missing from the Queen City.

The body found in the river on Wednesday evening by Capt. Ross, of the Maid of the Mist landing, is still unidentified. Unless some one claims the body by tomorrow night it will be buried alongside the numerous other unidentified dead given up by the Niagara during the past few months. The body is now at Morse's undertaking rooms.

FATAL AUTO ACCIDENT.

Philadelphia, Aug. 14. — A defective steering gear caused the overturning of an automobile carrying nine persons near the Diamond street entrance to Fairmount Park early today, and one man was killed, a woman fatally injured, and his body was found suspended by his belt to a piece of wreckage. Mrs. Laura Taylor received serious internal injuries and is dying at a local hospital. Miss Katherine Betchel had an arm broken. Charles J. Fowler also sustained a broken arm, and painful bruises.

When the park guards, who were attracted by the groans of the injured, arrived at the scene of the accident, they found only four persons. The other five occupants of the car had disappeared and their identity is unknown.

SHOT AT MANOEUVRES

Live Cartridge Brought Death to a Territorial Chaplain.

London, Aug. 13.—The Rev. N. L. T. Hodgins, a popular territorial chaplain, was shot dead near Guisborough, while watching the territorials manoeuvre there.

Twelve thousand territorials were engaged in field work, and Mr. Hodgson, who was attached to the Leeds Rifles as temporary chaplain, was riding out on horseback to watch them. Just as he arrived near Uphill Pit, following the movements of a convoy, officers and men were startled to see him fall from his horse. He was picked up dead, with a bullet in his chest.

It is believed that the tragedy was caused by a few live bullets having been served out to a man among the blank ammunition, and slipped into his rifle without his noticing them.

RAILWAY MEN SETTLE DISPUTE

New Wage Scale Is Agreed To for Three and a Half Years.

Chicago, Aug. 13.—The last shadow of the trouble between the street railway companies of this city and their employees, which threatened to lead to a strike, passed away tonight. Formal peace under a three and a half-year contract was agreed on at a meeting between officers of the companies and of the unions.

The proposition made yesterday by President John M. Roach, of the Chicago Railways Company, north and west side lines, which foreshadowed peace, was made to the south side unions by President T. E. Mitten, of the Chicago City Railway, and it was accepted by President M. E. Buckley, of the carmen's union.

Walter L. Fisher, the city's representative in the conference, who acted in the negotiations because of the city's quasi-partnership in the lines, said: "The controversy is settled to the satisfaction of all parties."

According to the agreement new men will receive 23 cents an hour for the first six months, 24 cents for the next six months, 25 cents for the second year, 26 cents for the third year, and 27 cents until the contract expires on Feb. 1, 1913.

Employees now in the service are to continue at the present rate of 23 cents an hour for six months, 25 cents for the next six months and 27 cents for the next six months, and 27 cents after one year. All men in the service one year at 27 cents an hour are to have 28 cents next year, then 29 cents and finally 30 cents, the maximum, after two years.

TO SAVE COPYRIGHT

Unique Theatrical Performance in Montreal.

Montreal, Aug. 13.—A unique theatrical performance was given at His Majesty's Theatre here this afternoon, when for the first time in America "The Love Cure," a recent Vienna success along the lines of the "Merry Widow," was given a public performance. The production was the outcome of the race for the British copyright of the piece. Henry Savage, of New York, recently bought the production and is preparing to give it at New York. But he lately discovered that others had designs on the British copyright, which demands that at least one public performance should be given within the empire. Savage lost not a moment, but sent Harrison Frewin, his musical manager, to Montreal to see that the production of "The Love Cure" was given. Mr. Frewin got here this morning, and by 3 o'clock had secured a company, an orchestra, the usual stagehands, and even an audience, to whom printed programmes were distributed. The company had never played together before, and knew none of their lines, nor had they costumes, but these were unimportant details. The parts were read through, and the orchestra did the rest, so that the legal "copyright presentation" was gone through, and the rest will be done by cable to England, so that the Savage management has won the race for the rights to produce the new play in the empire.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

New York, Aug. 13.—Lewis Lavinl, an elderly second-hand clothes dealer, of Port Chester, N. Y., who was known to keep considerable cash about him, had his throat cut by robbers this evening within ten feet of the passing crowds on the sidewalk. He will die. Pietro Fallitco and Antonio Birzi were surrounded in the building and caught before they could escape. An upstairs tenant entered the shop just as one of the men was drawing a knife across the old man's throat, and gave the alarm.

WAR ON FERRY.

Sarnia, Ont., Aug. 14. — The common council has declared war on the Port Huron and Sarnia Ferry Company, alleging that the ferry Hiawatha has been carrying more passengers to Port Huron than the license allows. Ald. Mills ordered the gates closed after 325 persons had boarded the boat. An argument followed between the alderman and Capt. Thomas, of the Hiawatha.

WHITE QUARRY BOUGHT.

Amherstburg, Ont., Aug. 14.—Negotiations for the purchase of the White quarry have been practically completed by a number of Detroit businessmen, who are planning to start a big plant for the manufacture of a patent brick, as well as a soda ash plant. The Detroiters have secured an option on the property, which includes 40 acres of land, the price fixed being in the neighborhood of $8,000.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

Windsor, Aug. 14.—As the result of an investigation by the police, a dredgeman named Snyder, 40 years of age, residing in Detroit, has been arrested, waived examination and brought here to answer to the charge of a serious offence committed against a 14-year-old girl, residing in a village, a few miles down the river.

Personal Mention

Mr. R. H. Lloyd, of London, is in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ivey left this morning for Seattle.

Miss Nellie E. Pryor, of South London, is visiting at Port Stanley.

Miss Ruby Bright, of this city, is visiting friends at Point Edward.

Miss Lillian Moran, of 626 Wellington street, is visiting relatives in Toronto.

Mr. Marshall Winder, of Chicago, is visiting with relatives in the South End.

Miss Margaret Taylor, of 744 York street, is visiting friends at Ethel and Walkerton.

Miss Mae Noonan, of Lima, N. Y., is visiting her cousins, the Misses Hurley, of 666 King street.

Misses Geneva and Irene Straitch, of St. James street, city, are spending the week at Port Stanley.

Mrs. S. A. and Miss Carrie MacVicar, of Sarnia, are visiting with Mrs. (Col.) Fisher, Waterloo street, city.

Mrs. Joseph Reed, of Queen's avenue east, has returned home after spending a pleasant vacation at Brantford and vicinity.

Mrs. J. G. Beattie, and little son, Earl, of Toronto, are visiting at Mrs. Beattie's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bryan, Hill street.

Mr. T. J. Murphy, of Buffalo, travelling passenger agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was a caller at local railway offices today.

Miss Lena Martyn, Wyton, and Miss Millie Axford, of Littlewood, have returned home after a very pleasant holiday at Summerholm, Port Stanley.

Miss Mildred Crouch, who has been a nurse at the Homoeopathic Hospital, Buffalo, N. Y., for some time, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alf Crouch, King street.

Rev. Dr. McCrae and Mrs. McCrae have been spending a brief holiday at "Oaklynne," Lake Huron Beach, Sarnia, Rev. Mr. Cotton, B. A., student, of Toronto, will occupy Dr. McCrae's pulpit tomorrow.

Misses Sadie and Irene Hall, of Detroit, and Miss Mary Ryan, of Chicago, who have been visiting in London, have returned home. While in the city they were the guests of the Misses Ryan, 518 York street.

Mrs. J. O. Weldon, who has just returned from spending an enjoyable holiday at Port Stanley, with Mrs. Wm. Clark, Mrs. (Dr.) Gardner and Miss Ronena and Mr. Egbert Gardner, left today for a two-weeks' stay at Atlantic City, U. S. A.

ROBBING MONTREAL

Why City Has to Pay Two Prices For Flagstone.

Montreal, Aug. 13.—The investigations before the Royal Commission continue to reveal graft, wire-pulling, rake-offs, and other forms of crookedness. Today's work was in connection with the actions of the roads committee. The chief witnesses were F. Labelle, a contractor, and Alderman Lariviere, ex-chairman of the roads committee.

Mr. Labelle swore that the city was charged two prices for the same stone. He stated that he had tendered for Fort Jackson flagstone at $1.80, $1.90, and $2.15 for four feet, five feet and six feet sizes of flags respectively. The prices paid by the city for the same size, Danforth flagstone, were respectively $2.15, $2.33 and $2.52. "There is absolutely no difference in quality between the two stones," declared the witness. "Fort Jackson and Danforth stone are of precisely the same formation. They do not come out of the same quarry, it is true, but they are of the same formation and the same quality; the only difference is in the name."

"In other words," queried Mr. Laflamme, "the stones are the same formation and quality until they reach Montreal, when we have two prices for them?"

"Yes, it looks like that," admitted the witness, with a cheerful smile.

NEW GOLD FIND

Indications for a Greater Yield Than Cripple Creek of Leadville.

Denver, Aug. 13.—In a new district in Colorado and Southern Wyoming, inaccessible until the completion of the Moffatt Railroad to Steamboat Springs, a marvellously rich strike of gold has been made, and there is every indication of a camp greater than Cripple Creek and possibly greater than Leadville.

It is in a high mountain range, forty miles from Hahn's Peak, Routte County.

Samples of ore assay from $21 to $46 per pound, and 7,600 pounds of ore sold at the smelter for $21,000.

J. E. Kingsbury, the discoverer, is a veteran prospector, and says the district is large and will be a wonder.

WINDSOR TREASURES

Elaborate System of Protection Against Fire.

London, Aug. 13. — Extraordinary precautions have been taken to protect the treasures in Windsor Castle from destruction by fire.

An up-to-date brigade, with every modern appliance, and an efficient salvage corps, is now attached to the Castle, and the protection has been strengthened by the installation of an excellent system of alarms.

No fewer than 35 fire-alarm boxes have been erected at different points of the palace, and each one bears a distinctive number. When the handle is pulled the box number is signaled over the entire system, including the residences in the town of men connected with the brigade.

Each box is also fitted with a telephone appafatus, by means of which telephonic communication can be effected with the fire-station.

Although a serious outbreak of fire has not occurred for over half a century, the precautions have never been relaxed. It would be impossible to replace many of the treasures in the castle, the value of which cannot even be estimated.

EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

You are apt to need just such a preparation as

Balm-Zoin

Heals and soothes and relieves all roughness of the skin. 25c.

Strong's Drug Store

184 DUNDAS ST., London, Ont.

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.

WHEN AERIAL MACHINES ARE USED FOR FIGHTING

The Navigators Will Have Their Troubles and Be at Mercy of the Land Army.

Considering now the uses to which an aerial machine can be put; first and foremost, undoubtedly, there must be uppermost in the mind of every thinking person the effect which such will have in war; but I venture to think that there exists a very exaggerated idea with the majority of people as to the effect in certain phases of war. Principal among these misconceptions is that of the damage which can be done by "dropping explosives" upon towns, ships, docks, or particular buildings, such as magazines. Any one who has been up in a balloon will admist the extreme difficulty of distinguishing any particular building among a mass of others unless previously he has intimate knowledge of its position with reference to well-known features, or unless marked by some peculiarity which would imply that the aeronaut had "been there before."

It must be remembered that a promiscuous destruction of a few ordinary buildings by the disruptive effect of explosives will confer little or no tactical or other advantage upon the attacker, though it is true that there exist certain buildings, etc., the destruction of which, in bulk, would certainly have a vast effect upon other phases of war, which I propose to analyze presently.

I will suppose, however, for the moment, that the object of attack is a powder magazine, a favorite topic in up-to-date invasion stories. Now, in order to make certain of hitting the same by means of an explosive dropped from the sky, it is necessary that the aerial machine shall approach within a short distance above the object aimed at and hover motionless for a short time to make sure of its aim. As the magazine would probably (with certain important exceptions) be in a fort, the approach of the aeriol machine would be heralded by its bombardment from a fusillade of rifles and quick-firing guns on specially constructed mountings which allow of fire at any angle. This fusillade ought to put any correct aim on the part of the aeronauts out of the question, added to which, if they are in an aeroplane, which cannot properly hover, they would find it extremely difficult to launch their missiles at speed with any hope of attaining the object aimed at.

Granted that they overcome all these difficulties and succeed in dropping their explosive on the roof of the magazine, it by no means follows that they are going to do any material damage, as in these days of smokeless powders the contents of magazines do not explode—they merely burn harmlessly away with a kind of glorified puff without approaching an explosive disruptive effect, so beloved of black and white illustrators. This is supposing the roof of the magazine to be of modern, i.e., of light, comparatively flimsy, construction, which does not confine the products of combustion of the contents. If, however, the missile from above should happen to alight on the roof of an old-fashioned magazine made of solid concrete or earth several feet thick, nothing serious would happen, as the missile would not penetrate to any depth, because a pleasing feature of explosives is that, in exploding, they choose the path of least resistance. The explosive effect of such a missile would exert its principal force upward, and probably do more damage to the aeronauts and their machine than to any one or anything else. The only possible solution of the difficulties of the problem from the aeronauts' point of view, so far as the explosive effect of their missiles is concerned, would be to inclose their explosive in a very strong, heavy envelope, such as is typified in an artillery shell, and provide the same with a delay action fuse, in order to allow time for the projectile to penetrate the concrete or earthen roof before the fuse ignited the explosive contained in the shell.

But who is going to carry heavy shells about in an aeroplane or any other aerial machine on the very offchance of destroying a few thousand pounds of explosive in a magazine? The same remarks apply to the attack on a war vessel, with the added difficulty that the vessel itself would be on the move, possibly as fast or faster against wind than the aerial machine itself.—Captain T. G. Tulloch, in the Nineteenth Century.

FLEEING THE LAND.

Bordeaux, Aug. 14.—The steamer Chili left here today for Argentine and Brazilian ports with 200 Spaniards among her passengers. They include a number of Barcelona revolutionists, who are fleeing the country, as well as a large contingent of young men who are going abroad to escape military service.

A FALLS SUICIDE.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Aug. 14.—The body of a man, 45 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, and weighing 150 pounds, was taken from the whirlpool today. The little hair on his head was light colored. Identification may be established by a clover leaf pin set with brilliant. The body had been in the water only a short time.



Just as a few bushels of wheat planted in the ground becomes many bushels of grain, so will the money you put in our bank from time to time become a big sum. The interest we will pay you will help it grow.

We will pay you three per cent interest on the money you deposit in our bank and compound the interest every six months.

The Bank of Toronto

OFFICES IN LONDON:
CORNER RICHMOND AND KING STREETS.
CORNER ADELAIDE AND DUNDAS STREETS.
CORNER RICHMOND AND JOHN STREETS.

45t-tf

FALL EXHIBITIONS

Dates Arranged For Fairs In Western Ontario and Other Sections.

Western Fair, London	Sept. 10, 18
Alvinston	Oct. 5, 6
Aylmer	Sept. 6-10
Atwood	Sept. 28, 29
Amherstburg	Sept. 22, 23
Acton	Oct. 5, 6
Bothwell's Corners	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Brigden	Oct. 5
Barrie	Sept. 27, 28, 29
Burford	Oct. 5, 6
Blenheim	Oct. 6, 7
Brussels	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Brussels	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Beaverton	Oct. 5, 6
Brighton	Sept. 22
Bradford	Oct. 19, 20
Blyth	Oct. 5, 6
Comber	Oct. 5, 6
Chatham	Sept. 20-22
Chatsworth	Sept. 16, 17
Dresden	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Dundalk	Oct. 7, 8
Drumbo	Sept. 28, 29
Durham	Sept. 21, 22
Delaware	Oct. 20
Dorchester	Oct. 6
Dorchester South	Sept. 23, 24
Exeter	Sept. 20, 21
Elmira	Sept. 28, 29
Embro	Oct. 7
Erin	Oct. 14, 15
Essex	Sept. 29, 30
Elmvale	Oct. 4, 5, 6
Florence	Oct. 7, 8
Fort Erie	Sept. 14, 15
Feversham	Oct. 5, 6
Flesherton	Sept. 23, 24
Forest	Sept. 29, 30
Gorrie	Oct. 2
Galt	Sept. 21, 22
Glencoe	Sept. 28, 29
Goderich	Sept. 28, 29, 30
Guelph	Sept. 14, 15, 16
Highgate	Oct. 5, 6
Harrow	Oct. 5, 6
Hanover	Oct. 5, 6
Ingersoll	Sept. 20, 21
Ilderton	Sept. 24
Kilsythe	Oct. 7, 8
Kincardine	Sept. 22, 23
Kirkton	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Lambeth	Oct. 5
Lucknow	Sept. 23, 24
Listowel	Sept. 21, 22
Lion's Head	Sept. 29, 30
Moorefield	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Muncey	Oct. 7, 8
Midland	Sept. 22, 23
Mitchell	Sept. 15, 16
Milverton	Sept. 23, 24
Merlin	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Mount Brydges	Oct. 7
Muncey	Oct. 15
Meaford	Sept. 23, 24
Norwich	Sept. 21, 22
Oshweken	Sept. 29, 30, Oct. 1
Ottawa	Sept. 10-18
Onondaga	Oct. 5
Orillia	Sept. 23, 24
Priceville	Oct. 7, 8
Paris	Sept. 23, 24
Palmerston	Sept. 28, 29
Petrolea	Sept. 23, 24, 25
Paisley	Sept. 28, 29
Parkhill	Oct. 5, 6
Port Elgin	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Pinkerton	Sept. 24
Ridgetown	Oct. 11, 12, 13
Rodney	Oct. 4, 5
Straffordville	Sept. 15
Sarnia	Sept. 27, 28, 29
Simcoe	Oct. 12, 14
Stratford	Sept. 28, 29
Springfield	Sept. 23, 24
St. Marys	Sept. 22, 23
Stratford	Sept. 28, 29
Shedden	Sept. 29
Strathroy	Sept. 20, 21, 22
Strathroy	Sept. 20, 21, 22
Tara	Oct. 5, 6
Thedford	Sept. 28
Tavistock	Sept. 20, 21
Thamesville	Oct. 4, 5, 6
Tillsonburg	Sept. 28, 29
Tiverton	Oct. 5
Teeswater	Oct. 5, 6
Thorndale	Oct. 5
Toronto	Aug. 30-Sept. 13
Underwood	Oct. 12
Wyoming	Oct. 1, 2
Wiarton	Sept. 23, 24
Woodstock	Sept. 22, 23, 24
Wallaceburg	Oct. 13, 14
Wallacetown	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Wilkesport	Sept. 30
Walter's Falls	Sept. 28, 29
Walkerton	Sept. 16, 17
Wingham	Sept. 28, 29
Watford	Oct. 7, 8
Wingham	Sept. 28, 29
Winnipeg	July 10

TORONTO'S HYDRO TERMINAL.

Toronto, Aug. 13.—The city's hydro-electric terminal station is to be located on Garrison Common, at the foot of Strachan avenue, if the city council indorses the decision of the board of control. The board in this accepted the recommendation of Electrical Engineer Aitken as to the site of the station, but it refused to agree to the engineer's recommendation that the wires run along the front of Exhibition Park, but the mayor and controllers would not consent to this. They decided in favor of running the wires along the north of the exhibition grounds, by the G. T. R. tracks.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES BURNS, ETC.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

It is time you looked about getting your fuel supply for the winter. Do not wait until the price goes up. We can supply you with the best coal and fill your order promptly and satisfactorily.

JOHN M. DALY
KOALMAN,
PHONE 348. 19 YORK STREET.

Clearing Sale of
Coal Oil STOVES

Regular $1 50, for

98c

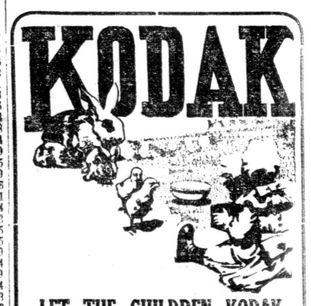
These are two-burner stoves with brass tank, received too late for this season's trade.

COWAN'S Hardware

127 DUNDAS STREET.

ywt

KODAK



LET THE CHILDREN KODAK

Your boy or girl can make good pictures with a KODAK or BROWNIE. Simple, instructive and not expensive.

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

The Ideal---Liola Cream

This perfect skin food is recommended for all toilet uses for all particular people. Just a little better than most cold creams—white, soft, sweet and dainty. Try a jar—fifty cents.

OMOND.

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

LADIES' SUMMER WEAR

This is the time when the ladies are all wearing light dresses. Light dresses soil easily and quickly. Avoid wearing soiled summer suits, by sending them to these works to be cleaned and pressed.

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

In Jewish marriages the woman is always placed to the right of her mate. With every other nation of the world her place in the ceremony is to the left.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

PLENTY OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

Market Today Was a Large One and the Demand Was Brisk.

APPLES VERY SCARCE

Butchers' Meats Had a Somewhat Better Sale—Quotations in all Lines.

There was an unusually good turnout at the local market this morning. The sale was mostly in small stuff, but was very brisk in almost all lines.

Oats made another strong advance, two loads selling at $1. 61 and $1.62 respectively. The supply was very small despite the very brisk demand, that could have places many times the amount offered.

Potato Prices.

There was a very good market of vegetables, almost everyone on the market having a goodly quantity to dispose of.

Potatoes were offered in large quantities, but so brisk was the demand that a couple of hours after the market had opened they were quite a luxury. The price for them prevailed at $1.00 though those of an unusually good quality brought as high as $1.10.

There was also a record supply of tomatoes offered on the market today, and the price was noticeably lower. By the basket they were selling at from 40c to 50c while they were being retailed at 10c a dozen. Celery was somewhat scarce and sold at 40c to 50c a dozen. The prices for onions remains high and there is no present likelihood of any immediate drop, as every prospect points to the crop being very short. Today they were selling at $1 a bushel, or 30c a peck. Pickling onions were offered practically for the first time today and brought 10 cents a quart. Vegetable marrow and hubbard squash also made their first appearance this morning and found a good sale, the former at from 5 to 10 cents and the latter at 10 to 15 cents.

The Fruit Supply.

The fruit supply on the market this morning was also good, and the sales were very brisk. Raspberries and currants are practically off the market, though some stray boxes were still to be seen. Black currants are still in evidence, and sold at 12½ cents a box, or at $1 35 per 11-quart basket. Apples are bringing fabulous prices. The crop of early apples being practically nil, and even the quality of those offered on the market being far from the best. The poorest specimens found a fairly ready sale at 80 to 90 cents per bushel, while better quality brought from $1 to $1 25. Peaches were offered in some quantities, especially by the wholesale dealers selling on the market. The prices ranged from 70 to 85 cents for the 11-quart baskets, and 40 to 60 cents for the 6-quart.

Plums and Pears.

Plums were sold in good quantities at 60 to 65 cents for a 11-quart basket, or at 10 cents a quart retail. Pears brought 50 cents by the basket, and retailed at 8 cents a quart. There was a very large supply of dewberries offered, selling at 10 to 12 cents, the latter being the retail price.

Butter prices remained about stationary, but there was a very good supply and the demand was unusually good.

Butcher's meats had a somewhat better sale than been the rule for some time. Beef is somewhat easier, selling for $5 50 to $7 by the carcass. Veal is slightly higher, selling as high as $8. Spring lamb went from 13 to 15 cents per pound. Dressed hogs were slightly easier at $10 50 to $10 75.

Other prices remained as follows:

The following are the prices:

Grain.

New wheat, per bu	$ 95	to	$ 96
Oats, per cwt	1 60	to	1 60
Barley, per cwt	1 30	to	1 30
Corn, per cwt	1 35	to	1 40
Peas, per cwt	75	to	80
Buckwheat, per cwt	1 25	to	1 30
Beans, per bu	1 15	to	1 60
Rye, per bu	1 05	to	1 10

Hay and Straw.

New hay, per ton	11 00	to	12 00
Straw, per ton	6 50	to	7 00
Straw, per load	7 00	to	7 50

Dairy Produce.

Butter, creamery, lb	24	to	25
Butter, rolls, lb	22	to	23
Butter, crock, lb	20	to	21
Eggs, crate, dozen	20	to	21
Eggs, fresh-laid, dozen	22	to	24
Honey, strained, lb	10	to	12
Honey, in comb	12	to	15

Poultry, Dressed.

Turkeys, per lb	12	to	14
Old fowl, per lb	9	to	10
Ducks, dressed, pair	90	to	1 15
Spring chickens, pair	60	to	90

Butchers' Meats.

Beef, by the carcase	5 50	to	7 00
Beef, hindquarters, cwt	7 00	to	7 25
Mutton, per cwt	7 00	to	8 50
Veal, per cwt	6 00	to	8 00
Spring lambs, per lb	13	to	15
Spring lamb, by the piece	5 50	to	6 50
Dressed hogs, per cwt	10 50	to	10 75

Hides and Wool.

Wool, washed, per lb	20	to	22
Wool, unwashed, per lb	12	to	14
Hides, No. 1, lb	10	to	10
Hides, No. 2, lb	9	to	9
Hides, No. 3, lb	8	to	8
Calfskins, per lb	14	to	15
Sheepskins, each	1 00	to	1 40
Tallow, rough, lb	2	to	3
Tallow, rendered, lb	5	to	6

Live Stock.

Select hogs, per cwt	7 65	to	7 75
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.

New potatoes, per bu	1 00	to	1 10
Sage, per dozen	20	to	20
Lettuce, per dozen	20	to	20
Savory, per dozen	20	to	20
Rhubarb, per dozen	20	to	20
Green onions, per dozen	20	to	20
Radishes, per dozen	20	to	20
Cabbage, according to size	40	to	75
Cucumbers, per dozen	20	to	20
Peas, per quart, shelled	10	to	10
Beets, per dozen	20	to	20
Carrots, per peck	20	to	20
Beans, per peck	25	to	25
Tomatoes, per basket	40	to	50
Cauliflowers, each	10	to	10
Celery, per dozen	40	to	50
Corn, per dozen	12½	to	12½
Parsley, per dozen	25	to	25
Pickling onions, per quart	10	to	10
Onions, per bu	1 00	to	1 00
Onions, per peck	30	to	30
Vegetable marrows, each	5	to	10
Hubbard squash, each	10	to	15

Fruits.

Gooseberries, retail	6	to	7
Raspberries, per quart	9	to	10
Black currants, quart	12	to	12
Black currants, quart	12½	to	12½
Black currants, 11-qt. bas.	1 35	to	1 35
Red currants, per box	5	to	7
Black raspberries	10	to	11
Apples, per bu	1 00	to	1 25
Peaches, 11-quart basket	70	to	85
Peaches, 6-quart basket	50	to	60
Plums, 11-quart basket	60	to	65
Pears	50	to	50
Dewberries	10	to	12

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

Poultry, Alive.

Turkeys, per lb	11	to	11
Old ducks, per lb	8	to	9
Young ducks, per lb	9	to	11
Spring chickens, pair	50	to	60

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 Street. Phone 213.

COBALT ON MARGINS

We carry the listed Cobalt stocks on margin deposits; also New York stocks, grain, produce, etc., bought and sold. Consult us before investing. We always have the latest news from the mining camps. All stock deliveries made promptly. Write, telephone or wire us your orders at our expense.

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STOCK DEALERS.

Head Office: Standard Stock Exchange Building, Toronto.

Buffalo Office—206 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.

We have direct wires connecting all our offices.

COTTON.

NEW YORK.

New York, Aug. 14.—Cotton—Futures closed barely steady. Closing bids: August, 12.14c; September, 12.08c; October, 12.05c; November, 12.05c; December, 12.04c; January, 12.03c; February, 12.03c; March, 12.05c; April, 12.05c; May, 12.07c.

Spot closed quiet, 10 points lower; middling uplands, 12.70c; middling gulf, 12.95c; no sales.

NEW YORK.

New York, Aug. 13.—Cotton—Futures closed steady. Closing bids: August, 12.23c; September, 12.17c; October, 12.14c; November, 12.12c; December, 12.13c; January, 12.12c; February, 12.13c; March, 12.13c; April, 12.12c; May, 12.16c.

Spot closed steady; middling uplands, 12.20c; sales, 612 bales.

GRAIN

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Aug. 13.—Wheat—Spot, No. 2 red western winter nominal. Futures steady; September, 8s ¼d; December, 7s 7¼d; March, 7s 6¼d.

Corn—Spot, new American mixed (via Galveston) steady, 6s 6d. Futures quiet; September, 5s 4d; October, 5s 4¾d.

Hops (at London)—Pacific coast firm, £3 10s 0d to £4.

Bacon—Strong; long clear middles, light, 66s 6d; do, heavy, 65s.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Aug. 14.—Business in the grain markets is brisk today, although wheat prices are a little easier. Deliveries of new wheat are plentiful. Local dealers quotations are:

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 new winter, 95c to 96c outside.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1 13; No. 2 northern, $1 15½; No. 3 northern, $1 14½, on track at lake ports.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 77c to 77½c, Toronto freights; Canadian, 75c to 76c, Toronto freights.

Oats—No. 2 white, 49c, on track at Toronto; No. 2 white, 46c to 47c; No. 3 white, 45c outside; Canada western, No. 2, 46½c; No. 1 extra feed, 46c; No. 3, 45½c, at lake ports, and 47c to 48c on track at Toronto; new oats, for first shipment, 40c outside.

Barley—Old stocks exhausted; new barley, for first shipment, 55c outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 70c to 75c.

Rye—No. 2 nominal, 75c.

Manitoba Flour—Quotations at Toronto: First patents, $5 20; second patents, $5 70; strong bakers, $5 50; for export of 90 per cent patents, 34s, Glasgow freights.

Ontario Flour—Ninety per cent winter wheat patents, $4 60 to $4 70, in buyers' bags, on track at Toronto, and $4 40 to $4 50 outside; new wheat flour, for export, $3 95 to $4 outside, in buyers' bags.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $21 to $21 50 per ton; shorts, $23 to $24, on track at Toronto; Ontario bran, $22; shorts, $24, on track at Toronto.

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 200; market steady; beeves, $4 35 to $7 50; Texas steers, $4 to $5 50; western steers, $4 to $6; stockers and feeders, $3 10 to $5 15; cows and heifers, $2 95 to $6 30; calves, $5 50 to $8 25.

Hogs—Receipts estimated at 8,000; market for best steady, others weak; light, $7 45 to $8; mixed, $7 30 to $8 05; heavy, $7 10 to $8; rough, $7 10 to $7 35; good to choice heavy, $7 25 to $8; pigs, $6 90 to $7 80; bulk of sales at $7 50 to $7 90.

Sheep—Receipts estimated at 3,000; market steady; natives, $3 20 to $5 20; western, $3 30 to $5 25; yearlings, $4 50 to $5 70; lambs, native, $4 75 to $8 10; western, $5 to $7 85.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, Aug. 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 75 head; steady; prices unchanged.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,700 head; slow, 10c to 25c lower; heavy and mixed, $8 15 to $8 25; Yorkers, $7 90 to $8 10; pigs, $7 90; roughs, $6 80 to $7; stags, $5 75 to $6 25; dairies and grassers, $7 90 to $8.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 2,000 head; slow; sheep steady, lambs 25c lower; lambs, $8 25 to $7 50; others unchanged.

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FIRE—ACCIDENT—LIFE

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380 Richmond Street.

J. A. Nelles & Son

COBALT For Large Profits and Quick Returns BUY BEAVER.

THOS. RAYCRAFT

ROOM 1, LONDON LOAN BLOCK.

Phones 2995 and 1736. tzx

OIL.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 13.—Oil opened and closed at $1 58.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., Aug. 13.—Credit balances, $1 58.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 14.—Oil opened and closed at $1 58.

DAIRY.

HUNTINGDON.

Huntingdon, Que., Aug. 13.—Weekly cheese board reported 290 boxes of white and 459 boxes colored. Sold at 11⅜c. Thirty-six packages butter sold at 21½c.

KEMPTVILLE.

Kemptville, Aug. 13.—Offering of 610 boxes colored cheese; 425 sold at 11½c.

IROQUOIS.

Iroquois, Aug. 13.—At a meeting of the cheese board held here today, 682 colored and 80 white cheese were offered. Two hundred sold at 11½c, rest sold at 11⅜c.

LISTOWEL.

Listowel, Aug. 13.—At the cheese board here today 17 factories boarded 3,420 boxes of white cheese and 260 colored, the ruling bid on the board was 11⅜c, but no sales were made on the street afterwards, a few sales were made at the same figure, but the majority was not sold.

PERTH.

Prth, Aug. 13.—There were 1 500 boxes cheese boarded here today, 1,200 white and 300 colored. All were sold, ruling price 11½c. The usual buyers were present.

VANKLEEK HILL.

Vankleek Hill, Aug. 13.—There were 1,257 boxes of white and 276 colored cheese boarded on Vankleek Hill board here today. Price offered was 11 7-16c for both colored and white, and at that figures more of it was sold. There were seven buyers present.

PICTON.

Picton, Aug. 13.—At our cheese board today, 1 factories boarded 1,255 boxes colored, highest bid 11⅜c; sold at 11⅜c; 247 at 11 7-16c; balance unsold; buyers, Miller, Morgan and Benson.

NAPANEE.

Napanee, Aug. 13.—At the weekly cheese meeting held here today there was 1,385 colored and 360 white boarded, selling at 11½c.

BEANS.

DETROIT.

Detroit, Aug. 13.—Beans—Spot, $2; October, $2 asked; November, $1 95 per bu.

PRODUCE.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Aug. 14.—Wheat—Spot, No. 2 red western winter nominal. Futures steady; September, 8s 1¼d; December, 7s 8d; March, 7s 7d.

Corn—Spot, new American mixed (via Galveston) steady, 6s 6d. Futures quiet; September, 5s 4¼d; October, 5s 4⅞d.

Peas—Canadian steady, 7s 10½d.

Flour—Winter patents steady, 34s 6d.

Hops (at London)—Pacific coast firm, £3 10s.

Beef—Extra India mess dull.

Pork—Prime mess western firm, 95s.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, strong, 66s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, firm, 61s 6d; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, firm, 63s 6d; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, strong, 66s 6d; do, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, strong, 65s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, firm, 61s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, strong, 64s 6d; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, firm, 53s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, steady, 57s 9d; American refined, in pails, steady, 58s 9d.

Cheese—Canadian finest white, steady, 57s; do, colored, steady, 59s.

Tallow—Prime city steady, 27s 9d; Australian (in London) easy, 31s 7½d.

Turpentine Spirits—Steady, 37s.

Linseed Oil—Firm, 25s 6d.

Petroleum—Firm, 7¾d.

Rosin—Common firm, 8s 3d.

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

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

Chicago, Aug. 14, 1909

Wheat, May	99¾	100¾	99¾	99¾
Sept	97¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
Dec	96¼	96⅞	95⅞	96⅛
Corn, May	55⅞	55⅞	55⅛	55⅜
Sept	55⅛	55⅞	55⅛	55⅜
Dec	54⅛	54⅞	54¼	54¾
Oats, May	39⅞	40⅜	39⅜	40⅝
Sept	37⅜	38⅜	37⅜	38⅜
Dec	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	38⅝
Pork, Sept	20 45	20 60	20 45	20 60
Jan	16 90	17 05	16 90	17 00
Lard, Sept	11 42	11 45	11 42	11 45
Oct	11 40	....	....	....
Ribs Sept	11 15	....	....	....
Oct	10 55	....	....	....

SUGAR.

LONDON.

London, Aug. 13.—Cane is quiet and rather easier Jaca, 11s 9d. Beet is quiet but steady, August 11s 2¼d.

NEW YORK.

New York, Aug. 12.—Sugar; raw, firm; fair refining, $3.58 to $3.61; centrifugal, 96c; test, $4.08 to $4.11; molasses sugar, $3.33 to $3.36. Refined steady. Molasses steady.

COFFEE.

NEW YORK.

New York, Aug. 13.—The market for coffee futures opened barely steady at a decline of 5 points in response to the decline of half franc at Havre, and ruled barely steady at a decline of 5 points in response to the decline of half franc at under scattered trade selling, which probably reflected the easier tendency of the primary markets and the continued heavy receipts. Part of the business was in the way of exchanges from August and September to later months. The market closed steady, but at a net decline of 5 to 10 points. Sales were reported of 17,500 bags, including August, at $5.95; September at $5.55; December and January at $5.30; March at $5.35; May and July at $5.40.

Spot coffee quiet; No. 7 Rio, 7¼c to 7½c; No. 4 Santos, 8½c to 9c; coffee quiet; Cordova, 9½c to 12¼c.

POTATOES.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Aug. 13.—Potatoes—The local market is in a very easy condition; Canadian potatoes are offering freely, and the supply is far greater than can be met by local demands; prices range from 75c to 85c per bu.

TODAY'S STOCKS.

COBALT STOCKS.

Toronto, Aug. 13.—Standard Mining Exchange prices:

	High.	Close.
Beaver Consolidated	36½	36½
Chambers-Ferland	54	53
City of Cobalt	69	69
Cobalt Lake	15	15
Foster	56¼	56¼
Gifford	25	25
Great Northern	15¾	15
Green-Meehan	16	15¾
Kerr Lake	8.25	8.20
La Rose	8.35	8.32
Little Nipissing	27¾	27¼
McKinley-Darragh	92	92
Nancy Helen	36	35½
Nipissing	10.65	10.65
Nova Scotia	73	73
Ophir	1.25	1.25
Otisse	34	33¼
Peterson Lake	30⅞	30⅜
Rochester	17½	17⅛
Silver Leaf	13¼	13¼
Silver Bar	35	35
Silver Queen	40	40
Temiskaming	1.05	99¾
Trethewey	1.32	1.31

By private wire to H. C. Becher, London, from Harris, Winthrop & Co.

New York, Aug. 14.—Our first prices were at approximately last night's finals, after which a slight rally set in throughout the entire list. For the first few minutes of the session, U. P. issues remained but almost immediately, yesterday's buoyancy in them was renewed, and further advance followed, particularly the common. The apprehension caused by yesterday's rapid movement in this stock seemed to be lacking, and its further move had a stimulating effect on general list. Market broadened and in spite of profit-taking the close was mostly higher.

President Murray, of B. and O., sees long stretch of prosperity ahead.

Indictments executed next week as result of inquiry into stock sale.

Young Turks insist on treating direct with Greeks as to certain questions, ignoring the powers.

Government withdraws 87,360 acres in Utah from public domain for temporary water power tracts.

Pittsburg and Lake Erie will earn approximately 48 per cent.

Twelve industrials declined .26.

Twenty active rails declined .22.

MONTREAL

Montreal August 14, 1909

	Asked.	Bid
Bell Telephone	147	146
Packers A	101	90
Can. Converters	46½	46
Canadian Pacific	186	185¾
Detroit Electrte	71¾	71⅜
Dominion Coal, com	77	75
Dominion Iron & Steel, com	45	44⅞
Dominion Iron and Steel, pfd	129¾	129
Halifax Electric	..	115
Havana Electric, pref	90	..
Illinois Traction, pref	95¾	95¾
Lake of the Woods, com	130	129¾
Laurentide Paper, com	..	120
Mexican L. & P., com	72	72½
Minneapolis & St. Paul	146	144
Montreal L. H & P	124	123⅜
Montreal Steel Works	89½	85
Montreal Telegraph	160	154
Nipissing	10¾	..
Nova Scotia Steel & Coal	71¾	70
Ogilvie Milling, com	128¼	127
Ogilvie Milling, pref	..	124
R. & O. Navigation	82¾	81⅞
Rio de Janeiro	90	..
Sao Paulo Tramway	147⅜	..
Toledo	11	10
Toronto Railway	126	125
Twin City, xd	109¾	109⅜
West India	..	70
Winnipeg Railway	..	136
Penman, com	55	54¾
Textile, com	76	75¾
Bank Commerce	184½	184
Eastern Townships Bank	165	161½
Hochelaga Bank	..	145¾
Merchants Bank, xd	168¾	..
Molsons Bank	205¼	204
Bank of Montreal	..	253
Bank of Nova Scotia	284	279
Quebec Bank	..	123¾
Royal Bank	130	..
Rubber, com	98¼	96¾
Cement	190	183
Quebec Railway, com	58¾	58¼
Canada Colored Cotton	57	56¾
Dominion Textile, pref	108½	106½
Quebec, pfd	115	114
Dominion Coal bonds	97¼	..
Dominion Cotton Bonds	102	101¼
Dominion Iron & Steel Bonds	97	100
Halifax Tramway	..	100
Laurentide Paper Bonds	110	111
Mexican Electric Bonds	84¾	..
Montreal Street Railway Bonds	100	97½
Rio Janeiro Bonds	95¾	..
Winnipeg Electric	105	..
Windsor	98	..

Closing Sales: Canadian Pacific, 10 at 186, 100 at 186¾, 5 at 186; Twin City, 75 at 109, 50 at 109¾, 25 at 110, 50 at 109½, 5 at 109¾, 5 at 109½, 25 at 110, 50 at 109¼, 5 at 109½; Detroit, 235 at 70¾, 35 at 71, 50 at 71¼, 50 at 71½, 25 at 71¾, 25 at 71¾; Telegraph, 151 at 155; Illinois, 3 at 95¾; Mexican, 100 at 71½; Richelieu & Ontario, 25 at 81⅞; Iron, common, 125 at 45¼, 20 at 45, 20 at 45¼, 25 at 45⅛, 125 at 45; Penmans, 10 at 55; Converters, 15 at 47; Woods, 75 at 130, 25 at 129¾; Standard Bank, 2 at 212¾; Textile, 25 at 75½; Rubber, common, 12 at 25; Cement, 2 at 183; Reserve, 25 at 4.02, 700 at 4.00; Iron, preferred, 25 at 129¼, 75 at 129; Textile, bonds, 1,000 at 98; Colored Cotton, 25 at 56.

NEW YORK.

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

New York, Aug. 14.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	85½	86⅞	85½	86¼
American Sugar	132	132½	132	132½
Amer. Locomotive	66¼	66½	65¼	66½
American Foundry	67⅜	67¼	66¾	67¼
American Refining	101½	102⅞	101½	102¼
Amer. Cotton Oil	74⅜	74⅜	74⅛	74⅛
Atchison, com	119	119⅝	118⅞	118⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	118⅞	119¼	118⅝	118⅝
Brooklyn Transit	80	80¾	80⅛	80¼
Canadian Pacific	185⅝	186⅛	185⅝	185⅞
Chesapeake & Ohio	82	83	82	82¾
Chicago & G. W.	3	3¼	3	3¼
Col. Fuel & Iron	45⅛	46¼	45⅛	46
Chicago & N. W.	196	..	..	..
Distillers	38	..	..	..
Erie, com	36¾	37½	36¾	37½
Erie, pfd	55¼	55⅞	55¼	55⅞
G. Northern, pfd	155½	156⅝	155½	156⅝
Illinois Central	160½	160½	159	159½
Inter-Metropolitan	14½	..	..	..
Inter-Met., pfd	46⅜	48	46⅜	48
Kansas & Texas	42	..	..	..
Kansas & Tex., pfd	74	..	..	..
Louisville & Nash	160½	161	160¾	160¾
Missouri Pacific	75	75½	75	75½
New York Central	142½	144⅞	142½	144⅞
Northern Pacific	157⅛	158¼	157⅛	157⅝
Norfolk & Western	95½	95½	95	95
National Lead	92⅝	93⅝	92⅝	93¼
Ontario & Western	50⅜	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	142	142⅞	142	142⅞
People's Gas	118½	119⅞	118½	119⅝
Pressed Steel Car	51	51⅞	..	51¾
Reading	163¼	164⅜	163¼	164¼
Republic Steel	38⅜	39½	38⅜	38⅜
Rock Island	41½	41⅝	41¼	41⅝
Southern Railway	32½	33¼	32½	33⅛
Southern Ry., pfd	72¾	73	72¾	73
Southern Pacific	136⅛	137⅜	135½	137½
St. Paul	158	160	157¾	160
Texas Pacific	35¼	35⅞	35¼	35⅞
Union Pacific	214⅛	218¼	214	217¾
Central Leather	37⅛	40	37⅛	40
U. S. Rubber	51½	51⅝	51	51
U. S. Steel	76⅝	78¾	76⅝	78⅝
U. S. Steel, pfd	126	128	126	127½
Western Union Tel.	74⅜	74⅜	74⅛	74⅜

QUIET AT FT. WILLIAM

Militia Still on Guard and Strikebreakers Work Not Undisturbed.

Fort William, Ont., Aug. 14.—Everything is quiet at the Canadian Pacific Railway docks today. The militia are still on guard, and the strike-breakers are working away undisturbed.

Some of the strikers have expressed a desire to return to work, but the company will not agree unless the whole force gives in.

The Minister of Labor is here, and is trying to negotiate a permanent settlement between the Canadian Pacific Railway and the strikers.

FALLS FROM SCAFFOLD

Glenwood Bricklayer Meets With a Painful Accident.

Arthur Rollie, of Glenwood, a bricklayer employed at the Globe casket works, missed his footing yesterday while crossing a scaffold and fell a distance of about twelve feet. He was badly shaken up and was removed to his home. No bones were broken, but he is suffering considerably from shock.

HUNTER COMMITED

Must Stand Trial on Charge of Killing Wife.

Lindsay, Ont., Aug. 14.—Joseph Hunter appeared in the police court this morning, and after several witnesses had been examined, was commited for trial at the fall assizes, charged with murdering his wife, Rose Hunter, in the Royal Hotel, Bobcaygeon, on Aug. 7.

The witnesses examined were Mrs. Coulter, the mother of Mrs. Hunter; Milton Hutchinson, of the Royal Hotel; Percy Vickers, porter at the same place; Dr. Thorne and Constable McMullen. Their evidence contained nothing not already known.

DRUNKS HAMMERED CONSTABLE MILLS

Pottersburg Guardian Had to Threaten Pair With Revolver.

Constable Mills, of Pottersburg, had an interesting time with a couple of drunks near the Asylum curve at about 10 o'clock last night. The inebriated ones were engaged in a more or less heated altercation when the constable hove in sight, and as a constable is the sworn enemy of every man who has two or three more than he can steadily carry, they at once turned their attention upon him. In the scuffle that followed Mills was pretty badly marked about the face, and might have fared still worse had he not drawn his revolver and fired into the air. This show of force, somewhat cooled the venom of the two assailants, and they made the best of their way out of the vicinity.

EAST LONDON

SIX MONTHS FOR NORAH THORNTON

East End Girl Who Is Wayward Will Be Given Chance to Reform.

At this morning's session of the police court, Magistrate Love sentenced Norah Thornton, a 22-year-old Pottersburg girl, to six months in the Mercer on a charge of vagrancy. The girl has been living the life of a vagrant for some time, and the court gave her a severe lecture.

Louis Lewis, for being drunk, was remanded for a week. Three first-timers were allowed to go.

EAST END BABY DEAD.

The death occurred at Victoria Hospital this morning of Walter Lampman, the 4-months-old baby of Mrs. Lampman, of 749 Grey street. Death was due to cholera infantum. The funeral was held this afternoon to St. Peter's Cemetery.

A SPLENDID CONCERT.

A splendid programme of up-to-date music was carried out last night in Queen's Park by the Band of the Seventh Regiment, under the leadership of Bandmaster Slatter.

The audience was a large one, and the applause was frequent. The vocal numbers met with an enthusiastic reception and were artistically rendered. The concert on the whole was one of the best of the season, the band showing decided improvement right along.

Local Items

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Escott returned to the city yesterday after a three weeks' trip to Winnipeg and points

Back on the Road Again.

The grocery travellers, who for the past two weeks have been disporting themselves, as their various fancies led them, go back on the road on Monday morning, and many of them are already bemoaning the fact that it is their ill fortune to have to don a stiff collar and coat again.

London Junction Church.

Rev. A. W. Hone, of London Junction, will preach at Zion, Siloam circuit, at the anniversary services, to be held at 2:30 and 7:30 p.m. at that appointment on Sunday, Aug. 29. Special offerings at both services. Rev. E. A. Shaw, of Siloam, will take Mr. Hone's work at London Junction.

May Lose the Arm.

The condition of Ernest Ramsay, the young farmer from Alvinston, who was so badly injured on Wednesday by falling from a reaper, is still very critical. Every effort is being made by the attending physicians to save the arm, but it is fearfully mangled, and it is not yet known whether or not it can be saved. It is feared that complications may develop at any time that may necessitate the amputation of the member.

Milwaukee's Parks Commissioner.

Mr. Henry Weber, parks commissioner of Milwaukee, made an inspection of the parks of the city yesterday afternoon in company with Mayor Stevely and City Clerk Baker. "You have a very fine city," said Mr. Weber. "With a competent man in charge of your parks they could be made as beautiful as any in the country. I like the city very much. In Milwaukee, the parks commission is an honorary board, and citizens consider it an honor to be on it, and assist in the laudable work of making the city as beautiful as nature and man can make it."

Late John Summers.

Wednesday afternoon the late John Summers was buried from his residence, 485 Piccadilly street, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery, the pall-bearers being Wm. Moore, Thomas Spettigue, Thos. Black, Frank Riggs, Alexander Woonton and Robert Fraser, all members of Court Pride of the Dominion, A. O. F., of which the deceased was a member. A delegation was present from the Amalgamated Sheet and Metal Workers, and also from the veterans. The late Mr. Summers was born in India, at the time of the Indian mutiny, where his parents were stationed, and from there they were moved to Canada. The late Mr. Summers turned out twice during the Fenian raid, and was connected with the Seventh Regiment for sixteen years, having served with them in the Northwest rebellion.

Special Train for Farm Laborers.

On Monday, Aug. 23, special train of through cars for Winnipeg will leave London at 1:45 p.m., via Canadian Pacific. Twenty thousand men are wanted to work in the harvest field of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Rate going $10. Home again for $81 any time before Nov. 30. Ask for conditions from any C. P. R. agent. W. Fulton, C. P. and T. A., 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond, London. 45c

The Dominion Bank

Chartered 1869. Total Assets, $53,000,000. Capital and Reserve, $9,300,000

LONDON OFFICE, CORNER DUNDAS AND TALBOT STREETS.
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C. A. ROSS, Manager.

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A HOODOO HOVERS OVER ROSTAND'S PLAY

Many Actors That Were Associated With Cyrano Are Now Dead.

A hoodoo seems to hover over "Cyrano de Bergerac," one of the most successful plays of the generation. All the prominent actors who had to do with its first productions are either dead or nervous wrecks. Hard luck has pursued the author, and the curious train of disaster continues without interruption, for, only a few weeks ago, Ada Rehan, the original Roxane in the United States, went to Europe utterly broken in health.

The record of catastrophe is amazing:

Coquelin, the great creator of the role, dead.

Henry Irving, the creator in England, dead.

Richard Mansfield, the greatest interpreter of Cyrano in the United States, dead.

Ada Rehan, the first Roxane in this country, health gone, her stage career at an end.

Edmond Rostand, the author, suffering from mental troubles.

These are shining targets, picked by the shafts of misfortune.

When Rostand put the Swashbuckler, the big-nosed Gascon, Cyrano, on the stage, the world hailed the new author with delight as the greatest genius France has seen in a generation. The play was truly a classic. It had everything that ought to be included in the make-up of a masterpiece. The plot was a great one, with its pathetic story of the uncouth Gascon, who, out of most unselfish love for his cousin, Roxane (in order to keep from his divinity disclosure of the fact that the man she loved, while handsome as to externals, was a hopeless dolt as to mentality), wrote the letters and speeches, which her affianced, Christian, sent her.

And in

SIDELIGHTS ON NOTABLE PEOPLE

BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

King Edward, in reviewing the London Fire Brigade in Hyde park with Queen Alexandra, just before leaving London for the Goodwood races, recalled the fact that in his younger days he had been an amateur fireman himself. This was so long ago, that it may be well to recall that it dates back to the first decade of his married life, when he was on terms of great intimacy with the late Duke of Sutherland. The latter was deeply interested with everything connected with the London fire department, and the most splendidly equipped fire engines, with a perfectly drilled crew, composed of his retainers. He was a close friend of the late Sir Eyre Massey Shaw, who from 1861 until 1891, 30 years, was chief of the London fire department, and by an arrangement with Shaw, whenever any really important fire broke out, an alarm was at once rung at Stafford house, the residence of the Duke at St. James' park. The Duke had connection by wire with Marlborough house, close by, so that the then Prince of Wales received the notice of the fire within a minute or two afterwards.

The Duke would immediately get his fire engine under way, and dash off to the scene of the conflagration, invariably stopping at Marlborough house to pick up the future king, and on reaching the fire and reporting to Capt. Shaw, Prince and Duke were placed in the position to render valuable service. In the years dating from 1864 to 1876, when the Prince went out to India, he must have attended not merely scores but even hundreds of fires in London, with the late Duke of Sutherland, as part and parcel of the crew of the ducal fire engine, and acquired in this way a good deal of experience besides winning a considerable amount of popularity.

People of the present generation, who have only known King Edward as a somewhat stately monarch of portly presence, and extremely deliberate in his movements, are to a great extent ignorant of the fact that in his younger days he was a dashing and plucky fire fighter, who has several rescues to his credit, and who was quite an adept in sprinting up and down fire ladders, and in manouvering hose.

So little is known of the new chancellor of the German empire abroad that every item of information concerning him should be of interest. To the various notes already printed in these letters on the subject, add the following: Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg holds the rank of captain of cavalry on the reserved list of the First regiment of dragoons of the guard, of which corps he is entitled to wear the uniform. His predecessor in office, Prince Buelow, is a major-general on the reserve list of the army, promotion to that rank from his former lieutenancy-colonelcy having come to him through the Emperor about three years ago. Bismarck was a field marshal. It is probable that the new chancellar will ere long be advanced to a full colonelcy, if not to the grade of major general, as being more in keeping with his civilian dignities than a mere captaincy. As chancellor he has a right to a military aide de camp, who is either a captain or a lieutenant-colonel. It is obvious, therefore, that he cannot be left in his present rank.

The grandfather of the new chancellor was a fellow student of the late Prince Consort in Bonn; and Queen Victoria in her description of her visit to Germany to the scenes of her husband's childhood at Coburg, and of his student life at Bonn, mentioned the fact of Maurice von Bethmann-Hollweg being presented to her in Bonn, as one of the Prince Consort's most intimate college chums.

In St. Petersburg society it is insisted that the new German chancellor has a strain of the blood of the imperial family of Romanoff in his veins. During the wars which signalized the close of the reign of the first Napoleon, Emperor Alexander I., as well as Frederick William III. of Prussia, and Emperor Francis of Austria, made their headquarters in Frankfort, in the hospitable house of the banker Maurice Bethmann-Hollweg, great-grandfather of the chancellor. The banker's wife was a fascinating woman, and it is insisted that a romance ensued between the lady of the house and the Russian monarch, who was a man of extremely susceptible heart.

The son who was born in the following spring became minister of public worship of Prussia, and the grandfather of the new chancellor.

The Bethmann-Hollwegs were likewise the intimate friends and bankers of the famous Mme. de Stael, who frequently enjoyed their hospitality. It was largely thanks to their efforts that she managed to recover from the French government the several millions of francs belonging to her father which had been confiscated some time before his demise, and it was while under their roof, too, that she received the news of the shocking death of her only son, an officer of the Swedish army, in a saber duel with a Cossack officer, who with a sweeping blow of his sword literally sliced young Baron de Stael's head off.

Theobold von Bethmann-Hollweg, as the successor of Prince Buelow, will receive emoluments almost as large as those of the President of the United States. As chancellor of the German Empire he draws $25,000 a year in salary and table allowances, besides enjoying a fully furnished official residence in the Schulenburg Radziwill palace, in the Wilhelmstrasse, Berlin. This palace, with its beautiful and shady gardens, is maintained for him at government expense. He is also foreign secretary for the Empire, and such receives $12,500 a year in salary and allowances. He is likewise premier of the Prussian Cabinet, for which he gets $8,000 a year, with $4,000 a year additional as entertainment allowance.

King Ferdinand's coronation as Czar of Bulgaria has again been postponed. It was originally intended that it should take place last May. Then it was decided to defer it until the autumn, and foreign governments were warned, with the intimation that special embassies would be cordially welcomed in Sofia. Now, however, new obstacles have arisen. They have been raised by the cabinet and by the clergy. The cabinet takes the ground that the coronation and consecration of Ferdinand as King of Bulgaria cannot be celebrated until after the convocation of the grand national assembly which, according to the terms of the costitution, is alone competent to ratify the new state of things brought about by the proclamation of Bulgaria's independence. The convening of the assembly, however, necessitates the holding of a new preliminary general election, and as the Malinoff cabinet is doubtful as to whether it would be assured of a majority in the event of an appeal to the country, it is opposed to any such contest.

Then, too, the Bulgarian clergy have raised serious difficulties to a coronation. According to the national church of Bulgaria, which alone is competent to celebrate the rite of coronation, the latter comprises as one of its most indispensable and important features, the anointment with the holy oil. Now they are debarred from administering the holy oil and from anointing any sovereign who is not a member of the orthodox Greek rite.

Emperor Nicholas of Russia has virtually banished his only brother, Archduke Michael Alexandrovitch, by relieving him of duty with the regiment of cuirassiers of the guard, and assigning him to the command of a mere ordinary regiment of the line, the Tchernigoff regiment, which forms part of the garrison of Orel, the dull and dreary capital of one of the provinces of Central Russia; a place where there is practically no society, and no means of amusement.

About a year ago it was discovered that the grand duke had become infatuated with the daughter of a landed proprietor in the south of Russia, in the district of Odessa. It was not until his romance had been exposed that the Czar and his widowed mother were able to appreciate the reason why Michael had failed to fall in with their plans for his marriage with Princess Patricia of Connaught. The Emperor caused the governor-general of Odessa to intimate to the landed proprietor that it would be well for him to travel abroad with his daughter, and when Michael sought to follow his inamorata to Paris, his brother detained him in St. Petersburg, declining to give him leave of absence from his military duties, or to permit him to leave the country.

The grand duke seems to have endeavored to seek consolation by an intrigue with the wife of one of his fellow-officers of the regiment of First Cuirassiers of the Guard; and, unlike Gen. Paul Pistakors, in the case of the affair of the heart between the baroness and Grand Duke Paul, the Guard declined to play the role of a complaisant husband. Barred by the grand duke's rank from challenging him to a duel, he did the only thing possible under the circumstances—he placed the matter before a court of honor of his own regimental comrades, and in this way brought it to the attention of the Emperor.

The Czar relieved his brother from duty and banished him from court and from the capital, assigning him to duty in Orel, a place which he is forbidden to leave save with the personal permission of the Emperor. In fact, he is practically interned in Orel, though enjoying the command of a regiment. The woman in the case has been lodged in a convent, will later be sent abroad, while the husband remains on duty with his regiment, his comrades feeling that he has done everything that honor could suggest, in connection with the wreck of his home.

The affair, which has assumed the proportions of a great court and social scandal in St. Petersburg, has been a source of distress to the Emperor, and especially to the empress mother, who had already much sorrow in connection with the unfortunate love affairs of her other son, the Grand Duke George.

To thoroughly appreciate the popular exasperation throughout Belgium over King Leopold's sale of his most valuable paintings, some of the finest of which have passed into the possession of J. Pierpont Morgan, it is necessary to remember that although there is no country in the world that has been so fruitful in its production of works of art as Flanders, relatively few of them remain within its borders. The republicans in Belgium—and they constitute an evergrowing and influential element—call attention to the fact that if Belgium is so poor in the masterpieces of its sons, it is because it has for centuries been subjected to a continuous drain thereof by royalty. The first Napoleon carried off more than 400 magnificent old masters to Paris, in the early part of the ineteenth century, and of these only four-score found their way back to Brussels after his downfall.

In 1830, when Belgium seceded from Holland, and declared its independence, King William, of the Netherlands, put forward pretensions to the ownership of most of the finest paintings of the royal picture gallery in Brussels. After 11 years of acrimonious negotiation and litigation, Belgium was finally compelled to surrender the paintings to the king of Holland, and had the mortification of seeing him send them eight years afterwards to Paris, for disposal by auction, to have more money to lavish on his favorites. By this sale they were dispersed all over Europe, some of them finding their way to London, others to Berlin, and others again to St. Petersburg. The German emperor, Charles V., King Philip II., of Spain, and the various Austrian archdueal viceroys and vicereines of Flanders, each of them contributed towards the draining of Belgium of its art treasures.

That is why the Flemish school was so magnificently represented in the royal galleries in Madrid, until they were looted by King Joseph Bonaparte, and by Marshal Soult, and why it still figures magnificently in the imperial collections in Vienna. As if this were not enough, great nobles, such as the princes of Ligne and of Arenberg, following the example of the former princes of Nassau, and the dukes and princes of Lorraine, all made it their business to take down valuable pictures from their walls, and to sell them to foreign collectors, whenever they found themselves in need of funds.

The announcement that Oswald Partington had been appointed to the office of a junior lord of the treasury, might tend to the impression that he had some voice in the financial affairs of Britain. This, however, is not the case. Formerly there was a lord high treasurer, who was the third great officer of the realm, the first being the lord high steward, and the second the lord high chancellor. Of the three, the lord high cancellor alone remains. There is no lord high steward, except when appointed by the sovereign for special occasions, such as coronations, state trials, etc. The office of lord high treasurer is administered by a board of commissioners, holding their commission from the crown. Its principal dignitary is the first lord of the treasury, who is invariably the premier. Its second member is the chancellor of the exchequer, also a member of the cabinet, and formerly known as the deputy lord high treasurer. The first lord and the chancellor divide the duties of the lord high treasurer between them, the chancellor of the exchequer devoting himself to finance and revenue, in which he is assisted by the so-called financial secretary of the treasury, while the first lord occupies himself with the political side of the treasury, in which he is assisted by the junior lords, and by the patronage secretary of the treasury.

The patronage secretary, who has a large voice in the distribution of the patronage of the administration is the senior government whip, and as such is intrusted with the duty of seeing that there are always enough members of parliament within reach to assure the government of the day of a majority in the House of Commons in the event of a division. In this he is aided by the junior lords of the treasury, who act as assistant whips, and also take upon themselves the service of tellers in divisions. When a division is called, the junior lords take their stand at the main entrances of the lobbies, and indicate to members who have been lingering in the dining-room and in the smoking-room, and who have not been following the debate, the lobby in which they must vote.

Oswald Partington, who in becoming a junior lord of the treasury, is taking the place of his brother-in-law, the Master of Elibank, is one of the most orthodox members of the present administration and has ever since he got into the House sat on the bench immediately behind the ministers, thus furnishing an indication that they could absolutely rely on him for support, regardless of his own views.

Apropos of the Master of Elibank, an Irish member, John G. S. McNeill, has introduced a bill destined to remove the disability from which the future Earl Elibank will suffer when he succeeds to his father's peerage. The latter is a Scotch one, and although Irish peers who have not been elected by their fellow-peers of Erin for life, as their representatives in the House of Lords, are allowed to sit for English, Scotch and Welsh constituencies in the House of Commons, no such privilege is accorded to Scotch peers who have not been elected to represent the Scotch peerage in the upper chamber. The crown has been deprived of the right of creating any Scotch peerage since the union, although several dormant dignities have been recalled into existence. The consequence is that many of the Scotch peerages have, despite the descent of many of them in the female as well as in the male line, gone out of existence. Today there are but 86 left, all told, who have the right of electing sixteen of their number at the beginning of each new parliament, to represent them in the House of Lords. Of these 86 there are 50 who are also holders of English peerages, or of peerages of the United Kingdom, in virtue of which they have seats in the House of Lords. Of the remaining 36, there are sixteen who are representative peers, leaving twenty who are thus excluded from both Houses of Parliament.

This score of titled unfortunates are every one of them Liberals, and owing to the fact that the Tories and Liberal-Unionists have an overwhelming majority at the elections in Holyrood, no Liberal peer is ever chosen to represent a Scotch peerage in the House of Lords. When the Master of Elibank, therefore, succeeds to his father's honors as the eleventh baron of his line, and as lineal descendant of that Andrew Murray, of Blackbarony, who fell at Flodden, he will be virtually excluded from that political life in which he is so deeply interested, through his being debarred both from the House of Commons and from the House of Lords; unless, indeed, the crown bestows on him an English peerage, in addition to his Scotch honors.

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THE TRANSVAAL AND THE UNIFICATION

Interview With Gen. Botha—Racial Feeling Dying Out—The Native Question—Much Remains To Be Done.

A representative of the Manchester Guardian was favored by Gen. Botha with a special interview at the Hyde Park Hotel, London, where Mr. and Mrs. Botha are at present staying.

The representative opened the conversation by asking Gen. Botha as to the present state of feeling in South Africa, and his reply was that of a thoroughgoing optimist. The old racial feeling, he said, is rapidly disappearing; it may flare up now and again at elections, but it is disappearing all the same.

"I suppose the recent convention had a good deal to do with that?"

"Yes, certainly; but that only concerned the few, the leaders who met in conference. What I am thinking of is the many."

"And there, I suppose, the improvement is chiefly due to the prompt grant of responsible government?"

"It is due to that, and nothing else," replied Gen. Botha, with impressiveness. "It made all the difference. It showed that we were trusted, where trust had formerly been denied."

"So now there is trust on both sides. Is that not so?"

"It is so," replied the general emphatically. And then he went on: "It put our own affairs in our own hands nad so made this movement of union possible. Even at present the colonists are working well together, and they will certainly work well together in the future. Racialism is dead."

"Do you not expect trouble from the language question?"

"No, I do not. We have come to a satisfactory settlement which has been accepted by both sides."

"Since you were so much in agreement with the convention, is it not possible, as many are now suggesting, that a coalition government will be the firstfruits of union?"

Gen. Botha said that he had no experience in coalition governments, and that he did not think a coalition government would ever be strong. What was wanted was a strong government and a strong opposition.

"A strong but not a bitter opposition?"

"No, not bitter. The racial question has disappeared, and parties will form themselves naturally upon questions of interest."

"You are so equally divided under union that I suppose there is no room for a narrow racial party. It must be broad to be widely supported?"

"That is so."

The Native Question.

"And now as to the native question. Mr. Schreiner has been trying to persuade people here that the native settlement can be altered without endangering the union bill. What do you think of that?"

"Well, if the natives were to be given the right to sit in Parliament, I say that there would be no union. I think for the present we have gone far enough with political privileges for the natives. We must first civilize them, and then it will be time enough to give them political rights."

"Mr. Schreiner also says that you intend to upset the Cape natives' electoral right in the Union Parliament?"

"How could we do so? There is no chance of a two-thirds majority, and there is no such intention. I think that the native has been well treated under the bill. The Cape native has been given a new right, the right to vote for the Union Parliament, which he never possessed before."

"And you do not think that it is illogical that the Cape native should have this right, while the Transvaal and Orange River Colony are without it?"

"No, I do not think so. I think that the arrangement gives the natives sufficient representation."

Rhodesia.

Touching on Rhodesia, our representative mentioned that Dr. Jameson had said that though ultimately that colony would be included in the union, for the present the union would have sufficient work to do in getting its own affairs in order.

Gen. Botha agreed. "The amount of work," he said, "we have already done in connection with this union is enormous. The amount we have still to do is even greater. To get the laws of the different colonies into line will in itself be a very big task, and then there is the arrangement of the various big department. For the present these things will keep our hands quite full."

"I see, General Botha, that the people in Portugal are giving their Government a good deal of trouble with regard to the convention."

"As to that, the convention is signed, and cannot be overturned. I think Portugal has nothing to grumble at. She was fairly treated; indeed, the criticism in Portugal may be fairly balanced against the outcry in Natal. Each complains that the other had the better share of the bargain, which shows that both have done very well. As to the labor question, I see no prospect of difficulty."

Agricultural Progress.

Our representative then asked as to the state of farming in the Transvaal. Gen. Botha replied that progress was very satisfactory indeed, though it would take ten years yet to get over the results of the war. Cattle and sheep were increasing rapidly on the high veldt, though there was a great deal of trouble with tick diseases, which would only gradually be overcome. They could grow the best tobacco in the world in the Magliasberg district, and their fruit industry was also of splendid promise.

Our representative then asked Gen. Both if he had any anxiety as to the fate of the bill in the House.

He replied that as far as he could see there was no danger. He could, of course, say nothing of the negotiations which were proceeding with the Imperial Government, but he was sure they would have a satisfactory conclusion. "Of course," he said, "we delegates could not consent to any change in the principles of the bill, as they are the result of a long series of negotiations and compromises. There are many things in the bill which I myself should have preferred otherwise, but in order to come to an agreement we had to consent to something we considered unsatisfactory. Any change at this stage would upset our balance of compromise."

"I suppose you sometimes think it strange that you who were fighting us so recently should now be in England as the prime minister of a self-governing colony, superintending a scheme of union for South Africa. Things have a way of arranging themselves dramatically."

"They have indeed," said Gen. Botha, and so the conversation ended.

GREAT BRITAIN'S OVERSEAS DOMINIONS

A Question and a Four-Fold Answer—Discussion on an Atlantic Liner.

The liner was homeward bound at the time, and a good deal nearer to the Irish coast than the Bank of Newfoundland. There were four biggish men in the lower deck cabin, besides its lawful occupant, the chief engineer, and he, like all good Atlantic engineer, was Scotch, and eminently capable. The evening was already far advanced, and the chief's native tipple stood low in the decanter when he delivered himself of this generally interrogative remark:

"There's been a great deal of talk of empire, of late; of Britain Oversea, and emigration, an' the like o' that—a great deal of talk. Our chairman at the concert, ye mind, was at it; and ah've noticed the same thing ashore. Now, when ye get down to the beezness facts, what does it amount to? You gentlemen should know. The chairman called ye the 'Big Four'—it was you he meant, right enough. I gather that ye're all four by way of knowing about it from actual experience. Ah'm often asked for information about it, myself; this emigration, and life in the colonies. As a steamboat man, ah'm all for it, of course, but—there's others knows more about it, as to whether it really pays or not."

The heaviest man of the four was the first to speak, and he was from Calgary way, in "Sunny Alberta," as they call it.

"Can you tell me of anything in the old country that pays better?" said he. "You can't lay down any law about how it pays. It depends on the individual, as much or more in the new country than in the old. Out my way, in the horse country—I suppose it'll all be wheat country before long—we used to divide the settlers roughly into two lots. We said there was ranchers and 'rarnchers.' If you drove out to see a rancher you ten to one found a fellow in his shirt-sleeves hard at work and making things fly generally. You could loan money on that place, if you wanted to, and sleep easy nights. If you went out to see a 'rarncher' you found a fellow in balloon breeches and a shepherd's plaid, and shiny top boots, just going to ride off on a flash imported hack to attend some races, or join a hunting party. The 'rarnch' would be just anyhow, and it would be a pity to loan money on it, because if you waited a little while you'd be able to buy it from the bankruptcy officials. So that's why we divided the settlers into two classes—ranchers and 'rarnchers.' And the same thing holds good of all emigrants, I guess. Your handy man who goes out to work, keeping his mouth pretty much shut and his ears and eyes open, at first; he may not have five dollars when he lands, but in a year or two he's likely to have fifty to every one in the packet of the 'rarnchers' type who lands with several thousand, with open hand, open mouth, blinking eyes, and a vague idea of having a good time and astonishing the natives. That notion of astonishing the natives, and teaching them a thing or two as to how things should be done is apt to be expensive—very expensive."

The thin, fair man spoke next. He had been travelling for fully a month from his Australian home. He addressed the man from Calgary:

"Of course we have the rancher and 'rarnchers' question in our country, too; the new chum who's always a new chum, and wears his trousers neatly turned up in a drought and patronizes the Antipodes; and the fellow who comes to work. It's the radical difference between a true colonist and a tourist; or, in other words, between a man who'll get on and a man who won't. But I think the point is whether or not the oversea life does offer opportunities to the right kind of man which make it worth while; whether or not it has more to offer him than the struggle with his like in crowded old England. You didn't tell us anything about such cases as your own; yet I met a good many of them while I was crossing Canada. You told me yourself, how you landed there twelve years ago with less than five pounds. You've been home three times in the last five years. You own hundreds of horses and cattle. That was a mighty comfortable-looking homestead you showed me the photo of last night. Your fellow-citizens have asked you to stand for Parliament. You travel saloon, and I notice you smoke a mighty good cigar. Could you have done it in England?"

The man from Calgary chuckled and handed round his cigar case, from which the chief gravely helped himself, though he had but that moment lighted one given him by the man from South Africa. Then the rosy-cheeked man with a grey beard spoke. He had come all the way from the south island of New Zealand.

"The fact is, I think, that life in the new countries provides quite new standards. With us in New Zealand, and in Australia, we take it as a matter of course that a quite average man should live in comfort all his days and go short of nothing. But you take that quite average man, with neither capital nor influence at home. Does he smoke good cigars and travel first class? I think not. My notion is that if you come to the question of the men who make really big fortunes, why there may be just as much for them in the old country as the new. But the average man—well, as far as I have seen in Australia and New Zealand, and now on this journey across Canada, emigration is very thoroughly worth while for him. I don't call the loafer an average man, mind you. The average man doesn't make his fortune in any country; but in the new British countries oversea he does come to own his home, and a comfortable one, and to bring his children up in plain, solid comfort, and to live a happy, independent, self-respecting life himself, with mightly little of the anxiety that you read in the faces of the city people at home."

And then the young man of the party spoke. He was evidently still in the twenties. He had been sent on business to the United States by a firm in South Africa, and was intending, after a few weeks in England, to go out to Rhodesia.

"Well," he said, "I'm hardly entitled to speak yet, but the way it strikes me is this: Whenever an Englishman fails in the colonies a good many people are apt to hear about it. But the quietly, comfortably successful people don't talk much. I've been quite a bit on steamers lately, and I've met a lot of men like you gentlemen. They take their little trips home quite as a matter of course, and take 'em very comfortably. I don't believe a man makes anything worth having in any country without working for it; but from what I saw of England after leaving school, a man was mighty lucky to get any work at all there, and then he might peg away at it for fifty years, at a wage nicely calculated to keep life going for a past master in economics—bar accidents. But you mustn't lift your nose from the grindstone, and woe betide the man who wanted a change. As for launching out on your own—well, I think it was the desire for that that first took me away, and now I'm reckoning on doing in Rhodesia what you men have done elsewhere. For the man who has any ambition, and doesn't like a rut, I'd plump for the new countries every single time. But I tell you what, it's my belief from all I've heard and seen, that a man should go out to make his home in the new countries, not just to make a little money and come away again. He must make the new country his country if he wants to succeed. And if you come to the question of actual cash results that the chief was talking about, I believe that puts it in a nutshell. That's the difference between the prosperous, successful oversea man, or colonist, and the mere rolling stone who drifts."

"You appear to me to have learned a lot in a short time," said the New Zealander; "and what you've learned is absolutely correct."

The chief drained his glass and said, reflectively: "The summing-up seems to indicate that this emigration business is very well worth while for the man of sense and enterprise."

"It's the rancher and the 'rarnchers,'" said the man from Calgary. And then the third engineer put his head in at the door, and the little party broke up.

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THE POPE AND THE HOLY SEPULCHRE

His Holiness' Desire to Have the Shrine Brought to Rome.

"M." writes in T. P.'s Weekly:

A few days ago the morning paper contained a singular paragraph. Ghalib Pasha, who accompanied the Ottoman mission to Rome on the accession of the present Sultan, was conversing with his holiness respecting the establishment of a nunciature—a papal embassy—at Constantinople, and while this official point was being debated, the Pope asked the Turkish diplomatist whether the Sublime Porte would consider the question of selling the Holy Sepulchre, with a view to its being transferred from Jerusalem to Rome. Ghalib Pasha, it is reported, said that he had no authority to treat on this subject; but it is added that the Holy Father intends to persevere and to seek the good offices of the German Emperor, with a view to securing for Rome the holiest of all Christian relics. And it is curious to think that a somewhat analogous proposal, coming from a different quarter, brought about the Crimean war of fifty odd years ago.

A Shrine Within a Shrine.

The Holy Sepulchre is a true holy of holies. It is the inmost and most sacred shrine of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, which is, as it were, a nest of hallowed places and chapels and the mysteries of the Christian faith, memories and objects—a pageantry of the mysteries of the Christian faith. Here are to be found the tombs of Adam, Melchizedek, Joseph and Nicodemus, forerunners and attendants of the cross; here, too, are the graves of Godfrey and Baldwin, the great warriors of the cross in the middle ages. Here the faithful are shown the sacred places of the passion and resurrection; here are the chapels of the Blessed Virgin Mary, of the mocking of Christ, of St. Helena, of the penitent thief, of the invention (or finding) of the cross. And all the rites of Christendom have here their recognition and their several altars; Latins, Greeks, Copts, Armenians, Maronites, Syrians are represented, and I believe that of late years the Anglican liturgy has been celebrated at one of the altars of the eastern obedience. And the heart of all this is the chapel of the Holy Sepulchre. You enter the ante-chamber through a low door, and see a representation of the stone that was rolled away from the door of the tomb; and then, within, is the true chapel of the sepulchre—a cell six and a half feet long, six feet wide, and very low. And here is the hollow in the rock—the new tomb which St. Joseph of Arimathaea placed at the service of the disciples of the Lord. Before the sepulchre forty-three lamps burn continually. Such is the great relic which the Pope wishes to add to the holy possessions of the Roman see.

Tradition and History.

Before we trace the history of the holy places it must be said, by way of explanation, that the early Christian church was profoundly sacramental in its feeling, in its teaching, and in its practice. That is to say, it was always seeking for an inward and spiritual grace beneath an outward and visible sign. Differing from the Gnostics—whom certain very foolish persons of our days pretend were the only real Christians — the church held that the material was good, as the immaterial was good; that the material owed its virtue to the fact that it was both the manifestation of the spiritual and the veil that covered it. And sometimes the outward thing was the very channel by which the inward grace was conveyed. Thus, the sick, we are told in the Acts of the Apostles, were healed by handkerchiefs which St. Paul had touched. By a natural consequence, the outward sign was regarded with a certain reverence; thus the Christians, from the earliest times, preserved with veneration the relics of the martyrs—as in the case of St. Polycarp, the disciple of St. John the Divine. And thus, from the first ages, the Christians went on pilgrimages to places hallowed by their associations, and, above all, to the scenes of the passion and the resurrection of Christ. We have no authentic history of the holy places for the first few centuries; tradition says that they were defiled by heathen temples being built on them. A chapel of Jupiter, they say, occupied the place of resurrection, and an altar of Venus that of crucifixion. But, when persecution ceased, Constantine the Great directed that a splendid church should be erected over the sacred sites, and this church was consecrated in the year 335.

Cross vs. Crescent.

Of course, the whole question of the site has been disputed; but, waiving the intricacies of this debate, which is rather for experts than laymen, there is certainly no a priori impossibility or improbability even in the existence of certain place-traditions for three hundred years. There was a fairy rath in Ireland which had always been held to be a fortress of the "little people"—flames had been seen to issue from the summit of it. And a few years ago the hill was excavated, and it was found that the "little people"—the primitive Turanians—had really lived there, and that flames had no doubt issued once on a time from a choked-up shaft which led from the place of the fire. But that "once on a time" must have been 900 years ago! However that may be, from the time Constantine the tradition of the holy places becomes history. The church was the central point for the devotion of the whole Christian world; it was at Jerusalem that a lady named Thuria saw the bishop using incense towards the close of the fourth century. The first shock came at the beginning of the seventh century, when the Church of the Holy Sepulchre was desecrated by the Persians, who carried off the true cross and took the patriarch of Jerusalem prisoner. In 635 it is said that the succeeding patriarch, Modestus, recovered the cross and restored the church. But later in the same century came the Saracens, who captured the city and the church, restoring the latter to the Christians, in the hope of propitiating Charlemagne. On his death the infidels again took possession, and finally the Turks became the masters of the holy places, and, it would seem, only refrained from levelling all to the dust on account of the tribute which they exacted from the unceasing stream of pilgrims. But they were not content with tributes; the pilgrims were subject to insult and outrage, to every kind of danger and ill-treatment. Robert, Duke of Normandy, father of William the Conqueror, who made the pilgrimage in 1035, describes his journey to Jerusalem as a journey to paradise under the conduct of devils; and no doubt, if a great feudal prince suffered considerable discomfort at the hands of the Mahometans, a poor man would suffer very much worse things. And so came Peter the Hermit, the Knights Hospitallers, the Templars, and the Crusaders. One can read in history—and in "The Talisman"—of the great exploits and adventures of Christian and Paynim Knights, of how whole armies of crusaders perished on the way for want of direction, how others went marauding over the lands and cities of their fellow-Christians of the east, and how, after a possession of about eighty years, the cross fell before the crescent in 1187. It is possible that the loss of the holy places accounts, in part at least, for the sadness with which most of the great legends of the Graal (which were being written in those days) close the story of another relic. The Crusades, indeed, continued, but without any useful result, and the last of them was led by our Edward I. in 1270. Ever since the year 1187 the holy sepulchre has been in the possession of the Turks. Still, the pilgrimages have never ceased, and the Pope's desire to add the sepulchre to the local treasures of the Roman Church is evidence that the old devotion is as great as ever.

Sentiment?

And the brief moral is that all this history that I have compressed into such a dry and desiccated condition—all these singular actions, from the fervent devotion of the earliest pilgrims who travelled through wild and evil lands in wild and evil days to see the holy place, from the great church built by the Roman Emperor, from the growth of Templarism, from the long wars of the Crusades, even to yesterday's ambition of the Roman pontiff—all these things were done and endured and desired from the merest sentiment. It may be said — I am quite sure that it has been said—that true Christianity is an inward and spiritual life, consisting in the holding of a certain faith, in the performance of certain actions, and in the abstinence from certain other actions—not in travelling a long way to look at places which may be wrongly located, or to kiss objects which may possibly be forgeries; that in any case the money and energies expended on pilgrimages would be better bestowed in the service of the poor. Be that as it may, it cannot be denied that the devotion to the holy places is a sentimental devotion. And I would merely ask my readers to imagine—if they can—a world wholly devoid of sentiment.

LLOYD-GEORGE SEES SIGNS OF TRADE IMPROVEMENT

Chancellor of the Exchequer Believes the Worst of the Depression Has Passed.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer (Mr. Lloyd-George), by invitation of the lord mayor, dined recently at the Mansion House with the governor and directors of the Bank of England, and the bankers and merchants of the city. It required some courage to appear before a company, many of whom have taken a conspicuous part in the agitation against the budget proposals, but courage is a quality in which Mr. Lloyd-George has never been lacking. His confidence was thoroughly justified. He arrived rather late, and was evidently suffering from fatigue. He had a friendly reception, and at the end of his short speech, in which he referred to the prospect of improved trade, he was cheered generally and heartily.

The lord mayor (Sir George Wyatt Truscott) proposed "Continued prosperity to the public purse," associating with the toast the health of the Chancellor of the Exchequer. The prosperity of the public purse, he said, was of great moment to the city of London, and he thought Mr. Lloyd-George would agree that the prosperity of the city of London was of great moment to the chancellor of the exchequer. The question of the moment, he added, relates to the method of replenishing the public purse without disturbing the existing fabric of our trade and commerce.

The Chancellor's Speech.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, in reply, said: It is the just pride of this country, that, however fierce political controversies may be, we are all able to meet round the same table and to drink each other's good health. It is, I think, one of the greatest triumphs of British institutions. You have been good enough to drink to the continued prosperity of the public purse, and I am grateful that you have coupled with that my own good health. All-night sittings may help to fill the public purse, but I do not think they are conducive to the good health of a chancellor of the exchequer. (Laughter). It is very difficult at the present moment, in talking about the public purse, to avoid controversial elements, but I think there is an observation of a purely non-controversial character which I may make, and that is that the public purse stands in need of replenishing. (Laughter and cheers). It is rather remarkable that almost all the great countries of the world stand in the same financial position at the present moment. They are confronted with heavy deficits, and wherever we look around we see the process of laboring financee ministers prospecting for revenue, and, as far as I have been able to discover, they have never yet succeeded in hitting upon a single tax which has been received, I will not say with gratitude, but even with content by its victims. (Laughter). In that respect I am no exception. As to the revenue itself, some of it is doing very well Alcohol has been doing rather badly. (Laughter). I suppose that during the last two or three months there has been a greater diminution in the revenue from alcohol than has been witnessed in our time. But I do not know whether my temperance friends will regard it as an equally gratifying fact that while whiskey has gone down, the revenue from the death duties has gone up. (Laughter).

Signs of Improving Trade.

Looking at other branches of the public revenue, there is a distinct improvement, and I think it is due, if not altogether to a decided improvement in trade. There are several indications that the time of severe depression through which not merely this but other countries have passed will soon be over. There has been an improvement in the bank returns; there is an improvement more particularly in the returns of the goods departments of the railway companies; and there is another item which I think is of very great importance when we come to consider the prospects of trade in this country—that when we look to the United States of America there are appearances of the restoration of the health of trade in that important quarter. All these things bid us hope that there is a better time in front of us.

Depression Common to All Countries.

We have passed undoubtedly through a period of severe depression, but we have suffered in common with all great countries of the world. It began practically in the west. The sun of trade and prosperity sank in the west, and contrary to the course of nature it seems as if the sun were going to rise in the west. Therefore when we talk about the prosperity of the revenue, I agree with everything which has fallen from the lord mayor, that the prosperity of the revenue depends upon the prosperity of trade, and for that reason, when I see signs of an improvement in trade, which are marked, I feel confident, speaking purely as chancellor of the Exchequer, there is everything for those concerned in the public revenue with which they can feel perfectly gratified. I think I can best requite your kindness by once more saying that I thank you for associating my name with this toast, and for the reception you have given to it. (Cheers).

PEN PICTURE OF ABDUL HAMID

Man Who Might Have Been a Great Monarch If He Had Had More Courage.

Arminius Vambery, the great Hungarian scholar, has always been known as a keen sympathizer with the Turks. His knowledge of Oriental languages, his hatred and distrust of Russia, his intimate acquaintance with the ordinary Turkish man in ordinary life—and the Turk is fascinating to everyone who knows him in private life and normal circumstances—all these things have created between Arminius Vambery and the Turks a very close bond of sympathy. I remember to this day a touching description Vambery wrote many years ago of a visit he paid to Turkish soldiers who were in a hospital during the terrible war betwetn Russia and Turkey—how he recited to them some familiar songs, and how they rose from their beds of pain and cheered him. It was not unnatural that such a man should have been brought into close contact with the remarkable and strange man who for so long a period ruled Turkey, and is now in retirement and disgrace. There could not have been a more sympathetic or more intelligent observer, and if the judgment go against Abdul Hamid—as it very emphatically does—it must be that a favorable verdict was impossible. Abdul Hamid, tried by Vambery, was before an impartial and even a friendly judge, and if Vambery condemn him there is nothing to be said for him.

I.

Yet one must acknowledge that Abdul Hamid never got much of a chance to be anything but the monster he turned out to be. He became an orphan at a very early period of his life, and—this is a momentous fact—he came of tuberculous parents. His father died at 39 years of age, his mother at 26, and they both died of consumption. Abdul has always dwelt on these hereditary tendencies, and perhaps he is right; cruelty is one of the weaknesses of the physically defective. Abdul Hamid, left thus an orphan—son, moreover, of a mother of low caste; she was little better than a kitchen-maid in the vast army of women who are offered to the sultan's choice in his gigantic harem — began life in the always wretched position of the poor relation. And thus it was that the first time Vambery made his acquaintance Abdul Hamid was in a lowly position, and in an even lowlier temper. For this is how the two met:

Readers of the "Story of My Struggles" will remember the account of my first meeting with the young prince, Hamid Efendi, then 16 years old, and how he used to listen to the French lessons I gave to his sister, Princess Fatma Sultan, to whom he was particularly devoted. As he used to come very frequently to the palace of Galib Pasha, the son of Reshid Pasha and husband to his above-mentioned sister, I have retained a fresh memory of those memorable hours of my French tutorship. The pale and frail-looking Hamid Efendi used to lean with one hand upon my knee, and, fixing his black eyes upon me, he seemed anxious to snatch away every French word from my lips. He changed his position only when the usual cup of black coffee was brought, or when the princess, called away by some domestic affair, had retired from behind the curtain, where she was sitting during the lesson. When he addressed me with his timid, slow, and shy voice he rarely touched the subject of my instruction, but preferably began a conversation about his sister, her husband, and the father of the latter—namely, Reshid Pasha, who was then the influential Grand Vizier of Sultan Abdul Medjid. So inquisitive and scrutinizing were his questions that I was frequently perplexed as to the satisfactory answer. Whilst I was reflecting, Hamid Efendi looked stealthily towards the curtain, inquiring whether his sister had already returned, or whether she had listened to his inquisitive conversation. It was only later on that I was enlightened about this behavior. I was told that the young Prince Hamid Efendi played the part of a spy in the imperial harem, and, being in the service of the ruling party, he was much feared by those ladies who did not enjoy the imperial favor in a high degree, and Hamid Efendi's malicious looks were watched and feared by the party in ascendency. The reason of his resorting to such unprincely activity lies in the humble and submissive position he occupied in his most tender age, having lost his mother in 1849, when 7 years old, and being handed over to the influential Peresto Hanim, the fourth legal wife of Sultan Abdul Medjid, who was herself childless and had taken care of the young prince. I am told by good authority that his mother, Chandir by name, did not belong to the better class of Odalisks, but rather to the inferior ones, called housemaids, and it was only accidentally that she attracted the favor of the Sultan. Grown up without the maternal love, and feeling himself strange and forsaken in the imperial harem, the hotbed of intrigues and plots, the young Prince Hamid Efendi grew suspicious, and thought himself surrounded by enemies and detractors on all sides. Eshinef Efendi, his lala (governor) of that time, and afterwards treasurer in the old palace of Sarai-Burnu, related to me curious stories about the early developed closeness of his pupil, who, whilst humble and submissive to everybody, eminently played the part of a secret monger, and, thrusting himself into every circle, very soon became the depository of all court secrets and harem stories.

II.

Such an environment would have been repulsive to any man with the ordinary manly spirit. Reshid Pasha, kept away from it. But Abdul Hamid seemed to the very manner born, and wallowed almost instinctively in the depths of malign, petty, and back-biting abysses. Here is a description of him at this epoch in his life:

The youthful days of Hamid Efendi were not very gay; he neither loved nor was beloved by anybody; his primary instruction was neglected, and instead of devoting his time to his lessons he preferred to roam about in the various households of the harem ladies, to inform himself of all kinds of slander and scandal, of which there is plenty of material in the palace; and in the course of time he in fact became the main fountain of all kinds of harem gossip. As the ladies' department of the imperial palace is strictly secluded from the rest of the world, few Turks, and still less foreigners and Christians, can have an idea of the horrible life carried on by the inmates of the harem. Originally uneducated and barbarous Circassian girls, who were either bought indirectly from the slave-dealers at Topkhane or from the ladies of the chief dignitaries, these members of the imperial household live in constant enmity and jealousy with each other; each of them is ready to calumniate the others, to diminish their beauty, and to lower their value in the eyes of the Sultan. Anybody who lends assistance as a sneak to these female rivals is most welcome, and young Hamid Efendi having been the foremost of these informers, his services were much appreciated, and it was in this way that he became the favorite of Pertevala Kadin, the Sultan-Valida of Abdul Aziz, an uneducated woman, well known for her fanaticism and belief in sorcery and magic power.

III.

A peculiarity of the future Sultan was that he never could be got to study—he has remained illiterate even to this hour—and this ignorance of his is largely responsible for much of his folly and his wrong-doing. He probably thought that his chief gift was the knowledge of men—at least of the lower side of man—and that in studying them he was better employed than in poring over books. He early developed another of the peculiarities which remained with him even after he had ascended to the throne, as the following passage from Vambery's article will show:

During the reign of his uncle, Abdul Aziz, Hamid Efendi lived partly in his house at Mashlak, partly in his villa at Therapia, the place where today rises the German embassy, cultivating social intercourse with all kinds of private and official people, for, being the younger son of the late sultan, he did not live under suspicion of intriguing with the outer world. Being of a thrifty disposition, he took great care in the administration of his properties; he used to send to the market the vegetables and other produce of his farm and was inquisitive as to the daily price in the bazaar. It was said that he was also interested in the Stock Exchange of Galata, where he speculated with good luck through his Greek agent, Assani, whom he invited after his accession to public state dinners, to be the great disgust of the susceptible foreign diplomatists. The young prince was altogether very economical, for, besides covering the expenses of his princely household with his monthly appanage of one thousand pounds, he had collected a small fortune, and he related to me that at his accession to the throne he had of savings a ready cash of £70,000. No wonder that owing to his economical habits he got the reputation of a miser, and sundry stories were in circulation about his stinginess. A couple of eggs or a bundle of horseradishes was quite a sufficient cause for the dismissal of any of his servants, and even at the time when he was the almighty sovereign of a big country I found him for many hours sitting with Agop Efendi, the director of his private fortune, engaged in the examination of the accounts. The shrewd Armenian took great care that the items of his accounts should tally with those of his master, and if there was an occasional hitch in the matter the Sultan did not spare time and trouble to recommence the accounts from the beginning.

IV.

At this period of his life Abdul Hamid was, says Vambery, "gentle and able," and "spoke to me in most friendly manner." Even after he had become sultan—even after he had developed into the timorous, gloomy, and merciless tyrant that he was ultimately—Abdul Hamid retained his power of being amiable, and even captivating, to those whom he wished to please. In the beginning of his reign this desire to please took the shape of a not unbecoming shyness, or affectation of humility. He "feigned to be as innocent as a child," and "sometimes he went so far as to be taken for an awkward and clumsy fellow":

When I first met him in the Chit Kiosk, in his splendid room of reception, the ante-chamber of which was filled with generals, marshals and other high dignitaries, he sat down most humbly, after having accorded me a warm reception, in the corner of his sofa, and, bending his head towards his breast, he spoke in a most humble, quiet voice. Instead of using the word "accession" he said, "When I unworthy came to this place," and took particular care to avoid the expression "Sultan" or "Padishah." On such occasions he used either to shut his eyes or to look timidly to the ground, feigning the greatest innocence and playing the part of a helpless victim who has been forced upon the throne against his own will. Hand in hand with this attitude of a humble man went his effort to show extreme politeness and amiability to the visitor he wanted to ensnare. Orientals in general are known to excel in the quality of flatterers, but Sultan Abdul Hamid surpassed in this regard all that I had seen and experienced heretofore. In spite of his being illiterate I was astonished at the choice of high-flown and artful compliments he used to apply when in the company of European ladies, and even sometimes to men. He had always some poetical expression ready at hand, which he accompanied with a humble smile and bashful eyes. In fact, he was quite justly called a first-rate charmeur. When sitting with him alone he used to light my cigarette, holding the watch until it was properly lighted.

V.

It is evident from Vambery's narrative that the most debasing influences in the life of Abdul Hamid were inbred in him by the ghastly environment of his early days. He was still a youth when his uncle, regarded as the most powerful and dreaded of monarchs, was done to death by assassins, and a few months after Abdul Hamid's own brother went mad, owing to the terror of meeting the same end, and remained in a madhouse after his deposition until his death. It is difficult not to have some pity for a wretch pursued by such constant phantoms of assassination as Abdul Hamid. Take this passage as an example:

He saw everywhere enemies; he suspeced everywhere treason, and neither day nor night did he enjoy a moment of rest and security. Noticing this pitiful and wretched condition of life I have often tried to convince him of the groundlessness of his fears by alluding to the great power at his disposal through royal favor and wealth, by being able to attach everybody to his cause, and by making his life the main fountain of existence to many thousands of his subjects. It was all in vain; my arguments were useless. He pointed to the attempt of Suavi Efendi, the well-known revolutionary, who intended to kill him; he instanced many plots happily discovered, or rather invented, by his courtiers, who readily exploited this foible of their master. One day in returning from a walk in the park I noticed his favorite chamberlain, Hadji Ali Bey, a stupid, illiterate Arab, remaining at the door of the room after the Sultan and myself had taken our seats. "Why do you not go away?" cried the Sultan two or three times, and when after a reiterated command that officer ultimately withdrew, the Sultan said to me: "Now you see that silly fellow; he is afraid that you, an unbeliever, will kill me, and that is the reason why he hesitates to leave me alone with you." I had to witness many other similar scenes; and admitting that there may have been amongst his faithful, ignorant, and fanatic servants one or two solicitous for his welfare and trembling for his life, this did not prevent many others from duly exploiting this foible by inventing plots and conspiracies without the slightest reality.

VI.

And isn't this a dreadful picture of the Sultan's nights?

It goes without saying that the precautions were doubled, nay trebled, at night, when the main entrance of the palace was garrisoned either by an Arab or Albanian regiment, who were most rigorous and ready to shoot anybody refusing to answer at once. This stillness of night in the lonely walks of the Yildiz Park, where not a shadow of a mortal was to be seen and where the swift flight of the owls was the only interruption in the dreary calm—this horrible stillness will be never forgotten by me, just as I shall always remember the frightful anxiety I felt when sitting alone at midnight in one of the rooms, whilst the heavy steps of the military watch, consisting of fifteen or twenty-five soldiers, who passed by my window, re-echoed far away in the distance, leaving a thrill in the heart of the most couraglous man. This awful impression is heightened by the loud and melancholy singing of the Koran-reciters at the gate, whose lugubrious voices fill a great part of the park and penetrate even to the imperial bedroom, the inmate of which feels secure only on hearing the sound of this holy text, said to be most efficacious against all wickedness of the Shaitan. When sitting late in the night during the month of June in the Chalet Kiosk with the Sultan, he drew my attention to the awe-inspiring solemnity of the voices of these Koran-reciters, and said, "Tell me, can there be a human heart able to withstand the impressiveness of these singers?" I said, "No, sire, but the ear must belong to a true believer, acquainted with the Arabic," which seemed not to have satisfied him, and he dropped the subject. In spite of all these most elaborate precautions the poor Sultan very rarely fully enjoyed his night's rest. "Tired nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep," never refreshed his tortured mind. Nobody knew in which palace he passed the night, and, steadily haunted by the spectre of persecution, he rose tired from his bed, and it was but the morning bath which gave him some strength. "What a horrible fate to be a sultan! And is it not curious that there are men ready to fill such a dreadful office?" I said often to myself on watching the unfortunate prince called Sultan Abdul Hamid.

VII.

Illiterate yet extraordinary shrewd, a master of dissimulation and all the arts of intrigue, Abdul Hamid might have been a great monarch if he had had more courage. As it is, he leaves behind him one of the worst records even in the bloodstained history of his house and his throne. But what a mixture he was! He had some courage as well as abject cowardice; he could be generous and the meanest of men; he had intelligence, and yet he was hopelessly stupid; he even had his moments of humanity, and he could be the most cold-blooded of organizers of massacre. These and other things he must be brooding over now in that humble retreat which now bounds his liberty and his ambition.

CENTRE OF GRAVITY

What Would Happen a Man Who Fell Through the Earth.

In a recent magazine article in France, Camille Flammarion, a well-known French astronomer and mathematician, discusses what would happen if a man fell town a tunnel pierced through the earth to the antipodes. The problem was first enunciated by Plutarch in the second century, and in the fifteenth century, long before the days of Galileo and Newton, Dante describes how Lucifer, falling from heaven, was caught in the centre of the earth, the centre of gravity of the planet.

What Would Happen?

But if a man were to overbalance and tumble down a huge tunnel sunk through the earth, what would happen to him? In the first place, he would grow lighter and lighter as he fell, for the force of gravity diminishes as we approach the centre; at the very centre itself it is nil, and so there he would not turn the scale at all. But the impetus of his fall would carry him beyond the centre, and he would grow heavier and heavier as he fell downwards, or, rather, upwards, from the centre to the antipodes. An inquisitive Australian, looking down the pit, would be astonished to see a man falling up it, shoot into the air and drop down again as gravity once more seized him. This would happen again and again, and our unfortunate friend would have the novel, indeed unique, if uncomfortable, experience, of becoming a human pendulum, a real Wandering Jew, falling up and down and to and fro throughout all time. Flammarion calculates that it would take an hour and twenty-four minutes to go there and back, or twenty-one minutes to reach the centre. At the centre of the earth his speed would be 31.318 feet per second.

A Complication.

But the question is a little more complicated. If the tunnel were driven from the north to the south pole, our little theory works all right, but if sunk near the equator the rotation of the earth would affect our adventurous friend's flight. For while a particle of earth travels at the rate of 1,005 feet a second at the latitude of Paris, on the equator, its travel downwards, gets second from west to east. Now, if we drop a pebble down a deep pit at the equator, its travel downwards gets slower as it nears the neutral axis, and so it does not fall vertically. To be exact, the deviation is 3.3 feet for every 1,000 feet of depth. So if the tunnel were driven from pole to pole it would be circular in diameter, but if at the equator it would have to be very broad, or else our poor friend would not reach the centre, but miss it by 272½ miles exactly. Supposing he started falling from the top of a mountain at a height of 7,000 feet a looker-on at the other end would be astonished to see him vomited by the earth to an elevation of exactly 7,000 feet, and then fall back again. If he started at sea level, he would just reach the sea level at the other end, see the antipodal sky for one brief instant, and then fall back again.

STILL SHOWING THE OLD TURNS

Modern Vaudeville Much the Same as That of Old.

"Advanced" vaudeville has advanced only in prices. The clog dance has not been lost in the shuffle; the drop curtain showing a desolate street scene has not been peopled by the painter despite the great growth in the population; the xylophone players still conclude with a medley of patriotic airs; the grandchildren of a score of different "world's champion acrobatic troupes," are still on the bill under the same caption; the German comedian continues to ask the German ditto the same variety of questions, periodically swatting him in the face with the same newspaper; and the hobo species of monologist still strikes a match on his whiskers. There is one new feature; the lantern slides that illustrate the Rose and Sue type of songs are colored nowadays, but the singer still quivers the note at the end of the second last line of the chorus.

Men may come and men may go, but the old-stand-bye of vaudeville seem to go on forever. Once in a while one of these old stand-bys comes on disguised by some such announcement as "direct from the Folies Bergere," but sooner or later, as in the case of Patricia Salome of the song, some man in the audience recalls the stand-by's right name. About 35 pounds more in weight, the Princess Rajah, who wiggled dollars into Hammerstein's box office for eleven weeks, was none other than our dear old friend La Belle Rosa, of the Chicago Midway, of 17 years ago, and La Rouge Domino, who was thusly double-sixed into dancing notoriety, was the identical young woman who had responded several years before when the stage hand put up No. 7 at both ends of the footlights.

During the recent wave of morality that, instead of dampening the spirit of vaudevillegoers merely whetted their appetite, negligee artists like Maud Odell, Annette Kellerman, the Three Golden Graces, the Bronze Beauties and others, who didn't seem to care a fig-leaf for physical modesty and who made the shrinking violet look like an orchid having supper at Rector's, were the objects of particular disapproval. "Vaudeville," shouted the critics, "has become depraved." And yet, had these same critics thumbed back their diaries, they would have come across the naked truth that the Lady Godiva act is many years old in the two-a-day world. About 14 or 15 years ago, even as now, a saucy young Celtic minx who assumed the Gallic name of Charmion was headlined in vaudeville, the aforesaid artiste's most especial stunt being a coy disrobing act. Alcide Capitan, who by this time probably has several grandchildren, was another leader of other days and her trapeze posing was secondary to her lack of lingerie impediments. The Living Art Studies, who toured the vaudeville halls when Grover Cleveland was Taft, appeared without even bronze or gold paint that now respectively adorns the "Beauties" and "Graces" and the Roman Models of the same era underdressed any brother or sister posers in the forum today.

Vaudeville gets its name from Vaude-vire, a French village, but French filet migno under any other name would smell as steak and vaudeville under any other derivation would continue to smell as vaudeville. "Vodayveal" or "vawdivil," it is one and the same thing, and through the ages, its governing rules, its ten commandments are basically as follows:

1. Thou shalt have innovations or thy audiences, used to thee for decades will murmur that thou art on the bum.

2. Thou shalt chroncile several of thy performers in great big type, so that they audiences may be hypnotized into the belief that such performers are really the goods.

3. Thou shalt have on thy bills at least one set of sidewalk conversationalists who, during their act, shall at least once exclaim, "Oh you kid."

4. Thou shalt honor no other managers than Keith and Proctor, unless William Morris offer thee a larger weekly salary.

5. Thy performers must imitate only George Cohan, Eddie Foy, Anna Held, Ethel Barrymore, Eva Tanguay and other personal cinches and must demurely conclude with "an imitation of an imitation of myself." If one of thy performers is rebelliously original and seeks to imitate a hard one like James K. Hackett he shall be summarily blacklisted.

6. Thou shalt kill time—and rest content with that.

7. Thy performers shall steal one another's material so that they audiences shall hear the same merry quip at least twice during one performance.

8. Thou shalt remember thy traditions and keep them holy.

9. Thy Irish comedians shall adulterate the English language with a German accent and thy German comedians shall adulterate it with a brogue. Thy Alphenses shall ekewise indulge in the whole range of Eighth avenue French from A to "ze" and "zis."

10. And, lastly, thou shalt bear false witness on the bill boards as to the large number of thy performers than wouldst have us believe have appeared before the crowned cocos of Europe.—From an article in the Bohemian Magazine.

ANIMALS AND ANESTHETICS.

Surgical operations on wild animals are getting quite common, and this week a few whiffs of chloroform enabled the authorities of the London zoo—where, by the way, an animals' hospital is being built—to successfully treat for troublesome ailments a chimpanzee and a particularly ferocious lynx. Last year a lion who lost an eye at Earl's Court exhbition in an encounter with one of his "jungle" companions was supplied with a glass substitute, but on recovering consciousness he became very angry with his new optic, and quickly got rid of it. One of the most curious uses to which an anesthetic has been put is the chloroforming of fish at the Prince of Monaco's Oceanographical Institute. For scientific purposes it was desired to obtain colored photographs of living fish. A few drops of chloroform were put in the tanks, with the result that the fish became anesthetized, and remained for a time perfectly still, so that it was possible to take the desired photographs. Last year, too, in New York, a rhinoceros was put to sleep with chloroform and ether, but it took a pound and three-quarters of the former and half a pound of the latter to quiet him, and before he went off the operators themselves almost succumbed.—Dundee Advertiser.

MONOPLANE AND BIPLANE.

In aviation the monoplane continues to make more rapid progress than the biplane, and an effort is now being made by many designers to reduce the area of the planes and thus to make the machine more compact. In a new American biplane, the Curtis, the area of the planes has been reduced so much that the machine has only about half the total spread of the Wright bi-plane. The Curtis, of course, has not the same carrying capacity as the Wright, but already it has made several satisfactory flights. Higher speed will be required to lift these small machines, but undoubtedly as designs are improved, and greater efficiency is derived from engines, they will be far more serviceable and compact machines than those at present in vogue.

The recent development in monoplanes is traceable in no small degress to engine improvement, and the French are working at this point with great energy. Later on, biplanes will get improved engines better adapted for their peculiar requirements, and then there will be a new development in this class of machine.—London Times.

No Cause for Anglo-German Ill-Feeling

Sensible Speech by the British Chancellor of the Exchequer —Disappointed Suffragettes.

By permission of Mrs. Lloyd-George a drawing-room meeting was held recently at 11 Downing street in connection with the Women's Anglo-German Friendship Union, when a discussion took place on the advisability of forming an Anglo-German "Entente" committee, in which men and women might co-operate. The objects of the union are (1) to give expression to the feelings of amity and goodwill existing between Germany and England; (2) to cultivate a sense of the interdependence of these two nations whilst at the same time recognizing the national development of each on commercial, scientific, and social lines. In order to attain these objects the union propose to arrange for hospitality to be extended by hostesses in England and Germany to visitors of these nationalities, and to hold conferences as occasion arises in the principal towns of Germany and Great Britain, when matters of common interest will be discussed from the standpoint of each nation.

Mr. Herbert Samuel, M. P., was voted to the chair, and amongst others present were Mr. Lloyd-George, Lord Weardale, Lord Courtney of Penwith, Mr. Russell Rea, M. P., Sir George Grove, and a considerable number of ladies.

Mr. Herbert Samuel, explaining the object of the union, said the peace-making energies of the ladies were to be specially invited to co-operate in the great task of promoting a further improvement in the friendly relations between our country and the great German Empire. It was essential in these times to train public opinion to a sense of international duty and promote throughout the nation a feeling of international goodwill. Declarations or actions of statesmen alone were no enough. A statesman was, for peace or hostility, powerless unless he had behind him the commanding power of public opinion.

Amongst the letters of apology for absence was one from the secretary to Count Metternich, the German ambassador, who wrote: "The German ambassador regrets that he is unavoidably prevented from being present. He begs to assure you that he is much interested in the aims of the Women's Anglo-German Friendship Union, which he wishes every success." (Cheers.)

Miss Allison Garland (the honorary secretary) later announced that this was not a political movement.

Mr. Lloyd-George, who was cordially received, then spoke. He expressed his pleasure that that was a non-political movement, for that was essential to its success. A better feeling should be cultivated between these two great nations.

During the cheers which greeted this declaration a lady rose and said: "Then don't you think it would be better to cultivate good relations with the ladies first?" There was some hissing and a move made towards the interrupter with the object of turning her out, but Mr. Lloyd-George said, "Let the lady remain." He had hardly resumed the thread of his discourse when another lady rose and said: "I think it's a disgrace that women should come here and listen to a cabinet minister having regard to the way in which they are treated by the Government." (Hisses.)

Mr. Lloyd-George—Then why do you come here?

The ladies then withdrew and the Chancellor of the Exchequer proceeded with his speech. He said, after all, there were a lot better things than the grovelling, snarling, and barking that went on occasionally between two great peoples. What was required was a better frame of mind. Most quarrels than he had ever heard of were attributable to misunderstanding, and what was true of individuals was equally true of nations. We had only got to look over the history of this country for the past 50 or 60 years, when it would be seen that we had this temper of mind practically towards almost every great nation of the world, and this was entirely due to misunderstanding. Some of them remembered the prejudices, jealousies, and animosities that dictated our relations with America—blood of our blood, flesh of our flesh, and bone of our bone. Now not even the wildest person or the yellowest of the yellow journals on either side of the Atlantic ever talked about the idea of war as being in the realms of probability. Then we had constant quarrels with France about swamps in Africa which were not of the slightest value to either nation, and other matters, but now the warmest feeling prevailed between France and ourselves. Why should we not include Germany in that feeling? (Cheers.) Our material interests did not conflict with those of Germany. We were face to face with France in almost every quarter of the globe, in America and Africa, and, he believed, in other parts of the world. But we had no boundary disputes with Germany, and it was perfectly certain that the German people did not want to quarrel with us. (Cheers.) It was to our mutual interest to preserve the peace. It was better for both countries.

No Cause of Quarrel With Germany

He therefore rejoiced at the efforts being made to establish better relations between the two nations. Why should we quarrel with Germany? He had not a drop of German blood in his veins, but that could not be said of the great majority of people in this country. The Anglo-Saxon came from that country, and why on earth they in this land at home should quarrel with people of their own blood, possessing the same qualities, good or bad, had always baffled him. He was perfectly certain it was largely due to a question of misunderstanding. (Hear, hear). He had been in Germany several times within the last few years and he had seen men of every class there. He found the friendliest feeling of real admiration for this country. He remembered that in one German city he was privileged to dine in a judge's house, where he was greeted by a young lady, who said to him, "I know your daughter. She was at the same school as I at Brighton." The vice-chancellor and the present chancellor sent his boy to Oxford to be trained. Probably people would say that this young lady and this young gentleman came over here as spies. (Laughter). As a matter of fact, he found them full of admiration for English life and manners and English genius. The great thing was not to take heed of quarrels but stamp on them, and let the common sense of the two peoples prevail. The Germans were engaged in solving the same problem as we ourselves—how to reduce the human misery and degradation which existed in the world. Those were the problems to which they devoted all their best-trained intelligence and science and great gifts of organization to try and grapple with them. Let the two nations try and co-operate and help each other and the world would be better. (Cheers).

Lady Courtney, referring to the bad feeling which had existed between England and Germany, said it was just as though a Bond street tradesman were to stand outside his shop and shoot his customers. She suggested the formation of mixed committees in cities and towns in England and Germany.

Lord Weardale said a point to which insufficient attention had been directed was the suspicion in the minds of the German people that there were influences at work to isolate Germany. He hoped every effort would be made by statesmen, public men, and the public to let it be clearly understood that in our friendships with other nations no offense was intended to our great friends, the Germans.

Mr. Russell Rea, M. P., also addressed the meeting.

Lady Pearson moved that the following be elected an executive committee (pro tem.); Lady Meath, Mrs. Lloyd-George, Countess Blucher, Mrs. Herbert Samuel, Mrs. Churchill, Mrs. Russell Rea and Mrs. Byles. This was agreed to.

The following hospitality committee were chosen on the proposition of Lady Groves, seconded by Lady Brynmor Jones: Mrs. Asquith, Lady Brassey, Lady Pearson, Lady Weardale, Lady Swaythling, Lady White and Miss Hardy.

A letter expressing inability to be present and sympathy with the object was read from Mr. Winston Churchill, who stated that a meeting between employers and workmen in the Scottish coal trade dispute prevented his attendance. He added that "he must be on the spot."

Speaking to a vote of thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd-George and to Mr. Herbert Samuel for presiding, the Baroness Deichmann said she did not agree with what had been said about this feeling between Germany and England being due to bogey-mongers or to the newspapers. She believed that it was a serious feeling both in England and in Germany. She announced herself as a Conservative and a Dame of the Primrose League, but said she was grateful for being allowed to join in that important movement.

Surface Impressions of the Emerald Isle

English Ignorance of Ireland and the Irish People Dealt With by an Englishman.

"An English Commercial Traveller" writes to T. P.'s Weekly as follows:

I think if I may be permitted to say that we English people have very little acquaintance with Ireland and her people. How many Englishmen alive today, over the age of, say, twenty, have visited the Green Isle of Erin, which is so close to us and so easy of access? Is it not a fact that the countryman coming to London for one week only sees more of London's sights on his visit than many people who have spent the whole of their lives there? So is it the case with English people and Ireland. Nobody who has ever been there would question the fact that Ireland is a beautiful country, and yet we go everywhere else for our summer vacation in preference to it. I think that if we could arrive at the exact figures we should find that a far larger proportion have visited New York. Think of the number who travel to Scotland every year, but would never think of taking a trip across the Irish Sea. Then, again, in our middle classes we have numbers going on the continent yearly who would no doubt welcome a change of scene such as Ireland offers.

What Do the English Know of Ireland?

On the occasion of my first visit to Ireland my attention was drawn to the fact that English people generally are ignorant to an amazing degree of Ireland and Irish people. The incident which first gave this impression occurred in a town in the north, where I came into contact with an Irishman, and in course of conversation I happened to remark that it was my first visit to the country. He seemed much amused, and then asked me, "What did you expect to find over here? I suppose you thought you'd find a lot of people partially savage, and perhaps running about half-clothed." I replied laughingly that I did not expect things quite so bad as that. A very few weeks afterwards a similar question was asked me by another Irish gentleman, I was conversing with, and I feel convinced, from general experience in all parts of the country, that the Irish have a notion—and I am afraid it is a true one—that the majority of us have very little idea of the real state of things in Ireland, or the nature of the people, or of their mode of living. I certainly must say that I am afraid our imaginations have been allowed to run riot as to the matter, although I will readily admit that in some parts of the west things are still very primitive. Visitors to Ireland would be struck by the wonderful difference there is between the people in the north and south. I think I am not exaggerating if I say that the difference between the two is almost as great as one would find between the peoples of two countries. The northerners are very much smarter in their business habits, and also in the manner of speech, than the southerners.

The South.

The south of Ireland is very warm, and the weather experienced there is invariably mild, which, no doubt, has a great effect upon the people, for the north has a far more bracing climate. The Cork people have a very peculiar mode of speech, which could not escape the observation of a stranger; in fact, visitors often remark that it is very much like singing. Cork city lies very low indeed, and consequently its climate is very relaxing. It is said that if a Belfast clerk is brought to the south he will astonish his fellow-workers by the amount of work he gets through for a time, but his display of energy will never last for more than a few months at the most, and then he will become as lethargic as his colleagues. I do not mean to give Cork people—and when I say Cork people I am speaking of those in the city and district—the character of being lazy, as I do not think that is true, but any real Cork man with whom you come in contact will tell you that Cork people will not be hurried.

Hospitality and Humor.

I must says that no Englishman could spend any length of time in Ireland without being impressed by the wonderful hospitality of the people generally. They are of a far more free-and-easy disposition than we are, and in scarcely any circles will you find the strict observance of formality which prevails with us. Their sense of humor is wonderfully keen, and one cannot help noticing this, as it is to be found in practically all classe alike. I think the average Englishman has quite an erroneous idea of Ireland as a business country. It is astonishing to see the amount of trade which is done in quite a small town, more especially on a market day or fair day. In the smallest towns "universal providers" are to be found who are perfect miniature William Whitelys. One can obtain practically all one's requirements, from grocery and provisions, general hardware, watches and clocks, stationery, drapery, even up to a suit of clothes or a suite of furniture. The majority of the proprietors of these stores are wealthy men.

The Bargain-Hunter.

The population has, of course, greatly decreased during the past few years, owing to the amount of emigration which has taken place, but the state of trade throughout the country, speaking generally, is good, as it will be readily understood that the country is not crowded to the extent that England is at the present time, and consequently there is not such keen competition. I hope no reader will think that I am trying to represent Ireland as being free from poverty, as I do not know of any country which one can visit and not meet with poverty. While speaking of the business of the country, I must not forget to mention the wonderful capacity there is to be found in the very poor Irish for bargaining. Some of the scenese to be witnessed in the shops of a country town are most amusing. The way in which an old woman will barter a salesman to obtain an article a penny or twopence cheaper could not fail to tickle the most sedate onlooker, and you will find the notice displayed in a great many shops, "No second price"; but I am doubtful whether it has any effect on the Irish bargainer. Such trifles are not enough to damp his ardor.

The Irish Jarvey.

The subject of bargaining reminds me that I must warn any reader who ever contemplates a trip to the "Green Isle of Erin" to be wary of Irish jarveys. London cabmen cannot hold a candle to them. There never was an Irish jarvey yet who was satisfied with his fare, and that is a big statement to make. I remember hearing of two gentlemen making a wager. One said he would bet that he could satisfy a jarvey. The stake was a pound. They agreed to drive around Phoenix Park, and at the end of the journey the gentleman who had made the bet threw the jarvey a pound, thinking this would certainly satisfy the man, and though he could not win any money on the transaction, he would assuredly have a free drive without losing his bet. The jarvey turned to him and said: "Sure, sir, it's a pity to split it; will you give me twopence for a drink?" I cannot vouch for the authenticity of this story, but it was told to me by an Irishman, and I am quite sure that anybody who has had much experience of Irish jarveys will agree that it is not an improbable story. They are, of course, far more troublesome to a person they know to be a stranger, but they generally have such a very humorous way with them when making their high charges that a lot of tourists become willing victims.

Go to Ireland.

I mentioned above that Ireland is a beautiful country. I am afraid that, if any Irishman should peruse this article, I shall not find favor with him for omitting to say more about the scenery of his lovely island; but my reason for this is that I do not wish readers to come to the conclusion that they are reading a guide-book of Ireland, and, further, I could not in these few random jottings of mine attempt to do justice to this subject. I only hope that I have aroused the interest of my readers sufficiently to induce them to go and partake of the delights of Irish scenery, and may I whisper in the ears of my angling friends that I have heard some marvellous stories there about the fishing? And, though we sometimes smile at fishermen's stories, I have seen some big fish caught there.

ANCIENT GAME OF DRAUGHTS.

The clay board at the Egypt Exploration Fund's exhibition, which shows that draughts or something very like it was played in 7000 B. C., makes Strutt's description of the game as a "modern invention" seem stranger than ever. But that is not correct, even if we rule out the Egyptian, Greek and Roman anticipations of modern draughts, and suppose that the game slumbered for many centuries. The game, much as we know it now, was played in sixteenth century Europe, and its name appears as early as A. D. 1400. "Draughts" means simply moves, and was used by Chaucer and others of the moves at chess. Thus Caxton writes of the "progressyon and draughtes of the forcayd playe of the chesse." It is curious that the word was stolen from chess by the less tremendous game.—London Chronicle.

THE ROMANCE OF THE STONE AGE

Man May Have Lived on the Earth a Million Years Ago.

["M.," in T. P.'s Weekly.]

There exists, I believe, in certain circles a theory to the effect that the history of the world moves in vast cycles. Before the earliest dawn of civilization known to us, before Babylon, before Egypt, before Crete, this theory supposed that old-age civilization had fallen to dust and ashes; and sometimes the doctrine crystallizes about the beautiful legend of the drowned Atlantis, which was misty with age when Plato recorded it for us. The doctrine is a fascinating one, and I suppose that it would be impossible to disprove it. If its supporters confine themselves to Atlantis, and assert that the great isle and all its wonderful works lie confounded for ever beneath the rocks at the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean, I do not quite see how we can show that there never was an island of Atlantis. That which lies below the bed of the ocean is as hidden from us as the configuration of the other side of the moon. But, setting this legendary isle and its possible wonders and its possible submersion on one side, I must say that it seems to me that all evidence is against the existence of an elaborate and prehistoric civilization. To the best of my belief our remotest knowledge of civilization, in the ordinary sense of the word, but touches in the case of Babylon the year 7000 B. C. We may allow, perhaps, an ample margin of 3,000 years for the arts and letters of Babylon to have developed and still we shall be no farther back than ten thousand years before Christ. And the Rev. Frederick Smith assures us in "The Stone Ages in North Britain and Ireland" that man may very well have lived on the earth a million years ago.

What Is Civilization?

I think, perhaps, that it would be as well to consider what we mean when we deny that "civilization" is older than 10,000 B. C. The word is patient of more than one meaning—it will be remembered by students of the Classical Dictionary that Bacchus was considered the great world-civilizer—but for our present purpose we are taking the word to mean an organized and stable human polity or state, expressing itself in law; in arts, in science and in religion. I am not sure that the definition is a wholly satisfactory one, and I think that my readers will appreciate my difficulty, if they try to define civilization for themselves; still, I suppose that it does mean, on the whole, cosmos as opposed to chaos, the gathering of the family into tribes, the tribes into the tribal alliance, and the tribal alliance into the nation, with, at all events, the promise, if not the performance, of a certain permanency, and with the recognition of other aims than hunting and foraging for a bare living. Such a society expresses itself and impresses itself in various fashions, some of which are transient, some of which are durable. A temple hewn in the solid rock or built of gigantic blocks of stone; graves such as the Pyramids; pottery, jewelry, metal work, incised stones—all or some of these relics may serve to demonstrate the existence of a civilization that has long passed away. It is not safe to take any one of these things and make it indispensable. The Britons of 500-800 B. C. built for the most part with timber and wicker, and such stone churches as survive from this period are little more than clumsy huts. But we have their curious work of their stone crosses, and such a wonder of artistry as the Armagh Cup; we have also the singular elaboration of their speech to bear witness to their "civility." But if a period can show none of these relics, then I think that we are safe in assuming that civilization—the organized and elaborate community—did not exist in it.

Palaeolithic Man.

And certainly Mr. Smith does not pretend to show us any such matters among the relics of "The Stone Ages," which he has collected with such care and such devotion. There are five hundred drawings of stone implements of different uses in his book, but none of them shows any sign of art. These things were made for strict and sole utility—to kill beasts, to flay beasts, and to cure their skins. Decoration is absent. Mr. Smith has found no pottery among his palaeoliths; he has found no idols or fetishes in flint, nor the merest trace of ornament. The evidence, therefore, is double-edged. Negatively it disproves the existence of a prehistoric civilization, inasmuch as neither temples, nor jewels, nor incised stones have been discovered with the tools and weapons of which I have been speaking; positively it tends to the same conclusion, inasmuch as the weapons and tools are but rough lumps of stone, chipped by a few swift, skillful strokes into a sharper edge or point than that which the process of the earth had given them. It seems reasonable to conclude, therefore, that civilization, as we have agreed to understand the word, is a growth of the last twelve thousand years at the utmost; that the deep places of the earth may be searched in vain for Babylons of 100,000 B. C.

The Simple Life.

The early man that Mr. Smith reconstructs for us was simple, but by no means a simpleton. He was able to struggle with the great beasts of his age, to conquer them and to survive. The proof of his skill educed by the author is, I think, convincing, and I recommend it as a very pretty instance of logical ingenuity. Some of the stone weapons figured in the book are of huge size and weight. It must have been impossible for the man—he was five-foot-six in height, and therefore no giant—to wield such a weapon with one hand; it could not be attached to a handle of any kind, and a two-handed use against an active foe would be clumsy and ineffective. And then, again, it would not be worth while to invest a stone that was to be hurled at the beast or at the enemy with a sharp point. How, then, were these things to be employed? And the answer is, in—or over—elephant traps.

"There is at Dewlish, in Dorset, a curious earth-surface phenomenon known as the 'Elephant Trench.' It occurs on the summit of a chalk upland or hill. . . . This trench was found as far back as 1813; that is to say, sand was found there, and in excavating that the trench was discovered, and in that trench organic remains, teeth, bones and ivory were found. In 1887 the Rev. Osmond Fisher noticed two of the said elephant's teeth in a museum at Salisbury, and at once concluded that they were teeth of 'Elephas meridionalis.' This conclusion was verified, and the remains were traced to the Elephant Trench, Dewlish, since which time the Rev. O. Fisher and others have carefully examined and fairly cleared out the said trench. In it were found further remains of 'Elephas meridionalis,' and of that species only."

These trenches are made and used in Africa at the present day. The trench is covered with boughs, and the elephants fall through and are trapped. And when the man of the Tertiary period found his enemy beneath him and defenseless, he was able to use his great stone weapon with the most satisfactory results. Or, if trenching for elephants struck him as a tedius sport, the weapon would be hurled in the air, high over the elephant jungle. Across the beast's track a withy would be stretched, and on this being disturbed a two-foot mass of stone, with a savage point, would plunge down into Meridionalis's brain. Such were the ingenuities of the earliest man of whom we know anthing. He laid plots against monstrous beasts and slew them; he cut them to pieces, fed on their flesh, and made their skins into a protection against winter and foul weather. This is all we know; we can only conjecture that in the mind of this our ancestor arose all the beginnings of our literature, our science and our art. I say conjecture, but yet a stronger word might be used, since there are customs and games and songs still existent which may certainly be traced back beyond the limits of the oldest of all known civilizations.

For Married Men Only.

When your razor is dull as a hoe, ask your wife if she wasn't paring her corns. Get her Putnam's Corn Extractor; it's the only painless and safe cure. All dealers sell "Putnam's."

POET WHITMAN IS VINDICATED

Is Greatly Honored Now, Although He Once was Vilified.

Walt Whitman is honored now, though in his own time, to quote his latest biographer, his writing was called "muck" and "obscenity," "full of bombast, egotism, vulgarity and nonsense"; he was a "lunatic"; he was "as unacquainted with art as a hog is with mathematics"; and he "deserved the whip of the public executioner." The reason why the great religious seers are never tolerated by the world at large until after their work has been accomplished is that religious vision is an individual experience, appreciable to other men only through sympathy, which is one of the rarest of human faculties. Whatever is achieved by the intellect is accepted at once by all men save lunatics and imbeciles. As soon as Euclid has proved a proposition of geometry, everyone agrees with him. But religious vision is a vision of the universe as one man sees it; and no other man can experience that special and particular vision except by bringing himself for the moment absolutely in emotional harmony with the original seer. This for the majority of men is difficult and wellnigh impossible; no two men can see the ineffable in precisely the same way. The small-minded man—and nearly all men are small-minded—infers that the vision of the seer is wrong because in some manner it differs from his own. The truth is that in all great visions there is no such thing as wrong. Real seeing is, by its very nature, absolutely right; it cannot be wrong. And if two men really see the universe in two different ways, the truth is that neither is wrong, but that each is right in his individual way.

The mind of the world moves much more rapidly nowadays than it did 2,000 years ago; and it is now becoming possible for the world to realize within a generation what formerly required a dreary procession of centuries. Thus, although only 54 years have elapsed since Walt Whitman first announced his message, it is already becoming possible to realize sanely and without contention who he was and what his message meant. He has already survived his period of vilification and his period of deification. He is now vilified only by people who do not read him, and deified only by people who, in the real sense, do not read anybody else.—From an article in The Forum.

DRAMATIC ART IS SHORT-LIVED

Any Particular and Especial Excellence Does Not Last Long.

A good actor makes it a point to become personally acquainted with very few people outside of the profession. This is a part of his art, and materially assists him in concealing his identity under the shadowy outlines which he causes to breathe, and pulse, and glow with character. He is so busy representing somebody else that he has no time to be himself to his friends. His life is deep down in the motives, impulses and passions of other men, and as regards himself it is entirely secondary. His few friendships are very strong, but he never becomes attached to a place. If he is a true artist he belongs especially to no country. He is one of the world's treasures, which it values and lauds to the highest degree while it possesses, because it knows that the forms of art which it so much admires must pass forever from sight with the life of the artist. They cannot be perpetuated, and on this account the applause they bring is the more substantial while it lasts. The artist stands face to face with the public, and receives spontaneous homage. This is supposed to compensate for the short life of any particular and special excellence in dramatic art.

We only know the art of Garrick and Siddons and others through the annals of the stage and of their times. We cannot see their works as we look at statuary, and painting, and architecture, nor can we hear their harmonies as we listen to the mighty strains of the old masters in music. Life on the stage ought to yield some compensation while it lasts for its almost total annihilation at its close. It ought also to afford some recompense for its isolated condition—in the world, and not of it. Its view is circumscribed by the wall of faces before it, and in sight of the multitude it is in the most profound seclusion. These remarks apply to dramatic artists, and not to those who adopt the profession and appear on the stage merely for show. There are many of this class, and some of them have attained a measure of popularity not deserved by their merits. Such lives are all selfish and superficial.

We remember not many months ago seeing a musical farce at the Alhambra, in which a dairymaid had to make a pudding in a lavender silk polonaise over a puce satin skirt, with lace nearly a foot deep trimming the tunic, and jewelry in proportion. The maiden was in love with a country bumpkin in smock frock and corduroys.

This sort of things is done all the time, in almost every theatre, and nothing can be farther from the purpose of theatrical representation, or more demoralizing to the drama. Dramatic truth is scorned in public by those who should most cherish it in public and private. Vanity takes the place of study. In taking a part the question is not "How shall I render this?" but, "What figure shall I cut before the audience—will it be a pretty one?" This is the very worst feeling of selfishness that can be indulged, and it has been the bane of many a one of both sexes, who might otherwise have made dramatic artists. There can be no dramatic excellence where this passion to look pretty and win admiration exists.—From an article in The Hesperian.

PLANTING FOREST TREES.

The State of Pennsylvania has started one enterprise of which Maryland should take notice. The Quaker state has made a practical beginning in the matter of forest restoration that will surely attract very wide interest. Two years ago in Tioga County a nursery for forest trees was started. Only about 46,000 trees are ready for transplanting this spring, but there will be 1,000,000 others ready for transfer to various state reserves by the fall of the present year, and afterward a large annual supply. The majority of the trees that are being put into forest reservations this spring are white pine, the finest of all timber trees, and which, though once abundant in the Keystone State, have been practically exterminated, as in every other of the Eastern States. The state nursery will supply many varieties of trees, however, so that soils peculiarly adapted to a particular variety of tree may be utilized. There are now forest reservations in many Pennsylvania counties, Maryland also has a few such reservations, but why should there not be a special forestry area set apart in every Maryland county? It seems likely that a scheme of tree planting will be put into operation in this state in connection with the state highways. This is well, but the forestry enterprise should be more extensive than that. There ought to be a score of forests planted under state management, and every county should have at least one forest area of carefully selected trees as a county enterprise.—Baltimore American.



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FREE! Positive Cure for Urine Weakness



SOME Children wet the bed and are spanked by mothers in hope of effecting a cure. Bed-wetting is not carelessness—there is a constitutional cause. Even grown-ups are troubled with this peculiar weakness. Mothers have consulted Physicians in search of a cure for their children, but all in vain.

Don't spank the child, it is not to blame, and spanking does no good. I, Mrs. Summers, have studied this weakness, made researches, and finally discovered a positive, permanent cure. I want every mother who has children affected with bedwetting to write me today for my free home treatment, with full instructions. It won't cost you one cent—send no money—just your name and address. And you need not feel under any obligation, either. My treatment also cures adults affected with urine trouble by day or night. Remember, it costs you nothing, and is a positive cure, without trouble, danger, publicity or loss of work. Will you write me today? Don't wait—the final result of neglect is disastrous. Just address me: 3

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box W. 801 Windsor, Ont.

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

COSTLY VISITS

Recent Royal Outings Cost Nearly $200,000.

The following are mentioned in a White Paper among the items of expenditure which the House of Commons is to be asked to pass as a supplementary vote for repayments to the civil contingencies fund:

Visit of the King and Queen to Scandinavia	£3,668
Visit of the Prince of Wales to Canada	2,000
French President's visit	4,575
Nepal Premier's visit	5,801
The King and Queen of Sweden's visit	7,620

It is stated that the body of Sir Arthur Stepney, Bart., who died in California, will be brought to Llanelly for burial with his ancestors.

Near Eddystone lighthouse the British schooner Ifor suddenly sank as she was being towed by three tugs, having sprung a leak the night previous.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company has added to its fleet a new 2,500 ton steamer, the Berbice, which is destined for the West Indian inter-colonial service.

Mr. Claude Hay is to introduce a bill into the House of Commons to make further provision for the expulsion of aliens convicted of certain offences.

The late Mr. Ellis Abraham Franklin, of Porchester Terrace, Hyde Park, London, and of the banking firm of Samuel Montagu & Co., left $120,000 to charity.

At Kingston, J. T. Munslow, chauffeur to Lord Northcliffe, was fined $50, and Sidney John Galley, chauffeur to Sir Thomas Lipton, $10, for exceeding the speed limit.

The official returns for June show an improvement in trade in Britain. Both imports and exports are higher, and considerably higher than they were last June.

An expanse of 250 acres at Castle Bromwich has been acquired as a playing ground by the Birmingham and District Housing Reform and Open Spaces Association.

A respectably dressed woman did $650 damage to plate glass windows along the Strand, London. She had a piece of gas piping strapped to her wrist when arrested.

Royal Humane Society medals were presented at Bristol recently to Wm. Jones and John Gane, corporation workmen, for rescuing an unconscious comrade from a sewer manhole.

Work has been begun by the London, Tilbury, and Southend Railway Company on a new station which will enable passengers to join or leave the main line trains at Upminster.

PROFIT ON PAUPERS

Board of Guardians Cleared $1,500 in a Year.

At the baptism of the twin children of Mr. and Mrs. A. Gillingham, at Kirkham, near Preston, the father's twin sisters acted as godmothers, and the mother's twin brothers were godfathers.

Britain and France have concluded an agreement, Mr. Gladstone announces, by which a British workman in France will get compensation for accidents there and similarly a French worker in Britain.

More than 1,700 prison officers have subscribed to the fund raised for Miss Rogerson, former matron of Reading Prison, London, who was recently injured by a woman prisoner throwing vitriol over her.

Frederick Burgess, the young laborer who murdered a little child named Annie Fletcher at Edgware, was found at the Old Bailey to be insane, and will be detained during the King's pleasure.

The Cumberland properties of Cammell, Laird & Co., and other three companies are to be merged into a new concern, which will be called the Workington Iron and Steel Company.

It was reported at the Saffron Walden board of guardians that by taking sixty boarders from Croydon and Hammersmith Unions into their workhouse at 8s. 6d. per head per week they had made a net profit on the year of $1,500.

An offer by an unknown gentleman to give twenty-five prizes of 10s each to the tidiest children in the schools was accepted by the education committee of the London County Council.

Burn's original M.S. of "Aye Waukin' O" was sold for $550 and a portion of the original draft of the chorus from Swinburne's "Atalanta in Calydon," realized $95 at Christie's, London.

The highways committee of the London County Council estimates that the tramcars on the northern and southern tramway systems will number 1,425 at the end of the financial year.

Lord Kinnaird recently turned the first sod on the site of the new headquarters of the Young Men's Christian Association at the corner of Tottenham Court road and Great Russell street, London.

A POOR MARQUIS

Failed for $675,590 —Assets Only $1,705.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has agreed to provide $95,000 for building two libraries and three reading rooms in Liverpool. It was stated that Mr. Carnegie had given between $200,000 and $250,000 to Liverpool.

The death has occurred at Gateshead, England, of Mr. Adam Forsyth, one of the most notable rifle shots in the country. While living in Lancashire he was the Yorkshire and Lancashire champion. He shot 34 consecutive years for the Queen's prize, and had won innumerable cups and medals and over £1,000 prize money.

At the sitting of the International Congress on Alcoholism in London, it was stated that total abstinence was making steady progress in the army and navy. At a meeting in the Imperial Institute it was agreed to inaugurate a world's conference on the prohibition of the drink traffic.

On the 19th ult., the creditors met again in London under the failure of the Marquess of Huntly, premier Marquis of Scotland. The total liabilities are returned at $675,590, assets $1,705.

In laying the foundation stone of the new buildings for King's College Hospital, London, the King spoke of the beneficent work of the hospital and of its association with the great work of Lord Lister.

A statue of the late Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Bart., has been unveiled on the Victoria Embankment Gardens, London, by the prime minister. Mr. Asquith, at a meeting held prior to the unveiling ceremony, paid an eloquent tribute to the life and work of the late temperance leader.

The Duchess of Buccleuch has been for some time anxious to resign the office of mistreess of the robes. She has held the post since 1886, except from 1892 until 1895. Since the death of Queen Victoria the post has ceased to be political.

A POSTMAN'S PERIL

He Wore a Celluloid Shirt, Which Caught Fire.

A regimental penny collection was made at Bordon Camp to pay a 15s fine imposed in respect of an unlicensed pet dog, and 180 pennies were counted out to the magistrate's clerk.

Street betting in Birmingham has caused the police to resort to all manner of devices to keep it in check. A constable disguised as a clergyman has been on the lookout for some days.

A Shrewsbury postman named Connolly, while walking in the street, was terrified to find that a celluloid shirt front which he wore was on fire through the heat of the sun. Connolly's chest was badly scorched.

Lady Saye and Sele died at Hereford in her 84th year. The late Lord Says and Sele was a canon residentiary in Hereford Cathedral, and had the remarkable experience of christening the lady who afterwards became his wife.

A sailor named Streeter, who had twice after desperate struggles, dragged Leonard Wellcome from in front of an approaching train, was warmly commended at Chichester, when Wellcome was sent for trial on a charge of attempting suicide.

In a field at Ryton-on-Dunsmore there was seen a crop of rye, some of which is 7 feet 5 inches high.

At an inquest at Kingston on the body of John Henry Loader, 70 years of age, an inmate of the Kingston Workhouse Infirmary, evidence was given that he died suddenly after partaking, with other inmates, of minced mutton served for dinner. Altogether 25 inmates were affected by eating the mutton, but all recovered except the old man. Death was due to ptomaine poisoning.

A hatter, named Charles Henry White, 68, of Coral street, Lambeth, who hanged himself in his kitchen, was stated at the inquest to have been out of work for twenty years. The silk hat trade, with which he was connected, was declared to be now practically dead for such as he.

The High Wycombe town council has had before them a letter from a local gentleman, offering to supply stocks in which to place Sunday traders, as he understood that was the only means of punishment. A motion to have the matter considered was lost.

REARED 16 CHILDREN

Parents Win Prize at Show in Tiverton.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Hawkins, of Kytten Barton, Holcombe Rogers, were presented by the mayor of Tiverton, at Tiverton Agricultural Show on Thursday, with prizes for having brought up sixteen children without receiving parish relief.

Asked what means he had, a Torquay hawker, fined for obstruction, replied that he had a suit of clothes worth $260., with 10,250 pearl buttons on it.

According to a White Paper, $350,000 is required for labor exchanges by the office of works, in addition to a vote of $125,000 to the board of trade, $95,000 is for salaries, and $30,000 for incidental expenses.

Princess Christian motored from Cumberland Lodge to Cowley House, Chertsey, where she opened a fete in connection with the Soldiers' and Sailors' Families' Association. She was received by the Earl of Meath, who expressed the gratitude of the promoters to her royal highness for her attendance.

An Essex farmer has supplied his men with mackintoshes to be worn in gathering the harvest.

The children's committee of the Lambeth Guardians have reported that they have no further children at present in the poor law schools to recommend for adoption, although the applications from would-be foster parents are numerous.

While engaged in salmon fishing in Blyth Bay, a fisherman named Storey hauled up with his nets, a dead body which was subsequently identified as that of William Wright, of Jarrow, a youth who was drowned while bathing.

A young donkey girl of Llandudno found on the sands a purse containing over £7 in gold and silver. She was taking the money to the police station when she met the owner looking for the purse. The finder was rewarded with sixpence!

It was reported at the annual meeting of the English Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' Associations in Manchester that in six of the most important European countries short time had been definitely decided upon, and two others were likely to fall into line.

FEW WAR HORSES

Authorities Made Discovery at Aldershot.

The experiment of the mobilization of one of the four divisions of regular troops at home, starting at Aldershot, revealed a very serious shortage of horses.

In forwarding $50 towards the fund for the widow of Armorer-Sergeant McCracken, who was a accidentally shot at Bisley, the Prince of Wales conveyed his deep sympathy with Mrs McCracken in her misfortune.

The first consignment of frozen pigs from China to London has been unloaded from the steamer Palermo in the Albert docks. There were in all 4,463 frozen carcasses. The results of the experiment are being awaited with interest in China.

Some 800,000 children were released from the London schools recently for their summer holiday.

An applicant at the Kingston police court stated that he was born in Lucknow during the siege.

An Exeter workman named Morgan has invented a safety cage in which mothers can place their children.

A motor fire engine came into collision with an overhead railway column at Liverpool and four firemen were injured.

The Carnarvonshire education authorities have decided to give cookery lessons to the boys in the Llandudno district.

A successful pageant was given by the boys of Kingston Grammar School to celebrate the sexcentenary of the school's foundation.

A proposal to hold an international horticultural exhibition in London in 1911 is being considered by the Royal Horticultural Society.

The Bacup tramway, which was the first steam tramway in the country to be electrified, has been opened, the mayoress driving one of the cars.

A set of the Sporting Magazine from the commencement in 1792 to 1870, bound in crimson calf, and uncut, was sold at Sotheby's London rooms for $2,500.

The life-sized marble statue of the late Lord Salisbury has been delivered at the foreign office, where it is to occupy a position at the foot of the grand old staircase.

Gen. Sir John French has inspected the cadets at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, of whom 20 passed out to receive their commissions in the army.

At the opening of a new chapel at Stapleton workhouse, Bristol, the Bishop of Bristol was assisted in the service by the Rev. H. Arnold Thomas, a prominent Congregational minister.

MONEY IN WASTE

Amounts to $2500 Yearly for London City.

The city engineer reports that $2,500 a year is received from selling the waste paper collected in London, and that last year $705 was derived from the sale of tins found in the city's refuse.

A party of North Lincolnshire farmers have spent a week in a motor-car tour of the principal farms in South Lincolnshire to gain knowledge and experience.

"I was only just practicing. I did not mean to hang myself," said a Leeds laborer, when charged with attempting to commit suicide in a police cell.

The London Local Government board has written the Friern Barnet district council sanctioning a loan for the purchase of the Friary estate for a public park. The house is on the site of, and partially built out of, the ruins of a monastery sequestered by Henry VIII.

Mr. Asquith, distributing medals at Winchester College, replies in Latin to an address of welcome. The Premier's fourth son who is at Winchester, has obtained a scholarship in Baliol, thus following in the footsteps of his father, and his brother, Mr. Raymond Asquith.

Five directors of the Mutual Bank, Limited, Glasgow, now in liquidation, appeared before the sheriff at Glasgow, and were remitted for trial to the Edinburgh high court. They were charged with being concerned in issuing a false balance sheet of the affairs of the bank.

In her preliminary steam trials the new ocean-going destroyer Crusader attained a speed of 34.78 knots, the speed required being 33 knots.

Considerable difficulty is being experienced in the west of England in obtaining Church of England curates, and one church at Wellington, Somerset, has been closed for the last fortnight in consequence of the vicar, who has charge of another church in the same town, being unable to get a curate to conduct the services.

An unsigned donation of $125,000 was received for the Queen Alexandra Sanatorium at Davos (High Alps) for British consumptives.

CATTLE DRIVING

The Questionable Business Takes New Form.

A new form of cattle-driving took place recently at Clonbarron, near Kanturk, County Cork. In the middle of the night a band of armed and disguised men attacked the house of a man named Riordan, who is caretaker of an evicted farm in the locality. They fired shots at the house, and then burst open the door. Two women feebly resisted their entrance, and were knocked down by the intruders. Riordan was dragged from his bed and forced to drive all the cattle off the farm, and then warned to leave the place. The party next visited the home of a laborer named Foley, who, when he came to the door, was struck over the head with a heavy weapon and seriously injured. He was then pulled to the road and beaten by the attacking party, who warned him not to continue working on the farm of which Riordan is the caretaker, and then cleared off.

In taking evidence at Cardiff on the Irish butter industry, the departmental committee called several witnesses among the wholesale butter merchants, and the following points were brought forward: Danish butter, it appears, realized more than other butters, the next being Irish creamery, or the best New Zealand, which were pretty well on a par. Both these last two varied much in quality, and a large proportion of Irish butter would not keep well. The Cork butter trade had gone down considerably, and it was proposed that butter should be graded, but in opposition it was held that grading had been the downfall of the Cork market. If Ireland could keep up the supply of best butter in winter, it would be equal to the Danish, but from December to March practically no butter came across. One idea which was well supported was that the butter should be placed in two classes, one centrifugal creams or "factory" butter, and the other to be choicest Irish butter, according to quality, and without blending or fancy names. It was not considered generally that the term "factory butter" conveyed the impression that it was of inferior quality. In general it seemed to be the opinion that Irish butter was making headway.

Sir William Whitla, Queen's College, Belfast, was inducted president of the British Medical Association at the annual meeting in Belfast lately. In his presidential address he criticised the present system of cram and grind to which he said medical students were subjected, and which failed to equip them for their life-work.

PARNELL MONUMENT

Preparations for Resuming the Work Under Way.

The erection of the Parnell monument, which has been at a standstill for a considerable time, is, it appears, to be continued in the near future. All the large stones necessary for its completion have been procured. A good many subscriptions have been sent in, and it is expected that workmen will again be busy on the site in Sackville street this month.

On the 17th inst., Mr. William Smith, a farmer and horse breeder, residing at Barona, near Clonmel, was rabbit-shooting in a paddock near his house, in which a bull was kept. The animal attacked Mr. Smith, knocked him down and gored him. His leg was broken and he was much injured about the body. Some workmen, seeing their master's danger, rushed to the rescue. He was taken to a nursing home in Clonmel.

At the Tyrone assizes, Michael Doran, of Cornavarrow, Dromore, was charged with fraudulently drawing the old-age pension, of which his sister Mary had been in receipt, he then knowing that his sister was dead. It will be remembered that in February last there were suspicious rumors, and the police visited the cottage in which Doran lived with his two sisters, and found the terribly decomposed body of Mary Doran, part of the face had been eaten away by rats, and according to medical evidence, death must have taken place at least a fortnight before, but probably more. The prisoner, by a regularly drawn-up document, had been in the habit of drawing the money for his sister, who was not able to go for it herself. The jury found the prisoner guilty, but recommended him to mercy, and he was sentenced to one month's imprisonment.

KILLED BY A BULL

Man and Wife Fatally Hurt by Angry Animal.

Mrs. Kelly, of Blackwater, County Wexford, who, as reported recently, was injured when trying to save her husband, who was attacked by a bull, and received injuries from which he died shortly after, has also succumbed to the injuries which she sustained.

The Athewry model labor plots experiment has so far been successful, the crops being excellent. Everything now depends on the successful marketing of the produce, which is being arranged for, and great hopes are entertained that the scheme will be all that the promoters anticipated.

At a recent meeting of the Clonmel lunatic asylum committee it was reported that there are more inmates in the institution than at any time since it was built. The doctor of the asylum called attention to the action of the American Government in sending back insane people to Ireland. Their people knew nothing about the matter until the patients, in charge of agents, were landed at their doors. The committee decided to call the attention of the chief secretary to the matter.

When his solicitor pleaded leniency in the case of John Stevenson, jun., who was charged at Armagh town court with having cursed the Pope four times, the magistrate said there was no second price for cursing the Pope or King William in that court; it was like the laws of the Medes and Persians, and fined the defendant forty shillings.

At a special court in Galway, the case of Martin Lee, an inmate of the workhouse, revealed some extraordinary circumstances. It appears that Mrs. Sullivan, the matron, had given the keys of the morgue to Lee for the purpose of interring the body of a male infant, on whose body an inquest had been held the previous day. Instead of burying it, however, it was found that he had left it in a potato field close to the city.

SAVED BY A CAT

Pussy Alarmed a Woman Whose House Was Ablaze.

A cat crying at her bedroom door awakened Mrs. Kearns, of Whiteford, Birr, County King, and saved her from burning to death.

An old lady, aged 105, Mrs. Ellen Toner, a native of the north of Ireland, has just died at Strokestower, County Roscommon. Until quite a short time ago Mrs. Toner was able to sew and knit quite easily without the use of spectacles. Michael Ward, of Bailleboro, died recently at the age of 103.

Mrs. Walsh, late nurse in Listowel Union Infirmary, has been granted a pension of $100 a year.

A monster fish, weighing nearly 1,700 pounds, was captured at Passage East, in the county of Waterford.

The Northwest of Ireland Agricultural Show was held at Derry recently and proved a record in almost all its branches.

The Cavan district council have decided to contribute $90 to the erection of a shelter for tuberculosis patients in the Cavan district.

Sir Charles Villiers Stanford is by birth a Dublin man, which probably accounts for the fact that he has done so much to popularize Irish music in England.

Mrs. Howard Jayne, of Belfast, died after allowing a quart of her blood to be transferred to her brother, dangerously ill. The latter is expected to recover, however.

Large tracts of untenanted lands in the lowlands of Doon and Kelpurchell, County King, have been acquired by the states commissioners and divided among the owners of uneconomic holdings in the district.

At the recent Royal Agricultural Society's show at Gloucester, the County Armagh Order Company, Portadown, scored two remarkable successes, securing second place in class 54 for a cask of dry cider made in 1908, and first place in class 456 for a cask of cider made previous to 1908.

The death of Rev. Dr. Kinnear at Letterkenny brings to a close the life of one who loomed large at one time in Ulster politics, although for many years failing health kept him out of public life. Dr. Kinnear made his name as a protagonist in the days of the tenants' rights movement, when he was returned as a member for Donegal in 1880, since when, until about ten years ago, when he resigned, he devoted himself exclusively to his congregation. His ministry lasted for 61 years.

FARTHING CIGARETTE

Cost a Dublin Woman $5 in Police Court.

A fine of 20 shillings was imposed by Mr. Drury in a Dublin police court on Mrs. Humphreys, tobacconist, of South Earl street, for having sold a farthing cigarette to a boy under 16, who was caught by a constable smoking it.

In support of their propaganda the Holborn branch of the United Irish League have decided to hold a series of open-air meetings in London, and it is hoped that Nationalist members will deliver addresses at each meeting.

A shocking fatality occurred in Westmoreland street, Dublin, on the 17th of July, when a man named Cummins, who was engaged in cleaning an office window on the second floor, slipped and fell forty feet to the pavement below. He was instantly killed, his skull being fractured and his brains dashed out.

Some turf cutter at Laragh, County Cavan, had a strange experience one day lately. While cutting turf in the bog they heard the noise of cars approaching, loud laughter and a fiddle playing. Curiosity made them go to the road to look at the merry party, but though the laughter and noise of the cars and horses continued, there was nothing visible. Old people in the district speak of the "phantom procession," but it has never been heard in daylight.

Contractors cannot be got to carry out the building of several laborers' cottages in Limerick. Some time ago the Limerick No. 2 district council asked for tenders for the building of the cottages, but without result. The unwillingness of the contractors cannot be understood. The council recently passed a resolution throwing the onus on the Local Government Board of having delayed the building by refusing to sanction a resolution to permit the employment of direct labor.

Michael Goldrich, of Cashel, County Galway, has been awarded $3,500 compensation, to be levied off the electoral divisions of Craughwell and Kileleely, for the death of his son, Constable Goldrich, shot while protecting emergency men on the Clanricarde estate.

TOOK FIVE WHALES

A Dundee Steamer Makes a Good Catch.

The Dundee whaling steamer Scotia, engaged at the Greenland fishing, has captured five whales, which may yield two tons of bone.

A two-faced cat in the proper sense of the word was discovered in a nestful of young the other day in Johnshaven.

Engineer's fees in connection with Arbroath water scheme total $18,500.

Dundee's poor bairns, about 400, enjoyed a grand holiday at Montrose during the fair week.

A band contest open to Scotland was held in the Baxter Park, Dundee, on the 10th ult. Clydebank won first prize, $100.

Lilybank Foundry, Dundee, belonging to the Caledon Shipbuilding and Engineering Company, went on short time on the 12th ult.—from 52 to 38 hours per week.

Handsome outdoor seats, from the foundry of Keith & Blackman, have been put down throughout Arbroath. Twelve of the sixteen are the gift of the Glasgow Arboathians.

On his jubilee Rev. Dr. Duke, St. Vigeans, Arbroath, has been presented with a vase in silver and a set of candelbra and four candlesticks, while Mrs. Duke got a jewelled corsage gold watch.

Grantown-on-Spey, Morayshire, is a favorite spot with trippers, where an enjoyable afternoon may be spent on the beautiful banks of the Spey, or in a walk to Castle Grant, the interior of which presents many objects of interest to the antiquarian.

Peter Fraser, for 28 years a postman at Inverness, has got six months for stealing letters containing money.

Sir Henry Munro has resigned from Inverness Chamber of Commerce, owing to it taking a party side in politics.

At Marlborough House, on July 6, Miss Isa Meikle, Wigtown, was presented by the Prince of Wales with the silver medal for harmony.

The tenantry of Eskdale and Liddesdale have resolved to present the Duke and Duchess of Buccleuch with a piece of gold plate on occasion of their golden wedding.

The other day a Minorca hen, belonging to Mr. Robert Reid, Peebles, laid an egg which measured 8¾ inches, by 7½ inches, and weighed 4½ ounces.

Through an accident to a yacht in the Tay at Dundee seven men were thrown into the water, and as they were clinging to the sinking yacht two of them were carried away by the current and were drowned.

SALMON PLENTY

Great Improvement at the Fishing Stations.

At Bonar Bridge the hauls of salmon and grilse have been increasing by leaps and bounds. All the fishing stations, including those of Skibo on the Dornoch Firth, Balnagown and Craggandubh on the Kyle of Sutherland, and Invercharron at the Carron estuary, are participating in the improvement.

Dingwall Town Council has fallen in with the proposal for a restricted postal service in Dingwall on Sundays. It will be open for half-an-hour to callers.

On the 20th ult. a number of motor cyclists were in Wick on a five days' run from Edinburgh to John o'Groats.

Raeburn's portrait of Sir John Sinclair, Bart., of Ulbster, was lately sold by auction for 6,200 guineas.

The late Rev. Peter C. Gilruth, South Ronaldshay, has left hsi whole estate (between $50,000 and $100,000) to the Church of Scotland.

The souters of Selkirk managed to shoot a cow through the brain during practice on the 10th ult. without missing the target.

Lord Breadalbane has invented a lamp for carts, to be hung from the axle.

The deposits in Kinross Savings Bank increased last year by over $8,445.

Aberfeldy Town Council have declined to asquiesce in restriction of Sunday delivery of letters over local postoffice counter.

Lately 5,000 of the territorial army entered on a fortnight's training in camp on the farm of Balmule, near Aberdour.

The other day, playing on Balwearie Course, Mr. W. Borthwick reached the seventeenth hole in one, the first occasion on which it has been accomplished at this hole, which is 277 yards in length.

The Earl of Rothes, the nineteenth of his line to hold the title, which was created before 1457, and who is the head of one of Scotland's most ancient houses, kept his thirty-second birthday on the 13th ult.

The Dunfermline Angling Club held an tvining comptition on Lochleven recently. Seventeen competitiors captured 64 trout, weighing 52 pounds.

PROMOTE THE KILT

Glasgow Has Club for This Purpose.

A kilt club has been formed in Glasgow, its object being to make the kilt no longer an object of curiosity on the streets.

In four districts in the Lothians Federation area the coalmasters are not to enforce reduction.

There were 75 deaths in Edinburgh during the week ending 17th ult, a deathrate of 10.96 per 1,000.

While watching the arrest of her sweetheart, a deserting militiaman, the other day, Mary Ward, 17 years of age, Bernard street, Glasgow, fell three storeys and was fatally injured.

Mr. Charles Groves, the actor, whose death is announced at the age of 66, was a great favorite in Glasgow.

Edinburgh University Court has accepted an offer of $25,000 by Mr. Charles Bruce, banker, to found and endow a lectureship on banking.

In the annual athletic encounter between Ireland and Scotland at Ballsbridge on the 17th ult. the former won by eight points to three.

The Sunday steamers on the Clyde seem to have caught on very thoroughly. The number of passengers recently was 1,161.

The other day Wm. Raeside (an old man), watchman at Parkhead Forge, was run over by a train and killed while attempting to save his dog.

The Scottish railway companies decline to give tickets at reduced fares to a big group who are proposing to attend a country funeral on the plea that a funeral is not "a pleasure party." It depends if it was a rich old uncle or a tagragging mother-in-law there might be a certain mitigated joy in the journey.

SUNNY OBAN

Summer Resort Had Fourteen Hours Sunshine One Day.

Out of 34 famous summer resorts whose hours of sunshine are recorded by the Meteorological Office, Oban, Argyleshire, topped the list with 14 hours one day recently.

No raffling at Paisley Fair this year. The town council mean to rear a model community.

A bookcase and 130 volumes have been presented to Fergusiie School, Kilwinning, by Mr. James Coats, of Fergusiie.

At the Victoria Infirmary, Glasgow, on the 15th ult., died Mr. Donald Maclean Main, of 33 St. Ronan's Drive, Snawlands, High Chief Ruler, Independent Order of Rechabites.

It was 57 years on the 14th ult, since the great flood of Kilmarnock.

Thomas Niven, traveller, Glasgow, was fined £10 for betting at Ayr races.

No less than 3,600 tons of piping have already been inspected at the foundry in connection with Troop's Loch Bradan, Ayrshire, water scheme.

So great was the demand for houses of the smaller class in Largs the Glasgow fair holidays that quite a number of people had to go away without being supplied.

Once more the Earl of Eglington allowed that most interesting of local ecclesiastical monuments, the Skelmorlie Burial Aisle, in the Old Kirkyard of Large, to be opened for inspection during the holidays.

Kirkintilloch Orangemen had their annual procession and although an enormous crowd turned out the proceedings passed off peacefully.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Morrison, father and mother of Mr. A. Morrison, superintendent of Glenarbuck Sanatorium, Bowling, have just celebrated their golden wedding.

An English paper has discovered that Dunoon is an island. Sir Walter Scott was the victim of a similar impression in regard to Roseneath when he wrote the "Heart of Mid-Lothian."

Another party of fifteen "Teries" left Hawick on the 15th ult. for Liverpool, en route for Vancouver, and other foreign parts.

Hawick Archaeological Society held their annual field day on the 10th ult., when the members visited Loch Leven Rumbling Bridge and Dollar.

Mrs. Scott Elliott, Hawick, has been awarded a certificate of appreciation by the Royal Horticultural Scientific Committee for hybridizing of aquilegias.

Miss Young, sewing mistress, Jedburgh, has on her marriage been presented with a case of fish knives and forks and a timepiece by the teachers and scholars.

After experiencing a dearth of salmon for nearly two years the Haddington coast fishermen have been netting very large quantities during the last few days.

In the Moncrieff Church, Alloa, Mr. Allan Dawson has been presented with his portrait. Mr. Dawson, who is 86 years of age, has been 45 years an elder of the church, and has never been absent from a communion.

Two small boys appeared at a juvenile court in Alloa charged with stealing pears from the provost's garden. "Were they good?" asked the presiding magistrate. "No, sir," said the boys. The baillie thereupon let the erring youngsters off, thinking probably that they had been sufficiently punished.

COTTARS AROUSED

Threatening to Seize Land Forefathers Once Held.

Serious trouble is threatened by the cottars of Back, Vatiskir, and Coll Townships, in the Isle of Lewis. For some considerable time they have been considering the necessity of taking drastic measures to relieve the congestion among them. They have now resolved to take possession of the lands in their neighborhood, from which their forefathers were evicted many years ago. A committee has been appointed by them, and this committee has shown its determination to bring matters to a point, by writing to the Scottish secretary to the effect that, unless measures are taken by the Government to give them land, they will, next October, seize and occupy the available land in their neighborhood.

A cat at Headshaw is at present nursing a pair of young squirrels, besides two kittens. It appears that the young squirrels were captured by workmen, who were engaged in cutting down a tree on which the nimble pairs had quarters. The cat has become quite attached to her strange family.

In his annual report, Major Ferguson, his majesty's inspector of constabulary for Scotland, states that, except for the numerical weakness of the Banffshire constabulary, all the forces have been efficiently maintained. In Scotland there is one policeman to 1,183 persons in the counties, and one to 672 in the cities and burghs. The average cost per man for pay and clothing is about £84 10s, and the total cost of the force £476,061, of which £296,061 is from the rates.

Lord Strathcona has taken the Mealanruach shootings, in Argyllshire for the coming season.

At Edinburgh, the degree of LL.D was conferred on Mr. George Wyndham, M. P., and Mme. Curie.

A cask containing 100 gallons of whiskey crashed down a lift at Aberdeen and the contents ran into the street, where a crowd quickly gathered and scooped up the whiskey in their hands.

Mr. John Archibald Campbell, F.R.I.B.A., of Campbell & Hislop, architects, Glasgow, has died suddenly in Edinburgh. Mr. Campbell designed several important buildings in the business centre of Glasgow, and was the architect of the Queen Victoria School and Memorial Chapel, Dunblane.

All the Arguments

Are in favor of having your clothes made by us. In quality of materials, in style, in fit, in finish, in every essential detail of fine tailoring, we are in the lead.

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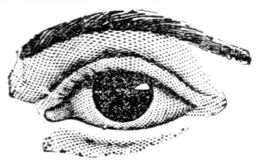
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Glasses fitted by the Tait-Brown Optical Company give the perfect satisfaction one seeks when the wearing of glasses is necessary.

Scientific eye examination by a method that must give absolutely correct results.

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A WELL FITTING CORSET
that has style and comfort will add charm and comeliness to the figure. You can have the individual requirements of your figure suited in a corset-to-measure by Woolnough, of Toronto. Only London representative, MISS I. QUINN, 274 Dundas street.

NOTICE
The LONDON LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY OF CANADA
Have opened storage vaults for public accommodation. Valuables of all kinds kept safe for a nominal charge per month. Persons leaving home for the summer will find it a great convenience. Apply for particulars.
220 DUNDAS STREET.
tyw

A GREAT DAY FOR OLD BOYS

Ingersollites in London Only Want Good Weather Now.

The final meeting of the London section of the Ingersoll Old Boys' Association was held in the city hall last night to complete arrangements for the trip to Ingersoll for the Old Boys' celebration in that town on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday. As there was practically no business to be transacted, further than indorsing the action of several duly appointed committees, the meeting satisfied itself with discussing the best means of getting the delegation to Ingersoll in a body, and making their presence known. A large banner, bearing the inscription, "London Contingent, Ingersoll Old Boys," will be carried by six men at the head of the procession. Those who were present last night received the official caps and badges, which will make quite a striking show. Others desiring them can obtain them any time this afternoon or evening at the city hall.

The plans for the journey are that the contingent shall meet at the city hall on Monday at 7 a.m., and will leave the city hall at 7:15 and take the 7:30 train on the G. T. R. for Ingersoll. Tickets can be secured at the G. T. R. officers today.

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.
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Train orders receive prompt attention. Hueston's Livery.

Arthur Cooper, photographic studio, opposite city hall. For sittings phone 3014.

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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.

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. 683 YORK ST.

THOS. WILSON
Merchant Tailor
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I AM A NEW-COMER HERE
and would like to know where you buy your coal? I buy mine from D. H. GILLIES & SON. They furnish a well-screened, high-grade, free-burning coal: you get carbon and satisfactory fuel for your range or furnace. Phone 1312.
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Odd things not found elsewhere
Cut Glass
There's a great variety for your inspection. Also we are stocking Royal Crown Derby China.
Thos. Gillean
402 RICHMOND STREET.

That there's little economy in home-baking is a fact of which
JOHNSTON BROS' XXX Home-Made Bread
Has convinced many. No home-cook can surpass it. All progressive grocers sell it.
JOHNSTON BROS.
Phone 944.

London and District

Missionary To Speak.

On Sunday, Aug. 15, at 11 a.m., Mr. Fred Rutherford, a London boy, and the first missionary to go to the Sudan, Africa, from here, will speak at at 7 p.m. at the King Street Christian Workers' Church.

An Eloquent Preacher.

The pulpit of the Talbot Street Baptist Church will be occupied tomorrow by Rev. W. A. Cameron, B.A., of Toronto. Mr. Cameron is not a stranger to the people of London, and no doubt many of his friends will avail themselves of the opportunity of hearing him again. Among the younger ministers of Ontario there is no one better known, nor one who has brighter prospects. No doubt the Talbot Street Church will be filled at both services.

Do You Want a LOCKET?
We have some beauties, set with pearls, etc., from $3.00 up. Call and examine our display.
SUMNER
THE QUALITY JEWELER,
380 Richmond Street.

Up-Town Office Closed Till September
Phone 470, or call at 425 York, cor. Burwell St
John Mann & Sons
COAL, COKE, CEMENT.

Once Tried, Always Used
This is what we have always found with people who have once tried PARNELL'S FAMOUS BREADS. See if it will be that way in your case.
Our Bread has no equal for purity, and wholesomeness, so it is no wonder that when people find out how good it really is, they will have no other.
PARNELL
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Saving of Money
"Purity" Baking Powder makes the cakes always light and beautiful. There is never a waste of good flour, sugar and eggs.
Greater in leavening strength—a spoonful raises more dough than any other powder.
Finer food; saving of money; saving the health of the family. The last is the greatest economy of all.
20 cents pound.
CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE
Chemists and Druggists
216 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, Ont.

I. B. S. Baby Show.

Edna Calhoun, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Calhoun, of Hill street, won a valuable prize at the I. B. S. baby show.

Mr. Bowman Remembered.

The late William Bowman, whose death occurred at Port Stanley recently, is the subject of a beautiful eulogy in this week's issue of the Christian Guardian.

"Paradise Lost."

Lovers of something good in the literary line will be glad to know that Mr. J. H. W. McRoberts is to deliver his lecture on "Paradise Lost" Monday evening, Aug 16, at the Epworth League of the First Methodist Church. The meeting starts at 8 o'clock; doors open at 7:30. The public are invited.

Mr. Sparkman Here.

Mr. Edward A. Sparkman, one of Canada's talented young dramatic actors, passed through this city yesterday on the Limited at 12:15 en route to Winnipeg and the coast, where he opens the dramatic season. Mr. Sparkman is the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Sparkman, who have just returned to this city.

Cholera Infantum Victim.

The death occurred this morning from cholera infantum of Herbert Francis Rourke, the 10-months-old son of Mrs. Annie and the late Edward Rourke, of 336 Egerton street. Mr. Rourke dropped dead a few weeks ago while working at the new east end fire station. The baby's funeral was held this afternoon to St. Peter's Cemetery.

Bitten By a Dog.

The 6-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Langford, of Colborne street north, was bitten by a dog belonging to a neighbor on Thursday. A number of children were playing near the dog, when it became annoyed and bit the child twice, drawing blood, a doctor examined the wounds, but did not consider that there was any likelihood of serious results.

Fate of Traction Company.

The argument of the bondholders of the Southwestern Traction Company in their application for the sale of the line was heard before Chief Justice Sir William R. Meredith at Osgoode Hall on Thursday. The application was accepted by his lordship, who referred the matter to the master-in-chancery, Mr. R. K. Cowan, to examine into and report on the condition of the finances of the company. It is expected that following Mr. Cowan's report the line will be sold.

Visitors in England.

Among those who registered recently at the office of the Canadian high commissioner in London, England, are: Rev. and Mrs. H. H. Tancock, Dr. and Mrs. F. P. Drake, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Crouch, Richard P. Wright, Mrs. D. S. Perrin, Mr. T. H. Smallman, Fred G. Marshall, Mr. E. B. Complin, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Drayton and family, of London. Among those from Western Ontario were: W. Stewart McKeough, Chatham; Mrs. L. J. and the Misses Breithaupt, Berlin; Mr. and Mrs. H. Casgrain, Windsor; Dr. Maxwell J. Fraser, Stratford; David Robertson, Walkerton; Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Addison and S. G. Kitchen, St. George.

Rev. Mr. Redmond Recovering.

Speaking of Rev. R. Redmond, formerly pastor of the Hill Street Mission, the Christian Guardian of last week says: "Rev. R. Redmond, the new pastor at Thamesford, after enjoying the pleasant trip on the Seattle Epworth League special, and visiting such points of interest as Denver, Garden of the Gods, Salt Lake City and Seattle, is staying at Vancouver, B. C., enjoying the ocean air. The prolonged stay is due to a somewhat severe illness, from which his numerous friends will be pleased to hear Mr. Redmond is daily recovering. His son, Chester, has charge during his absence, which will terminate in September. Most acceptable supply work has been done by Messrs. Joyce, Langford and Shaw, of London. In the pastor's absence of two months the church has not only been holding its own, but growing under the loyal and kindly support of its people.

Off to Petawawa.

The firing detachment of the Sixth Field Battery, consisting of gunlayers and fuzesetters, are making all preparations to leave London on Tuesday, the 17th inst., for a week's training at the big camp before the actual competition, which takes place on the 25th, 26th and 27th of August. Great keenness is being shown by the men of the battery, as it is from the result of this competition that the choice of men will be made for the team to compete in England next year. The men for the Petawawa detachment must draw their clothing and equipment before next Tuesday noon. Issue will be made any day previous, between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. London's artillerymen have made many friends by their soldierly bearing and smart appearance, combined with the honor they have brought to the city by their prowess in past competitions. Many hopes are expressed that their record this year will excel all past ones.

UP COME WALKS ON HORTON STREET

Board of Works Decide to Call for Tenders for the Work at Once.

SEWER FOR ELIAS STREET

Engineer Wright Says It Will Be Laid in Due Course—Other Matters Before the Board.

The board of works held a hurried session last evening, and concluded merely urgent business, in order to make way for the power meeting to follow after it.

The Horton street curb and gutter controversy again came to the fore, and City Engineer Graydon was asked how much it would cost to move the four blocks of sidewalk back.

"About $350," Mr. Graydon replied.

"It will cost you nearly $1,000 to do the work," retorted Ald. Saunders.

Call for Tenders.

"You cannot move the walk for $400, nor $500, either," said Ald. Rose. "It will cost more money than that."

"I do not think it will," continued Mr. Graydon.

"How much will it cost to build new walks?" asked Ald. Saunders.

"It will cost about $900 for the four blocks," answered Mr. Graydon.

"Then we had better lay new walks," said Ald. Saunders. "However, I move that tenders be called for moving the sidewalk."

This motion carried.

Talbot Street Poles.

Assistant Engineer Wright reported that the electric light poles had been moved off Talbot street, as suggested at the last meeting.

"Who is going to remove the fire alarm wire?" asked Mr. Graydon.

"The people on the street are going to pay all expenses in connection with that," answered Ald. Saunders. "I presume the work will be done under the direction of the chief."

Elias Street Sewer.

Mr. William Stone headed a deputation from Elias street to inquire what had become of the petition sent to the council two months ago for a sewer on that street.

"A bylaw is being prepared," said Assistant Engineer Wright. "It takes eleven weeks to put a petition through, and we are making as fast progress as possible. You will have it laid in a short time."

Mr. Stone thought the sewer should be connected with the Adelaide street sewer and not with Elizabeth street, as the latter was about 27 feet down, while the former was only 10½ feet deep.

"We will connect it where it is most convenient," said Mr. Wright. "It makes no difference how deep the sewer is your side drains will be only 7 feet 6 inches."

The Dray Stand.

The dray stand controversy was laid over until Ald. Cooper was present.

On the recommendation of City Engineer Graydon it was decided to initiate a cement block pavement on Richmond street, between Oxford and St. James streets.

On motion of Ald. Rose, a tile sewer was initiated on Arthur street, between William and Alfred streets.

Those present were Ald. Gerry, chairman; Ald. Rose, Ald. Saunders, City Engineer Graydon, and Secretary Wright.

Ideal Orchid Perfume is the wonderfully fascinating odor used by ladies "who know." Leading druggists sell it in bulk.

CANADIAN FIGS.

Toronto, Aug. 13. — Samples of excellent Canadian figs have reached the city from the garden of Mr. Charles Hunter at Niagara-on-the-Lake. His fig trees this year are producing very fine, large fruit, and will bear three crops. The samples are of the Angelique and White Isthia varieties.

STOLE AN AUTO.

Toronto, Aug. 13. — Peter McMahon, Joe McGregor and John Doyle, three youths, were sent to jail for ten days by the police magistrate this morning for stealing Mr. Pearsall's automobile from the garage and riding around town in it. They kept the auto for 24 hours, and were found out only when the machine broke down.

WM. TRAFFORD FURNITURE COMPANY
August Sale of Furniture
Prices this month are lower than ever. Reductions of 25 to 35 per cent. We handle only the best of medium and high-grade Furniture. The stock is complete and well assorted, and we can fit you out on short notice, or we will store goods **Free of Charge** until wanted. NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.



Couches
Worth.
$6.00, August price $4.50
$10.00, August price $7.50
$25.00, spring edge $17.50

Parlor Suites
Worth.
$25.00, August price $19.50
$50.00, August price $35.00
$100.00, August price .. $80.00

Mattresses, Springs, Cribs and Beds

Extension Tables, Chairs, Buffets

Clearing sale of GO-CARTS and BABY CARRIAGES
REPAIRING, REFINISHING and UPHOLSTERING A SPECIALTY.
Trafford's Old Stand 95 AND 97 KING STREET Between Talbot and Ridout Sts.
Open Saturday Nights. We Are Out of the High-Rent District.

FOUR HUNDRED PEOPLE AT CARLING'S PICNIC

Large Crowd Went With the Brewers to Niagara Falls Today.

Four hundred people went to Niagara Falls this morning with the employees of the Carling Brewing and Malting Company, who are holding their annual picnic there today. The party left on a Michigan Central special, the train being in charge of Conductor Aitkens Trainmaster Cowey, of St. Thomas, also accompanied the picnickers.

CABLE GIVES ORDERS TO BURY BODY

Instructions Received From England Regarding the Late William Jones.

A cablegram was received last night from Mrs. S. Robinson, 180 Eburg stret, London, England, instructing the local authorities to proceed with the burial of her brother, William Jones, whose death occurred on Thursday in Victoria Hospital from pneumonia.

Among the articles left by Mr. Jones were some photographs, and a note asking that in the event of his death they be forwarded to Mrs. Robinson.

The funeral will be held on Monday to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Before coming to London, Mr. Jones had worked in West Nissouri, and before that for a gentleman named Hall, living near Arkona.

CHOLERA INFANTUM CONTINUES ITS WORK

Three More Deaths Reported in London From This Cause.

Cholera Infantum still continues to work its ravages among the infants of the city, and three more deaths took place this morning. Altogether nine little ones have succumbed this week. This is within one of the number during the same week last year.

Physicians say that a great deal of sickness prevails among the children of the city, and state that a great deal of the trouble is due to parents giving the infants improper food for the season of the year.

TO WORK OUT NEW MILITARY DEFENSE

Kitchener Will Have Charge In Australia and Gen. French In Canada.

Bradford, England, Aug. 13. — In a speech here tonight Secretary for War Haldane expressed the greatest satisfaction that the imperial conference on the naval and military defences of the empire had arrived at an agreement. He announced that while Lord Kitchener, the newly-appointed inspector-general of the Mediterranean forces, was in Australia, Lieutenant-General Sir John French, commander of the first army corps, was going to Canada to work out the details of the plan there.

The plan provides that all troops of self-governing colonies shall undergo precisely the same training as the home regulars, to be ready to take their places beside the latter whenever and wherever necessity may arise. Military training colleges along the lines of the staff college at Camberley, are to be established in the oversea dominions and there is to be a continuous interchange of officers from all parts of the empire to insure absolutely uniformity of organization training.

CLACHAN.

Clachan, Aug. 13.—Mr. Peter J. Patterson has returned home from Maine, where he has been surveying for the past two months.

Mr. John Scott leaves tomorrow for Springbank, where he has secured a situation as teacher.

Miss Iva Moorehouse, of Shetland, spent one day of last week at the residence of her aunt, Mrs. John Patterson.

Miss Dezel Ellwood, of Bothwell, spent Sunday at her home here.

Mrs. John L. Wright returned home on Tuesday.

Threshing is the order of the day in this section.

Oak Grove school reopens on Monday, with Fred Mackay and Miss Julia McIntyre as teachers.

Store Closes at 5 p. m. Daily During This Month. Saturday at 10 p. m.
ROSS' STORE FOR WOMEN

August Sale of Wash Suits, Dresses and Lawn Waists
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Neckwear
Special sale of Wash Belts, Dutch Collars, Jabots, Stocks, etc., for a few days only. Price ..... 20¢

196 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON

WEEKLY REVIEW OF BRADSTREET'S

Commercial Situation In All Chief Centres of the Dominion.

Montreal reports to Bradstreet's say there is more or less of a quiet tone to all lines of trade there. Owing to holidays a great many travellers are off the road and retail trade is somewhat quieter than it has been. There is still, however, some demand for sorting lines of summer goods consequent upon a conclusion of hot weather. Farmers generally are busy with the harvest and as a result country trade is quiet. Most crops are turning out very well in this district and reports from other parts of Canada continue to give a most encouraging prospect for fall business. Local industries continue busy. The shipping trade is active and grain shipments are much heavier than was the case a week or two ago, and there is also a good movement of dairy products. Chese shipments are considerably ahead of those of a year ago. Groceries are moving well. The demand for sugar is particularly heavy and the market is firm. The demand for building materials holds brisk and the hardware trade generally is quite active. Collections are about fair.

Toronto reports to Bradstreet's say the general trade movement holds a steady tone. While there is a tendency to ease off somewhat, the holiday season there is still a good normal movement in all branches of trade. Wholesale drygoods merchants report that sorting orders are still coming in nicely and that, despite holidays, orders for fall and winter goods have an excellent appearance. Large shipments of goods are going forward in all directions. Those to the west continue extremely heavy. Harvesting reports show up well, and it would appear that farmers here, as well as in the west, will be in a good position financially by the end of the year. Some crops are not looking so well as might have been expected, but the average result is likely to be more than satisfactory. Manufacturers here are all busy and orders for fall and winter are likely to keep them so for several months. Country trade is quiet. Receipts of produce are fairly large, and prices hold firm. Collections are generally satisfactory.

Winnipeg reports say: All lines of business there continues active, although the rush is mostly in connection with later trade as farmers are now too busy with harvest to do much shopping. Large quantities of goods are arriving from the east and good orders are still coming to the wholesalers. The grain is showing good quality and although considerable damage from hail is reported from some districts the total wheat crop is still likely to be the heaviest on record. The general outlook for fall business continues extremely good. Collections are a little slow in some places, but not more so than usual at this time of the year.

Vancouver and Victoria reports say business there continues brisk. Wholesalers are still receiving excellent orders for fall. The sorting trade holds up satisfactorily. It is evident retail stocks will be well cleared up by the end of the season. Provincial crops are generally in good condition. Local industries are busily engaged and the fall is expected to be brisk in all branches of industrial activity. A big factor in coast trade at the moment is the unusually big run of salmon which is even larger than usual for the regularly recurring big year. Collections are satisfactory.

Quebec: Little change is noticeable in trade conditions over the preceding week, and no improvement is anticipated until the holidays are over. While travellers are sending in fair orders for the fall, there is a tendency on the part of storekeepers to hold off, preferring to place orders later. Collections are still on the slow side. Reports from country parts are satisfactory regarding the crop, the latter from appearances indicate a good average yield. City trade is quiet and sales are likely to fall behind former seasons.

Hamilton reports say the holiday season is having a quietening effect upon general trade. There is, however, a good steady tone to the wholesale and retail movement, and prospects for fall business are of the best. Retailers say trade in summer lines has been good, and they will end the season with well-cleared shelves. Factories are busy, but country trade is quiet and collections are only fair.

London reports say general trade is fairly steady in tone. The demand for goods is quiet and will continue so until after harvest and the holiday season. Crop reports are fairly favorable, although the grain is not showing quite so well as had been expected. The outlook for fall, however, continues good and local factories have plenty of orders on hand.

Ottawa reports say business is more or less quiet at the moment, although there is every reason to believe the end of the month will see a pronounced revival, and the outlook for fall is cheering. Wholesale houses report good sorting orders and local industries continue busy. The building trade is active, and the demand for lumber is far ahead of that of last year. Receipts of country produce are good and prices hold steady.

LAKE VESSELS MEET DURING HEAVY FOG

Phipps Plows a Big Hole in Bow of D. J. Morrell on Whitefish Bay.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Aug. 13. — During a fog on Whitefish Bay this morning the steamers Daniel J. Morrell and Henry Phipps collided. The Phipps was coming down loaded, the Morrell was upbound light. They were running under check, but the fog was so thick they could not see each other.

The Phipps plowed a hole in the port bow of the Morrell big enough to drive a team through above the water line. She returned to the Soo. Nobody was injured. The damage is estimated at $20,000. The Phipps was slightly damaged.

Both are types of the largest boats on the lakes. The Morrell, which is owned by the Cambria Steamship Company, of Cleveland, is 580 feet long, has a 58-foot beam and is a ship of 7,239 gross tonnage. The Phipps, which is owned by the Pittsburg Steamship Company, is of the same length and width, but a boat of 7,240 tonnage.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DANDRUFF.

New Telephone Directory
The Bell Telephone Company of Canada is about to issue A NEW TELEPHONE DIRECTORY for the District of Western Ontario including London
Orders for new connections, changes of firm names, changes of street addresses or for duplicate entries should be handed in AT ONCE to
C. H. BEARD, Local Manager.
45u