

TWELVE THOUSAND PERSONS PARTICIPATE IN LABOR DAY OUTING AT QUEEN'S PARK

Celebration of the Toilers One of the Most Pleasant Yet Held—Varied Programme of Sports Entertained Large Gathering—Many Trophies Offered in Prizes.

The toilers of London had a celebration at Queen's Park yesterday which will rank as one of the best since Labor Day outings became a fixture in London.

Everything seemed to be in favor of the organized labor forces of the city, and their friends. The weather was all that could have been desired for such an occasion. The day long the sun was visible, but his rays were not so warm as was the case a week or ten days ago, when the thermometer hovered around the 90-degree mark. Twelve thousand is a moderate estimate of the attendance during the afternoon, and the appearance of the grandstands was such as would be witnessed in midsummer at a monster picnic.

True, the trades unions of the city did not hold a parade this year. The procession, with its decorated wagons, and floats, and its hundreds upon hundreds of union men in special regalia, has in the past proved a special feature, but this year the Trades and Labor Council decided to abandon it, and to devote more attention to the attractions at the park. This gave the union men and their families the opportunity to spend the entire day at the park, and not a few did so, going in the morning and taking well filled baskets with them.

Good Fellowship Reigned.

One noticeable feature of the gathering was the spirit of good fellowship which existed. People of all classes and occupations were there, and all joined in to make a success of the day. The order was splendid.

The demonstration was in charge of a committee consisting of Chairman James McCormick, Secretary and Treasurer J. L. Goodburne, William Cooney, H. Clark, Harry Rymill, James Kelly (vice-president), W. Biggs, J. Delaney, J. Marks, H. Hollinghead, J. McLean, President McAndrews, W. Ball, C. Meaden and others.

The programme commenced by the Seventh Band marching down the track, headed by an open hack, containing His Worship Mayor Judd, President McAndrews, of the Trades and Labor Council; Vice-President Kelly, of the Trades and Labor Council, and Mr. P. A. Carey, of Toronto, Canadian district officer of the American Federation of Musicians, and delegate to the American Federation of Labor. The Seventh Band played the National Anthem, and President McAndrews then delivered a short address.

Some Speeches.

President McAndrews thanked the large audience for their attendance and for the interest they had shown, and assured them that the Trades and Labor Council and the people at large would appreciate their efforts. He went on to say that the idea of the demonstration was to uplift and benefit the people at large, and to bring all classes into closer fellowship with each other. He referred to the splendid efforts being made by the labor unions, and introduced Mayor Judd.

Mayor Judd expressed his pleasure at being able to be present. He thanked the committee for the invitation they had extended to him and said that he hoped to have the same privilege on future occasions. He complimented the citizens on the city, saying that he thought that the reason London is such a nice place to live in is due to the class of workmen who reside here. He said that the object of the Trades and Labor Council, and the object of all parties in power, should be to educate the workmen to do everything to elevate and benefit them, and to try and arrange wages fair to both employer and employee so that capital will be induced to do better.

He spoke of good schools and their influence, and said that they should be considered of great importance. He then introduced Mr. D. A. Carey, of Toronto, and extended him a welcome in behalf of the council and the citizens.

Mr. Carey spoke briefly along the line of the aim of the labor organizations. He pointed out the vast progress made in past years, and how the once reckless methods of the unions had now changed, and instead of always wanting to cause trouble and strikes, the unions now called for proper legislation, and were willing to consider the matter thoroughly before taking any steps. He said that the mistakes made by unions were more mistakes of mismanagement than of the heart. Unions, he declared, are a success if properly conducted, and are the bulwark of a country. He went on to speak of the educational side of the question, and told of the improved conditions of the people in general.

Good Sports Programme.

The sports programme was exceptionally good, there being handsome prizes, in the form of trophies and cash. Messrs. Ald, Gillean, John Stevely, B. C. McCann, J. Arkell, George O'Neill, Ald. Cooper, Hon. Adam Beck, R. Wood, B. Wark, Frank Whetter and others, worked industriously and did everything in their power to make the sports a success. Mr. Harry Buttrey, chairman of the sports committee of the Canadian Club, deserves great credit for booming the idea of having strictly amateur sports fostered at such demonstrations, and for the beautiful trophy offered for competition yesterday afternoon.

Ald. Gillean, acted as starter in all the events, while Messrs. McCann, Stevely, O'Neill, Arkell, Cooper, and D. A. Carey, acted as judges.

The rules governing the sports were: Continued on page nine.

Finds Magnetic Pole; Makes Northwest Passage

Norwegian Explorer Amundsen Accomplishes Feat That Has Bafled Men for Centuries.

New York, Sept. 4.—A Christiania, Norway, dispatch to the Sun says that the Norwegian Polar expedition on the ship Gjoa has reached Bering Strait, having thus accomplished the north-west passage.

Capt. Roland Amundsen, who commanded the polar expedition on the Gjoa, left Norway in June, 1903, to try the northwest passage. In the summer of 1905 he established a base on King William's Island, where he later reported that he had located the true magnetic pole. The Gjoa went into winter quarters near the mouth of the Mackenzie River, and Captain Amundsen left there Aug. 13 for a trip over to announce his success. He traveled by dog sled and reached Fort Egbert, Eagle City, Alaska, on Dec. 5, whence the news of his discovery was sent to the world. He announced at the time that he would return to the Gjoa in the spring by way of Bering Strait and Sea, making geodetic observations on the way. The Gjoa set out early in the summer for the 1,000-mile trip to the strait.

For several centuries Arctic explorers have been seeking a northwest passage to the Pacific.

Mackenzie River, and Captain Amundsen left there Aug. 13 for a trip over to announce his success. He traveled by dog sled and reached Fort Egbert, Eagle City, Alaska, on Dec. 5, whence the news of his discovery was sent to the world. He announced at the time that he would return to the Gjoa in the spring by way of Bering Strait and Sea, making geodetic observations on the way. The Gjoa set out early in the summer for the 1,000-mile trip to the strait.

For several centuries Arctic explorers have been seeking a northwest passage to the Pacific.

CREDIT IS POOR IN SOUTH AFRICA

Business Depressed and Many Good Firms Have Gone to the Wall.

Ottawa, Sept. 4.—Canada's commercial agent in South Africa reports to the department here that the depression in business continues. Many good firms have gone to the wall, and New York houses interested in South Africa have suffered severely from giving extended credit. Mr. Kittson says that Canadian exporters should exercise great caution in all transaction on a credit basis. It is understood that Natal and the Transvaal will either radically reduce or entirely remove the duties on flour and grain.

OEIRCHS DIES AT SEA

American Millionaire Falls a Victim To Bright's Disease.

New York, Sept. 4.—The death of Herman Oelrichs, which occurred on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse far out at sea, was due to Bright's disease, according to a wireless dispatch received by the Associated Press today. Mr. Oelrichs died last Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. He was very ill when he boarded the steamer, but his condition was not considered critical. Soon after the steamer sailed, however, his condition became rapidly more serious, and on Thursday he was obliged to remain in his bed. From that time until his death he sank rapidly and steadily. The Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse with Mr. Oelrichs' body is due to reach her dock about 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

COOL BANDITS THESE

Bind the Cashier and Loot Bank in Broad Daylight.

Rainer, Ore., Sept. 4.—While Cashier P. W. Van Ancher lay bound hand and foot, gagged and tied to a table in a back room, two bandits leisurely looted the State Bank at Rainer in broad daylight yesterday. It was two hours before their unfortunate victim was able to free himself sufficiently to give the alarm, and in the meantime the robbers had made good their escape, taking with them between \$2,000 and \$2,500 in gold coin. Silver and bank notes lying on the counter were untouched.

GIGANTIC RECEIPTS

\$78,000 Taken in By Promoters of the Gans-Nelson Bout.

Goldfield, Nev., Sept. 4.—It was announced last night that the films of the moving pictures became exhausted after the 28th round of the Gans-Nelson fight. As a result the concluding rounds will not be shown in the pictures. President Rickard stated that the receipts for the fight amounted approximately to \$78,000, and that the number of spectators at the ringside aggregated 7,000. This is the greatest amount of money taken in for a prize fight in the history of the ring.

FOUND DEAD IN A FIELD.

Cayuga, Ont., Sept. 3.—John Bird, a farmer living about eight miles from here, in the township of North Cayuga, was found dead in a field on Sunday evening by a passerby on the road.

He rode to the field on horseback to bring the cows home for milking, and had only been gone about 15 minutes when found.

Valvular heart trouble was the cause of death.

TWO CALLS, AND BOTH SUSTAINED

London Presbytery Also Elects Rev. W. H. Geddes, Ailsa Craig, as Moderator.

The Presbytery of London had some important business to transact at its regular autumn meeting, which was held in the schoolroom of the First Church this morning.

The first matter was the election of a moderator to succeed Rev. James Lindsay, of Kintore, whose term expired. Rev. W. H. Geddes, of Ailsa Craig, was the choice of the Presbytery for the position for the ensuing six months.

A call from Dorchester and Crumlin was presented by Rev. A. Henderson, the interim moderator. The call was in favor of Rev. James W. Orr, of Alma, Presbytery of Guelph. The stipend is \$600 and manse, with four weeks' holidays. It was stated the salary would soon be \$1,000. The congregation is very unanimous.

Those from the congregation of Crumlin who appeared before the presbytery in support of the call were J. H. Du n and D. Urquhart, and from Dorchester James Nichol and A. Mc-Niven.

The call was sustained, and the induction fixed for a date to be named by the clerk and moderator, the moderator of the presbytery to preside, Mr. Argo to preach, Dr. Ross to address the minister, and Mr. Currie the people.

Rev. H. W. Reade presented a call from Port Stanley, addressed to Rev. N. T. C. MacKay, B. A., of Toronto, Mr. H. F. Jelly, Mr. Jas. Meek and Mr. Henry Fulton appeared in support of the call. Mr. MacKay is a young man just entering on his work. The stipend for the present is to be \$300, with manse, glebe and four weeks' vacation. The call was sustained, and the induction was fixed on the last Thursday of September. Mr. Weir to preach, Mr. Reade to address the minister, and Mr. Pidgeon the people.

Rev. W. Moffat invited the members of the presbytery to be present at the laying of the corner-stone of the new Chalmers Church this afternoon at 5 o'clock. The congregation also sent application for liberty to raise by mortgage the sum of \$7,000 for the new church. The application was granted by the presbytery. It is expected that the new church will cost at least \$10,000.

Rev. J. G. Sterling, a minister without a charge, was appointed a corresponding member of the court.

Rev. J. C. McDermid, of Fingal, also presented a request from the congregation for leave to borrow \$3,000 on their new church. The request was granted conditionally on the congregation complying with the legal formalities in such cases.

U. S. TARS DESERT

New Commander on Revenue Cutter Dallas Is Too Severe.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Sept. 4.—Numerous desertions have occurred among the crew of the United States revenue cutter Dallas, whose cruising ground is the St. Lawrence River and Lake Ontario. Seven sailors deserted last week, and crossed the river into Canada. One man, who returned, was arrested, and tried by court-martial aboard the cutter, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment. It is said that the men rebelled against the severity of the discipline imposed by Capt. Smith, the new commander of the Dallas. Remarks derogatory to the captain are said to have been posted on his cabin window.

STILL MURDERING.

Warsaw, Sept. 4.—Soldiers last night killed four citizens and made wholesale arrests in different parts of the town. A boy who was being pursued by soldiers jumped into the River Vistula and was killed while trying to escape by swimming.

Floods in India

Lahore, India, Sept. 4.—Floods have devastated a large section of Behar district. Whole villages have been obliterated. Great areas of food crops have been destroyed, and the indigo crop is ruined. The inhabitants of the lowlands have sought refuge in the hills, and are depending for subsistence on raids made on the half-tipe wheat fields situated on high ground.

AGGRAVATED CASE OF WIFE-BEATING

Albert Leonard Is Likely to Get His Deserts—Edward Colby in Trouble.

At the police court this morning the usual holiday drunks were lined up in the dock seven strong, and were each dealt with by Magistrate Love according to the nature of their offenses. Two assault cases were disposed of, while one vagrant was cared for.

Albert Leonard appeared on a charge of assaulting his wife and of damaging the property of a neighbor. He was fined \$20 with \$35 costs, or two months in jail on the assault charge, and was remanded to jail for one week for sentence on the damage to property charge.

Leonard's assault upon his wife was a very brutal one. According to the story told by the witnesses, Mrs. Leonard had gone to Port Stanley yesterday with her husband's consent, and when she returned in the evening the man, without warning, attacked her, and when she ran and took refuge in a neighbor's house, he followed her and kicked some of the panes out of the door, and then forced his way in and catching his wife, beat and kicked her without mercy, all the while calling her vile and abusive names. The police were summoned and Leonard was locked up.

Leonard has been up before on similar charges of abusing his wife, and after promising to do better he has been let go, but he does not seem to know what the mercy of the court means any better than he understands how to treat his wife kindly, and has neglected to keep any of his good promises, until at last he has reached the limit of his tether, and must suffer for the consequences. He was bound over to keep the peace in the sum of \$500 of his own, and two securities of \$250 each.

Another Assault Case.

While the baseball game was in progress at Tecumseh Park yesterday Edward Colby wandered around that way with considerable firewater in his system, and after buying a ticket and giving the matter a little consideration, he moved himself to the inside of the fence. The grounds did not suit him after all, too many high balls had affected his vision and he could not locate the baseball, so he once more made a move, this time for the outside of the fence. As he was going through the gate the gatekeeper asked him if he was coming back and if he wanted a check or not. Colby was in no condition to be argued with, so after trying to insult the gatekeeper he assaulted him. P. C. Hystead came along and chased Colby home, and thinking continued on page eight.

WILL NOT LIVE LONG

Archbishop Keane Says Pope Will Never Hold a Consistory.

New York, Sept. 3.—Archbishop John J. Keane, of Dubuque, Ia., who has just returned from France, at the Paulist House in West Fifty-ninth street, today said: "Pope Pius was practically forced on the papal throne. He did not wish to take the responsibility. He will not live long. He does not want to. In my opinion he will never hold a consistory, and the outlook for the creation of an American cardinal is not encouraging. The Pope, a few days after his elevation, declared that he would never hold a consistory and that he did not wish to have a long pontificate. I believe his wishes will be fulfilled."

"If the Pope should decide to honor this country, I believe he would not create one cardinal but two, and they would be the Archbishop of New York and Archbishop Ireland."

LEECH-QUALE

A Pretty Wedding Celebrated in St. Mary's R. C. Church.

One of the prettiest weddings of the season was solemnized this morning in St. Mary's Church, when Miss Ida Quayle became the bride of Mr. Joseph Leech. Pontifical high mass was celebrated for the contracting parties by Rev. Father McKee, assisted by Father Tobin, as deacon, and Father White, of the cathedral staff, as sub-deacon.

The bride was assisted by Miss Aust, and Mr. Richard Forristal ably supported the groom. Both bride and bridesmaid wore imported net costumes over taffeta silk, the bride's being in train.

The choir, of which Mr. Leech is leader, certainly surpassed itself, and was augmented by many friends who kindly lent their services. Miss Carlin, of Stratford rendering a solo at the offertory in a most pleasing manner. Among the guests were Mr. John Enright, of Dundas, who gave the bride away; Mrs. Charles E. Farrell and children, of New York (a sister of the groom), and Mr. Quinlan, of Brantford.

GRUESOME RELIC.

London, Sept. 4.—An American named Phelps paid five pounds yesterday for a piece of blood-stained wood about twelve inches long, from the tree into which the Vanguard motor bus dashed on Hand Cross Hill recently.

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—FINE AND WARMER.

An energetic area of low pressure, which developed yesterday over the great lakes and extended over the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Heavy rains have occurred today in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, while elsewhere in the Dominion the weather has been fine.

FORECASTS.

Tuesday, Sept. 4.—S. a. m. Today—Moderate to heavy winds; fine and cooler; light local ground frosts to night.

Wednesday—Fine and a little warmer.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	40	28	Cloudy
Winnipeg	54	45	Fair
Port Arthur	50	44	Fair
Parry Sound	46	40	Fair
Toronto	50	46	Fair
Ottawa	50	46	Fair
Montreal	50	46	Fair
Quebec	50	46	Fair
Father Point	44	42	Rain

WEATHER NOTES.

The disturbance which was over Ontario on Sunday gave heavy rains yesterday in the Maritime Provinces, with strong winds, and has since passed away to the Atlantic. The weather continues fine in the Northwest Provinces.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 32-52; Victoria, 45-65; Vancouver, 47-57; Calgary, 38-54; Minnesota, 40-55; Port Arthur, 44-54; Parry Sound, 46-55; Toronto, 50-55; Ottawa, 50-55; Montreal, 50-55; Quebec, 50-55; St. John, 54-62; Halifax, 54-62.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Monday were: Highest, 74°; lowest, 59° above.

BLAMES HERING FOR BIG STEAL

Chicago Bank Wrecker Says Cashier Tempted Him.

SUGGESTED, MADE FORGERIES

"He Owned Me Body and Soul," Says President Stensland in Public Confession.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—A cable dispatch to the Tribune from Tangier says: Paul Stensland, the absconding Chicago banker, who was caught here yesterday, has made a confession to Assistant States Attorney Olson, which clears up much of the mystery surrounding the events leading up to the crash which involved the ruin of the Milwaukee Avenue Bank. He took much of the blame upon himself, but declared that Cashier Hering was the forger, and that Hering got most of the money. He denied that he had ever spent any money on women and declared he never spent more than \$5,000 a year on himself. All the money he stole he put into real estate or investments in the hope of "making good."

Stensland said he was glad he was no longer a wanderer on the face of the earth. "I did not know it would be so hard to be a fugitive."

Stensland made no attempt to deny his guilt and only tried to minimize it. He said:

"I cannot understand how the shortage can be \$2,000,000. To my certain knowledge my liability to the bank does not exceed \$500,000. Anything over that must have been stolen by Hering. "My indebtedness began a long while ago. In 1886, it was a small affair, a small amount, and I never intended to steal. I was in a tight hole and needed money. I put my own note, genuine, not a forgery, in the box. Then it was suggested to me that the bank examiner would stand for it, and he did."

"How suggested it?"

"Hering. It was the beginning. He pointed out, in a roundabout way, at first, that it was easy to obtain money that way. Then when my own notes became too numerous, he suggested the forgeries."

"And you acquiesced?"

"Yes. First he tempted, then he urged—and I fell. Ever after I was absolutely in his power. He owned me, body and soul."

"How many of the forgeries did you do yourself?"

"Not one. Hering, I think, did all."

CHICAGO BANK WRECKER SAYS CASHIER TEMPTED HIM.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—A cable dispatch to the Tribune from Tangier says: Paul Stensland, the absconding Chicago banker, who was caught here yesterday, has made a confession to Assistant States Attorney Olson, which clears up much of the mystery surrounding the events leading up to the crash which involved the ruin of the Milwaukee Avenue Bank. He took much of the blame upon himself, but declared that Cashier Hering was the forger, and that Hering got most of the money. He denied that he had ever spent any money on women and declared he never spent more than \$5,000 a year on himself. All the money he stole he put into real estate or investments in the hope of "making good."

Stensland said he was glad he was no longer a wanderer on the face of the earth. "I did not know it would be so hard to be a fugitive."

Stensland made no attempt to deny his guilt and only tried to minimize it. He said:

"I cannot understand how the shortage can be \$2,000,000. To my certain knowledge my liability to the bank does not exceed \$500,000. Anything over that must have been stolen by Hering. "My indebtedness began a long while ago. In 1886, it was a small affair, a small amount, and I never intended to steal. I was in a tight hole and needed money. I put my own note, genuine, not a forgery, in the box. Then it was suggested to me that the bank examiner would stand for it, and he did."

"How suggested it?"

"Hering. It was the beginning. He pointed out, in a roundabout way, at first, that it was easy to obtain money that way. Then when my own notes became too numerous, he suggested the forgeries."

"And you acquiesced?"

"Yes. First he tempted, then he urged—and I fell. Ever after I was absolutely in his power. He owned me, body and soul."

"How many of the forgeries did you do yourself?"

"Not one. Hering, I think, did all."

CRATER SCORCHES BOLD CANADIANS

Make Perilous Trip to Summit of Volcano While It Is in Eruption.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—A dispatch to the Inter-Ocean from Mexico City says: With their bodies severely burned by the fires of Mount Colima volcano, fourteen venturesome delegates to the international congress of geologists, which meets in this city this week, returned here yesterday. The trip to the crater of the volcano was a perilous one, and had never been accomplished before by anyone.

The party established camps at different points on the ascent, and made a certain amount of progress daily until the summit was finally reached.

The volcano was pouring forth great volumes of smoke, but this did not deter the explorers from advancing to the very edge of the crater. They proceeded several feet of the edge of the crater, and then a blast of fire from the depths below scorched their bodies, and they beat a hurried retreat. Frank M. Adams and A. Bancroft, of Montreal, and A. P. Coleman, of Toronto, were among the daring party.

CRATER SCORCHES BOLD CANADIANS

Make Perilous Trip to Summit of Volcano While It Is in Eruption.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—A dispatch to the Inter-Ocean from Mexico City says: With their bodies severely burned by the fires of Mount Colima volcano, fourteen venturesome delegates to the international congress of geologists, which meets in this city this week, returned here yesterday. The trip to the crater of the volcano was a perilous one, and had never been accomplished before by anyone.

The party established camps at different points on the ascent, and made a certain amount of progress daily until the summit was finally reached.

The volcano was pouring forth great volumes of smoke, but this did not deter the explorers from advancing to the very edge of the crater. They proceeded several feet of the edge of the crater, and then a blast of fire from the depths below scorched their bodies, and they beat a hurried retreat. Frank M. Adams and A. Bancroft, of Montreal, and A. P. Coleman, of Toronto, were among the daring party.

CUBA GETS A GUNBOAT

A Marine Force Needed to Cope With Insurgents Along Coast.

New York, Sept. 4.—It was learned yesterday from a semi-official source that agents of the Cuban Government are negotiating in this city for the purchase of a steamer, which is to be converted immediately into a gunboat, and sent to Cuba for use against the insurgents.

The naval force of the republic has heretofore consisted of about half a dozen small patrol boats, used mostly for police duty against smugglers. The activity of the insurgents, however, along the coast to the north-west of Havana, and the possibility of the spread of the movement to the east, as is now threatened, have awakened the Government to the need of a stronger marine force.

HUNT'S FIRST RUN

Score of Riders Follow the Rounds for Twelve Miles.

The London Hunt Club opened the season with a run yesterday morning, and it proved to be a delightful affair for the score or more of participants. The weather was perfect for such an occasion. The footing was good and the riders took the jumps in good form. The hunt occupied about two hours and a half, and covered twelve miles of country. The throw-off took place at the Foster farm, corner of the 5th concession and Adelaide street, London Township, the deer taking place at the corner of Adelaide street and the 4th concession.

Twenty-two people sat down to breakfast as guests of the master, Hon. Adam Beck.

There are several new riders in the hunt this year, and the prospects are exceedingly bright for a good season's sport.

BRAAZIL AIDS CHILI.

Santiago, Chili, Sept. 4.—The Government of Brazil has appropriated \$300,000 towards the fund for the relief of the Chilean earthquake sufferers.

REV. E. C. WEEKS COMING.

Rev. Ernest C. Weeks, of the Colonial Missionary Society, of London, England, is to be in the city tomorrow (Wednesday), and will address a union meeting of the First and Southern Congregational Churches in the school room of the First Church, tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock.

LOCAL OPTION IN JANUARY; VOTES WILL THEN BE TAKEN

Temperance Workers Think Time Is Rife to Test Middlesex Municipalities.

At a largely attended meeting of temperance workers of the county of Middlesex, held in Somerset Hall, Monday afternoon, a resolution was unanimously passed declaring the time ripe for local option campaigns in the towns and villages of the county, and delegates from each place were appointed to consult with temperance workers at home and form local option committees. The president and secretary of each committee formed, will, with the executive of the London Temperance League, form a central committee to direct the campaign, which will be begun at once. The votes will be taken in January and the circulation of petitions to have the question will be commenced forthwith.

Time Is Rife.

All such petitions must be in the hands of the councils and must be acted upon by such bodies, not later than Nov. 1.

It was the opinion of the meeting yesterday that votes should not be taken in all the municipalities of Middlesex, but nevertheless the majority of the towns and villages of the county will be put to the test.

The meeting was called at the instance of the Dominion Alliance, the circular having been sent out by the London Temperance League.

The proceedings opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Sutcliffe, of Corbett.

Rev. Mr. Hamilton, president of the

Accommodation All Right.

"The accommodation question is one which will right itself if left alone," Mr. Spence said.

The speaker then alluded to the law which makes it necessary to secure the consent of 60 per cent of the electorate in order to carry local option, and he declared that even with this handicap local option can be carried in almost any riding if the campaign is conducted properly.

CRATER SCORCHES BOLD CANADIANS

Make Perilous Trip to Summit of Volcano While It Is in Eruption.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—A dispatch to the Inter-Ocean from Mexico City says: With their bodies severely burned by the fires of Mount Colima volcano, fourteen venturesome delegates to the international congress of geologists, which meets in this city this week, returned here yesterday. The trip to the crater of the volcano was a perilous one, and had never been accomplished before by anyone.

The party established camps at different points on the ascent, and made a certain amount of progress daily until the summit was finally reached.

The volcano was pouring forth great volumes of smoke, but this did not deter the explorers from advancing to the very edge of the crater. They proceeded several feet of the edge of the crater, and then a blast of fire from the depths below scorched their bodies, and they beat a hurried retreat. Frank M. Adams and A. Bancroft, of Montreal, and A. P. Coleman, of Toronto, were among the daring party.

CUBA GETS A GUNBOAT

A Marine Force Needed to Cope With Insurgents Along Coast.

New York, Sept. 4.—It was learned yesterday from a semi-official source that agents of the Cuban Government are negotiating in this city for the purchase of a steamer, which is to be converted immediately into a gunboat, and sent to Cuba for use against the insurgents.

The naval force of the republic has heretofore consisted of about half a dozen small patrol boats, used mostly for police duty against smugglers. The activity of the insurgents, however, along the coast to the north-west of Havana, and the possibility of the spread of the movement to the east, as is now threatened, have awakened the Government to the need of a stronger marine force.

HUNT'S FIRST RUN

Score of Riders Follow the Rounds for Twelve Miles.

The London Hunt Club opened the season with a run yesterday morning, and it proved to be a delightful affair for the score or more of participants. The weather was perfect for such an occasion. The footing was good and the riders took the jumps in good form. The hunt occupied about two hours and a half, and covered twelve miles of country. The throw-off took place at the Foster farm, corner of the 5th concession and Adelaide street, London Township, the deer taking place at the corner of Adelaide street and the 4th concession.

Twenty-two people sat down to breakfast as guests of the master, Hon. Adam Beck.

There are several new riders in the hunt this year, and the prospects are exceedingly bright for a good season's sport.

BRAAZIL AIDS CHILI.

Santiago, Chili, Sept. 4.—The Government of Brazil has appropriated \$300,000 towards the fund for the relief of the Chilean earthquake sufferers.

REV. E. C. WEEKS COMING.

Rev. Ernest C. Weeks, of the Colonial Missionary Society, of London, England, is to be in the city tomorrow (Wednesday), and will address a union meeting of the First and Southern Congregational Churches in the school room of the First Church, tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock.

GANS IS STILL THE CHAMPION

Continued from page seven.

side. The endurance and recuperative powers shown by Nelson were extraordinary. Time and again Gans would hit him on the jaw, sending the Dane back.

His knees would bend and his eyes become glazed, but he always fell into a clinch and held on and would then come back fighting, as hard as ever, in his peculiar style. This minute's rest at the corner's ways did him good and he would come up fresh and strong. On nearly half a dozen occasions, when it seemed another blow would put the white boy out, the gong saved him.

Nelson's Unmanly Tactics.

On several occasions Nelson apparently had the advantage. He would hit Gans as they broke from a clinch and the colored boy would hang on and wrestle.

Gans fought a remarkably clean fight. He was fair in everything, and twice, when he knocked Nelson down, picked him up. One time when Gans' punches knocked Nelson through the ropes, Gans picked him up and helped him to his feet. As the colored boy stood with his hands down, waiting for Nelson to steady himself, Nelson gave him a vicious blow in the stomach. Nelson was roundly hissed for this by the crowd.

Although Goldfield is a mining camp, it is seldom that a more orderly crowd ever attended such a contest. There was no disturbance of any kind and no rough language used.

Gans was the favorite with the people. His behavior won the admiration of the Goldfield people and they showed it.

The attendance was about 5,000, although the estimates were made as high as 8,500. The Goldfield Athletic Club arranged the perfect. There was not a hitch of any kind and the fight could be seen from any portion of the arena. About 200 women were present.

"Teddy's" Son Was There.

Sullivan announced that the men weighed in 132½ pounds each. Nelson contradicted this, saying that the weight was not made public. Gans had \$2,000 in bills in his hands to bet Nelson at any odds the latter chose.

Nolan made more objections. He claimed that Gans should have weighed in with bandages. Gans then said: "I don't want no tape, anyway," and the crowd cheered.

Nelson's arms were bound with white tape. Announcer Sullivan addressed the audience, saying:

"Ladies and Gentlemen, — The battle will be for the lightweight championship of the world. "There are about 300 deputy sheriffs in this town to preserve order and be on the lookout for trouble. I warn you all against jumping into the ring during or after the fight. "The club has a telegram to President Roosevelt, but has received no reply, although the President's son is now at the ringside." The announcement that young Roosevelt will be at the ringside was received with cheers, and some gasped and yelled: "Show yourself and turn your face towards the moving pictures."

THE FIGHT BY ROUNDS.

Details of the Battle in Which Nelson Was Beaten.

Round 1—Gans left off with two light lefts for the face and they clinched. Nelson received a right on the body and Gans quickly shot a right and left to the face. He followed it with a right to the face and Nelson sent three left swings for the jaw. Gans in a mix-up shot his right twice to the face and outboxed his man at every point of the game. Gans jarred Nelson with two rights to the jaw and followed with left to the face. After breaking from a clinch Nelson walloped his right to the jaw and followed with a right to the face. Gans then peppered Nelson's face with trip-hammer rights and lefts to the face and jaw, and kept this up until the gong rang. Gans went to his corner with a big lead. Blood flowed from Nelson's ears as he went to his seat.

Round 2—Both were up quickly—Nelson the aggressor. Gans uppercuted twice with right and then jarred Nelson with two terrific punches to the jaw. He followed it with a straight right to the jaw. Nelson seemed impervious to punishment and came in all the time Gans measured his distance and time and again shot his short arm rights to the batter's face. They went to close quarters and Gans uppercuted Nelson twice to the jaw. At close quarters he chopped Nelson on the jaw again with stiff rights. Nelson fought him to a clinch and landed a terrific right to the face. In a mix-up Gans rocked Nelson's head with two wicked rights to the face and followed it with a short-arm jolt to the ear. As the gong rang Gans worked a hard left to the jaw. Gans had a good lead and outboxed and outgeneraled his man throughout.

Nelson's Swings Wild.

Round 3—Nelson tried to get close, and Gans whipped his right to ear. At close quarters Gans uppercuted twice with right to chin, and as they fought at close range Gans swung right and left to the face. Nelson got in a high right over the eyes. Gans hooked a wicked right to the stomach and Nelson shot a straight left to face. Several of Nelson's swings went wild. They went to a furious mix in the center of the ring, in which Gans drew blood from Nelson's nose with a straight left. Nelson got in a good right to the face as the bell rang. Nelson is being outpointed, but he never gives ground and seems to thrive on Gans' punishment. It was Gans' round.

Round 4—Nelson missed left for body. Nelson charged Gans, but his blows were variably fall short. Nelson fell into a clinch. Gans worked right and left to the face. Nelson went after Gans' body and bored in with his head, the black man backing steadily away, but at the same time peppering his man with right and left to the mouth, bringing blood again from Gans' mouth. Both men resorted to wrestling tactics, Gans being the chief offender. They exchanged right swings to the face in the center of the ring and clinched. They again fought breast to breast and Gans

face, which he duplicated a moment later. Gans put a straight one to the stomach and the bell rang. Nelson brought the great crowd to its feet as he went to his corner with a faint smile on his face. Nelson had a shade the best of it.

Dane Badly Punished.

Round 5—Gans shot a left to the nose as Nelson rushed in and they went to close quarters. Nelson swung right to the ear, forcing Gans about the ring. Nelson drove right to the face, but the black man rocked Nelson's head with a series of rights and lefts. Nelson swung back wildly and Gans smashed Nelson's nose with a terrific right drive. Gans brought blood afresh from Nelson's nose with stinging left punches. In a mix Gans uppercuted with right to jaw. Not for a moment did Nelson break ground. He swung heavily to Gans' face with left, but was rebuffed by a stiff right to face. The gong clanged and Nelson went to his corner spitting blood. Nelson was badly punished in this round. Betting now 2 to 1 on Gans.

Round 6—Nelson rushed Gans, but the negro smashed him on the face three times with right and easily avoided Nelson's attempts to land. Nelson bored in, forcing Gans left the ropes. The crowd objected to Nelson's boring tactics, especially with his head against Gans' chest. After breaking from a clinch Gans planted right to jaw and followed it with several terrific right drives. Nelson nearly ducked two right swings again and kept up a merciless hammering on his man's face. Bell rang and Nelson went to his corner with blood streaming from mouth and nose. He did not break ground throughout his punishment.

Gans Jabs the Dane.

Round 7—As usual Nelson forced Gans about the ring, Gans contenting himself to watch for an opening. Gans poked away at the face with left and right blows. Nelson missed two right swings and Gans met Nelson with a fusillade of right and left punches to the face that staggered Nelson. Gans received a slight punch on the body as they worked into a corner. Gans swung right twice to face and Nelson swung wildly. Nelson nearly ducked two right swings again and kept up a merciless hammering on his man's face. Bell rang and Nelson went to his corner with blood streaming from mouth and nose. He did not break ground throughout his punishment.

Round 8—Gans had no trouble in avoiding Nelson's onslaughts, and met Nelson with right swing over kidneys. He then swung right and left to Nelson's face and found no trouble in getting away from Nelson's swings. Gans played with the Dane, sending a raking right to the jaw and then worked a left to the face. Nelson swung desperately for Gans' face, but Nelson found the black man's anatomy. They closed in, mixing it roughly. Gans swung his right and left with fearful force and Nelson slipped to his knees. He got up quickly and Gans went at him like a demon and landed almost at will. The gong was a great relief to Nelson, as he appeared groggy when he fell into his chair.

A Furious Mix-Up.

Round 9—They fought (shoulder to shoulder in the center of the ring. Gans walloped the Dane with right and left to the face. Nelson tried desperately to work in two hard swings to the body and for his pains received wallops of the short-arm variety to the jaw. At close quarters Nelson swung his left twice on Gans' jaw and a moment later swung right to the same place. They mixed it furiously, Nelson getting four punches to the other's eye. Nelson swung right and left hard to Gans' jaw, but Gans more than evened matters, sending the Dane back with rapid-fire rights and lefts to the jaw. Gans was bleeding lightly in the mouth after the bell rang.

Round 10—Gans met Nelson with straight left to the face. "Stay with me, don't let him get away," was the injunction from the "Battler's" corner. They went in close and Gans smothered Nelson with rights and a succession of lefts to the face. Nelson bled and whipped his right and left to the negro's jaw. Nelson then brought blood from Gans' mouth in a stream with a succession of lefts and rights to the member. A terrific mix-up resulted at close quarters. Both men fought with fearful pace, Nelson having the best of a heart-breaking rally. Men bled from the mouth and the ears. Nelson had a shade the best of this round.

Nelson Resorts To Butting.

Round 11—They close with Gans fighting hard. Referee Siler requested that Nelson stop butting with his head. Nelson apparently realized that his only chance was to fight breast to breast, and judging from the proceeding round he is the better man at this game. Nelson started a stream of blood from Gans' mouth by two wicked uppercuts. They broke from a clinch and Gans immediately whipped in two rights to Nelson's jaw. Gans was cautioned to keep away, but Nelson kept at close quarters. Nelson finally swung a light left to the mouth as the bell rang. If anything Nelson had a slight lead in this round.

Round 12—Nelson rushed on and they fought shoulder to shoulder for an advantage. Gans getting Nelson away from him, and whipped a stiff right to the face. Nelson forced Gans against the ropes and slipped to the floor. Gans held out his hand and assisted him to his feet, and they immediately renewed hostilities. Gans rested himself and seemed content to permit Nelson to do the leading. They fought breast to breast like two bulls and Nelson butted Gans on the jaw with his head. They bent low, head to head, in monotonous fashion, each seeming to fight according to the style best adapted to their peculiar different styles. The bell rang. Gans had a slight lead of a tame round. Siler said he thought Gans was resting up.

Did Some Wrestling.

Round 13—Nelson rushed in and sent Gans back with two left and right swings to the face. At close quarters Nelson uppercuted with left and right to the mouth and a moment later swung left to the mouth, bringing blood again from Gans' mouth. Both men resorted to wrestling tactics, Gans being the chief offender. They exchanged right swings to the face in the center of the ring and clinched. They again fought breast to breast and Gans

worked his right and left several times to the jaw. They went to close quarters and Nelson worked in two left upper cuts to the jaw that made the negro wince. The latter, however, had a shade the better of the round.

Round 14—Both men fought to close quarters, but few blows were landed in a shoulder-to-shoulder contest. Nelson tried to find Gans' body with left and right hooks to the head. Nelson sent Gans against the ropes with right to head. Nelson smashed Gans' body with a right. At the close of the round Nelson kicked at Gans and the latter promptly retaliated in kind. The bell-ringers had to be separated by their handlers.

Round 15—Opens with a clinch and Nelson butted and elbowed Gans constantly. He was yelled to desist by Siler and the seconds yelled foul in unison. No attention was paid to the claim and the men fought it at close quarters. Nelson, Gans' going to the ropes. The men fought at such close quarters, or rather wrestled, that little execution could be accomplished. Nelson in a breakaway was sent to the floor with right straight to the face. Nelson looked a bit shaky as he got to his feet and he immediately came to close quarters to protect himself from further long-distance swats. The crowd cheered Gans lustily as he went to his seat.

Nelson Pushed Through Ropes.

Round 16—Nelson missed left and right swings, Gans going to the ropes. Nelson tried to keep Nelson at a distance, but Nelson followed Gans about the ring, trying to land some vicious right swings. Gans whipped his right to the jaw and Nelson wrestled Gans about the ring, Gans holding on. Nelson scored with a stiff right to the face and more they leaned one against the other. Gans wrestled Nelson through the ropes and in falling Nelson pulled the negro after him. They were pushed back into the ring and immediately resumed the wrestling tactics. In a mix Nelson drove his right twice to the face and right to the mouth at close quarters, sending Gans to his corner with blood streaming from his mouth.

Round 17—Nelson landed his left on the mouth and they went to a clinch. Siler cautioned Nelson against hitting low. Nelson swung his right to the kidneys and they wrestled about the ring, during which Gans worked in a left uppercute to the mouth, and a moment later applied a similar punch. Gans after Nelson had a hard time of it. Nelson back with two hard right and right jolts to the face and a moment later shot his right to the wind. Both men wrestled for some time and the round ended with honors in Nelson's favor.

Round 18—Gans rushed in with straight right to face and Nelson swung two lefts to the negro's face. Siler warned Nelson about using his head. Gans blocked Nelson's left severely, and the latter again bent down. Nelson sent in two left swings to the face, but Nelson found the black man's anatomy. They closed in, mixing it roughly. Gans swung his right and left with fearful force and Nelson slipped to his knees. He got up quickly and Gans went at him like a demon and landed almost at will. The gong was a great relief to Nelson, as he appeared groggy when he fell into his chair.

Referee Warns the Dane.

Round 19—Siler warned Nelson once more for butting and laid his hand on Nelson's head twice as a reminder that the Dane should stop this kind of work. Nelson continued to butt and Siler stepped in and pulled Nelson from his receding position. The men remained in a locked position, Gans resting and but wrestling. Finally Gans sent Nelson back with right and left jolts to the face, and Nelson sent a left to the face. Just before the gong rang Gans sent a left and Nelson put in a right on the head. There was more wrestling than fighting in this round and several derogatory comments were passed.

Round 20—The men together and Siler grabbed Nelson by the head, indicating that the Dane should cease boring in with his head. Gans straightened Nelson up with two lefts to the jaw and Nelson landed several times to the body. An exchange followed, both landing lefts to the face. Gans pushed Gans almost to the ropes and then missed a left for the face. In a clinch Nelson landed a severe left uppercute to the jaw and they mixed. Gans put right and left to the jaw. He followed his advantage and sent a volley of right and left swings to the jaw as the round closed.

Trimmed By the Negro.

Round 21—Nelson came up as though nothing had happened. His left eye was badly swollen and his right eye colored. They fought to a clinch and Gans poked right and left to the face. Gans then sent in a stiff uppercute over the eye. Nelson sent in two right body punches, and at close quarters Gans hooked his right to the face. Nelson sent them off and Gans trimmed Nelson beautifully with straight rights to the face and a left to the jaw. Nelson missed two vicious swings and Gans shot in straight left to face and the gong rang. Gans had a shade the better.

Round 22—Gans sent straight left to the face and Nelson retaliated with a left hook to the stomach. Nelson drove a straight right punch against Gans' ribs and then wrestled Gans to the ropes. Mixing it, Gans worked in two right uppercutes to the body. They again leaned shoulder to shoulder and did little more than wrestle. Nelson pushing Gans almost through the ropes. Finally Gans rushed Nelson away and smashed him twice with his right to the jaw. He followed this with two lefts to the Dane's head simultaneously with the gong. This was the only time during the round that the men had fought and Gans had the advantage.

Crowd in a Frenzy.

Round 23—They rushed to a clinch and Siler warned Nelson constantly about boring in with his head. Gans sent Nelson back with right and left to the jaw. Nelson drove his left twice to the eyes after the colored man had put two lefts to the face. At close quarters Nelson put two good rights to the negro's heart, and then they wrestled. They broke away and Nelson staggered Gans with a succession of hard left and right swings to the jaw. Gans did not respond and Nelson sent the crowd into a frenzy by driving Gans to his corner with a right hook to the body. The crowd

rose to its feet at the end of the round and yelled "Nelson, Nelson." It was the Dane's round.

Round 24—Nelson went right after Gans, having received instructions from his corner to go in. They roughed it and at close quarters Nelson swung his left and right to the face. Nelson smiled determinedly and gave Gans no chance to rest. He swung his left hand to the jaw, but Gans retaliated with two wicked right uppercutes to the jaw. Nelson then missed two vicious left uppercutes and they worked in close quarters. Nelson drove Gans back to the ropes and put in two lefts to the body before Gans clinched. They both missed left swings, and a rally followed, Gans landing repeatedly on Nelson's face. Nelson had a shade the better of this round.

A Vicious Round.

Round 25—Nelson rushed and swung his right to the ear. They fought and wrestled at close quarters. Nelson, breaking away, sent left to stomach and then drove his right to the jaw. Nelson then sent two short-arm jolts to the face and a moment later whipped his left to the face. Nelson sent the negro's head with right and left to the jaw. He followed this with two rights and a left to the jaw. Gans awoke and more than evened up matters by hammering viciously Nelson's face with right and left punches. They went in and followed it with the bell rang Gans was a bit worse off earlier in the round, but had the better of the closing rally.

Round 26—Nelson forced Gans to the ropes, but could not penetrate Gans' vicious defense while in dangerous positions. They wrestled again about the ring, Gans resting up. Nelson landed a hard right swing on the head, but two left swings for the same place went glimmering. Then the fighters sparred, and Gans landed a left swing on the head and followed it with three straight lefts to the face. Then followed a clinch, emerging from which Nelson uppercuted Gans on the jaw with left. Both men appeared tired at this stage of the contest.

Honors Even in This.

Round 27—Gans jarred while Nelson wasted his vitality with useless swings. Nelson pushed Gans against the ropes and the latter working himself free sent his left to Nelson's stomach. Nelson missed a hard left to the face and Nelson put in two light rights to the face. Nelson retaliated with two straight lefts to the face, the last one sending Gans' head back. Gans then drove his left to the stomach with terrific force and drove right and left to the jaw. Nelson made a feint to the jaw and shortly afterward swung his left to the stomach and right and left to the jaw. Then they closed in and Nelson drove Gans to the ropes with a left hook to the face. The men wrestled to the center of the ring and Gans sent two right swings to the face. Nelson tried to wrestle Gans to the ropes and Gans drove Nelson back with several fearful clouts to the jaw, the first of which sent Nelson to the center of the ring, half way across. Gans kept at his man, who was groggy, and the bell clanged and was welcomed as he went to his corner.

Round 28—Nelson rushed to close quarters, apparently as strong as ever. He followed Gans about the ring, but failed to land. The men wrestled and Gans then cut loose and mercilessly peppered Nelson's face with left and right jolts. Nelson merely shook his head and wrestled the black man to the ropes. Gans was against the ropes as the bell sounded. Gans' round.

Gans' Great Generalship.

Round 29—They fell against each other and Nelson tried to keep the fight at close quarters. Nelson sent a right uppercute to the jaw and the bell clanged and was welcomed as he went to his corner. Round 30—Nelson rushed to close quarters, apparently as strong as ever. He followed Gans about the ring, but failed to land. The men wrestled and Gans then cut loose and mercilessly peppered Nelson's face with left and right jolts. Nelson merely shook his head and wrestled the black man to the ropes. Gans was against the ropes as the bell sounded. Gans' round.

Round 31—Gans cleverly blocked Nelson's attempts to land wild swings, and Nelson rested, permitting the younger man to do all the work. Again Siler told Nelson to quit butting in, and they went to close quarters with two right uppercutes and then stalled and rested, apparently with a view to saving the fight. However, the men resumed stalling. Nelson's great generalship. Gans then put in a right uppercute to the jaw and a left to the face. Nelson sent a vicious left and right swings for the jaw. As the bell rang Nelson deliberately hit Gans' back with two lefts to the jaw. A storm of protest. Somebody started three cheers for the negro, which drew forth a rousing response.

Round 32—Gans cleverly blocked Nelson's attempts to land wild swings, and Nelson rested, permitting the younger man to do all the work. Again Siler told Nelson to quit butting in, and they went to close quarters with two right uppercutes and then stalled and rested, apparently with a view to saving the fight. However, the men resumed stalling. Nelson's great generalship. Gans then put in a right uppercute to the jaw and a left to the face. Nelson sent a vicious left and right swings for the jaw. As the bell rang Nelson deliberately hit Gans' back with two lefts to the jaw. A storm of protest. Somebody started three cheers for the negro, which drew forth a rousing response.

Round 33—Gans jabbed his left twice to the face before Nelson got to close quarters. Then followed stalling and wrestling, which was broken up by Gans punching Nelson viciously over the heart with a right. Gans followed this with two straight rights to the face, and again it looked as the deadlock would be broken. However, the men resumed stalling. Nelson being the chief offender. Nelson sent in a hard left to the jaw, as Gans came back with two lefts to the jaw. Nelson's left eye is closed entirely.

Round 34—They started in at a lively pace. Gans landing his left to the ear. They then stalled. In a clinch Gans drove his left to the jaw. Nelson came back with a left uppercute to the chin. The men did little fighting. Gans got Nelson at arms length, and sent his left twice to the face. Gans complained against Nelson and sent Nelson's head back with two lefts to the jaw. Nelson sent a vicious left and right swings for the jaw. As the bell rang Nelson deliberately hit Gans' back with two lefts to the jaw. A storm of protest. Somebody started three cheers for the negro, which drew forth a rousing response.

Nelson's Face Like Jelly.

Round 35—They closed in, Nelson butting with his head. Gans peppered Nelson with a straight left to the face, and they clinched. As they broke Nelson deliberately struck Gans low, and the colored man slowly sank to the floor. The blow was clearly observed by everyone in the arena, and there was not a murmur of dissent from the spectators as the long-drawn-out battle terminated.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER TODAY.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE

Fine and cool.

White Flannelette Gowns

New Lot Ready for You

They come from a maker who really seems to know just what a woman desires. Carefully made to the smallest detail. Flannelette is of very good quality. Very neat in appearance—neater than you might think necessary for a nightgown.

Prettily embroidered with white, pink and blue silk, with trimmings of self and lace. 90c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.35 WHITEWEAR—2nd FLOOR.

Here's Exceptional Value in Chiffon Taffeta Silk

Just think of being able to buy real Chiffon Taffeta Silk for fifty cents a yard. That's decidedly exceptional value, isn't it? Have these real Chiffon Taffeta Silks in four shades—cream, white, navy and brown.

Don't confuse them with the ordinary taffetas. They are much superior. Have a very rich appearance, softer finish, do not crack or split like ordinary taffetas. Return a much longer amount of wear.

Make very handsome dresses, and are eminently suitable for underskirts or linings. Ask to see them the next time you're in the store—the earlier the better.

And remember, they're very special values at..... 50c

SILKS—MAIN FLOOR.

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

two left short-arm blows to the face, and the bell closed a tiresome round.

To the Ropes Again.

Round 36—Both sparred and then Gans started something with a straight right to the face. Again the bell clanged is on. Nelson missed a forceful uppercute, intended for the jaw, and for a brief moment it looked as if the men were going to fight, but such was not the case. Gans cleverly ducked right swings, and then ran in a right hook over the heart. Nelson looked a left to the stomach, and at close quarters Nelson got his right lightly to the jaw. Nelson pushed him back and the ropes, and Gans just did step out of the way of a right uppercute.

Dane's Optic Closed.

Round 37—Nelson rushed in and Gans backed out quickly, trying to keep the Dane at a distance and force him to spar at long range. Gans complained to Siler about Nelson hitting him in the head. Gans' chin and shoulders. Nelson swung a left to the jaw, and after a few minutes in a parlay, two rights to the face. Nelson sent a vicious left and right swings for the jaw. As the bell rang Nelson deliberately hit Gans' back with two lefts to the jaw. A storm of protest. Somebody started three cheers for the negro, which drew forth a rousing response.

Round 38—Gans jabbed his left twice to the face before Nelson got to close quarters. Then followed stalling and wrestling, which was broken up by Gans punching Nelson viciously over the heart with a right. Gans followed this with two straight rights to the face, and again it looked as the deadlock would be broken. However, the men resumed stalling. Nelson being the chief offender. Nelson sent in a hard left to the jaw, as Gans came back with two lefts to the jaw. Nelson's left eye is closed entirely.

Round 39—They started in at a lively pace. Gans landing his left to the ear. They then stalled. In a clinch Gans drove his left to the jaw. Nelson came back with a left uppercute to the chin. The men did little fighting. Gans got Nelson at arms length, and sent his left twice to the face. Gans complained against Nelson and sent Nelson's head back with two lefts to the jaw. Nelson sent a vicious left and right swings for the jaw. As the bell rang Nelson deliberately hit Gans' back with two lefts to the jaw. A storm of protest. Somebody started three cheers for the negro, which drew forth a rousing response.

Round 40—Gans jabbed his left twice to the face before Nelson got to close quarters. Then followed stalling and wrestling, which was broken up by Gans punching Nelson viciously over the heart with a right. Gans followed this with two straight rights to the face, and again it looked as the deadlock would be broken. However, the men resumed stalling. Nelson being the chief offender. Nelson sent in a hard left to the jaw, as Gans came back with two lefts to the jaw. Nelson's left eye is closed entirely.

Round 41—They started in at a lively pace. Gans landing his left to the ear. They then stalled. In a clinch Gans drove his left to the jaw. Nelson came back with a left uppercute to the chin. The men did little fighting. Gans got Nelson at arms length, and sent his left twice to the face. Gans complained against Nelson and sent Nelson's head back with two lefts to the jaw. Nelson sent a vicious left and right swings for the jaw. As the bell rang Nelson deliberately hit Gans' back with two lefts to the jaw. A storm of protest. Somebody started three cheers for the negro, which drew forth a rousing response.

Round 42—Gans jabbed his left twice to the face before Nelson got to close quarters. Then followed stalling and wrestling, which was broken up by Gans punching Nelson viciously over the heart with a right. Gans followed this with two straight rights to the face, and again it looked as the deadlock would be broken. However, the men resumed stalling. Nelson being the chief offender. Nelson sent in a hard left to the jaw, as Gans came back with two lefts to the jaw. Nelson's left eye is closed entirely.

Round 43—They started in at a lively pace. Gans landing his left to the ear. They then stalled. In a clinch Gans drove his left to the jaw. Nelson came back with a left uppercute to the chin. The men did little fighting. Gans got Nelson at arms length, and sent his left twice to the face. Gans complained against Nelson and sent Nelson's head back with two lefts to the jaw. Nelson sent a vicious left and right swings for the jaw. As the bell rang Nelson deliberately hit Gans' back with two lefts to the jaw. A storm of protest. Somebody started three cheers for the negro, which drew forth a rousing response.

Round 44—Gans jabbed his left twice to the face before Nelson got to close quarters. Then followed stalling and wrestling, which was broken up by Gans punching Nelson viciously over the heart with a right. Gans followed this with two straight rights to the face, and again it looked as the deadlock would be broken. However, the men resumed stalling. Nelson being the chief offender. Nelson sent in a hard left to the jaw, as Gans came back with two lefts to the jaw. Nelson's left eye is closed entirely.

During the last twelve months \$40,000,000 in precious stones were brought to New York city.

A MEDICINE FOR THE MINER'S PACK—Prospectors and others going into the mining regions, where doctors are few and drug stores not at all, should move themselves with a supply of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It will protect the effects of exposure, reduce sprains, and when taken internally will prevent and cure colds and sore throats, and as a lubricant will keep the muscles in good condition.



MAY BE TARIFF WAR ALAS, AND AGAIN ALAS

If Canadian Beef Is Barred by New It Costs Mistress Two Plunks to United States Law. Visit Doggy's Grave.

Washington, Sept. 1.—What is said to be a secret of world-wide importance was discussed yesterday at a meeting of the packers, the secretary of agriculture, Dr. Melvin, and some other Government experts, who gathered to talk over the effect of meat inspection and pure food laws, with a view of hitting upon some plan by which both laws can be put in operation by Oct. 1, with all the tags and labels necessary. The public was excluded from the meeting. One of the questions brought up was what would become of foreign stuff now in this country, such as meat products, gelatine, frankfurters, etc., and means which are yet to be imported. Secretary Wilson is said to have told the packers that after Oct. 1 no foreign meats or meat products can be brought into the United States under the existing law.

This statement pleased the packers immensely, as it means exclusion of foreign meats. However, if the law is construed correctly by Mr. Wilson it means a tariff war of retaliation upon the United States by every nation which imports meat or meat products. Another fact revealed today is that after Oct. 1 the only preservatives be not in use will be salt, saltpetre, sugar and vinegar.

The packers are in fine feather, and will remain so until some way is found by which foreign meat and meat products can be brought in. This will necessitate a discussion of tariff and treaties, but it is alleged that even if there are treaties which conflict with the meat inspection law the act of Congress is supreme.

It is pointed out that if Canadian beef cannot come in under the secretary's ruling, the alternative would be that Canada should inspect the meat before shipment and affix the American tags. It is said Great Britain has had an inkling of the view of the law taken today by the secretary of agriculture, and that an agent of the maker of tags has gone to England to furnish the needed bits of tin.

THE MOST POPULAR PILL. The pill is the most popular of all forms of medicine, and of pills the most popular are Farm's Vegetable Pills, because they do what it is asserted they can do, and are not put forward on any fictitious claims to excellence. They are compact and portable, they are easily taken, they do not nauseate nor gripe, and they give relief in the most stubborn cases.

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1853.
TWO EDITIONS DAILY — WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.Business Office107
Editorial Department134
Job Department175The London Advertiser Company,
Limited, 191-193 Dundas street, Lon-
don, Ont.

LONDON, TUESDAY, SEPT. 4.

THE CHINESE IN CANADA.

In the extreme western part of the Dominion there has grown up a dread of the Chinese emigrant which we in the east scarcely understand. The reason given, of course, is that we have not personally had any experience which should give us dread. The few that we have with us are a law-abiding, peaceable people, who attend to their own business, and give no one any trouble.

The objections raised against the Chinese by the people of the Pacific provinces and states may be summarized by saying that where the Celestials are in large numbers they are too industrious and too immoral; they can by hard work and cheap living out the white laborer; that a large portion of them are the personification of all that is vile; and, finally, that they are not permanent settlers, but simply accumulate all they can, and then carry themselves and their money back to China.

If these charges be true so far as the Chinaman in the west is concerned, they are but partially true here. The average Chinaman here is as moral as his white neighbors. He may live more economically, but he certainly does not charge less for his services. Whether he is as prone to go back to China when he has saved some money is uncertain.

After all, some of the offenses with which he is charged are not so very venial. To work hard, and to live economically might be considered virtues rather than vices. If, in his cheap living, he herds with his fellows in filthy dens, there ought to be sanitary officers who, if they would enforce the laws, might prevent that from becoming either a source of danger to the community or a cause of offense to anyone. And we doubt very much if a Chinese settlement would be any more disgusting or immoral than some congregations of the Caucasian race in some of the larger cities of the east.

And yet, what with their vices and their virtues, they certainly constitute a serious problem in some sections of the Dominion. What will be done with them? Those who are living in Canada cannot be deported; and it is hard to prevent others from coming in. To meet the demands of the people of British Columbia a duty of \$500 per head was placed on Chinese emigrants. It was thought that would be prohibitive, but it is not.

And some of those who are in the country are getting money. That cannot be prevented; for they are getting it more honestly than some of the white millionaires of trust notoriety. And it seems they have a clear conception of the value of money. Despite the charge that they send all their money to China, some are evidently spending their dollars in Canada. A report comes from Vancouver that some of the wealthy Chinese in that city have secured a controlling interest in a daily paper, which is already urging the repeal of the \$500 poll tax; and that in Victoria they are invading the best residential portions of the city, and making their homes among the wealthy whites of the community.

It is said that there is some excitement on the coast over these new features of the Chinese question. But if these are evils they will cure themselves. A Chinaman has as much right to run a newspaper as anyone else, if he has the money to run it with. He will have to depend on the English-speaking people for its support, and if they fail to subscribe for it, or advertise in it, he will soon become a bankrupt. And if he can afford to buy a millionaire mansion and move into it, he does not see how he is to be prevented. His new neighbors will simply have to locate in some other street.

Another feature of the question leads us from the Chinese nabob to the Chinese laborer. With the vast amount of railroad construction in the west, there is going to be a dearth of laborers—that is if the contractors have to confine themselves to white men. The whole Dominion is interested in having the proposed railroad completed as soon as possible; and it seems that will depend altogether on the supply of men to do the work. It is now stated that the Government will be asked to allow 3,000 Chinese coolies to enter Canada exempt from the poll tax, on condition that they work on the mountain section of the G. T. R. and return to China as soon as the road is constructed. And it is said that some wealthy Chinese are prepared to deposit \$100,000 as a guarantee of good faith.

Take it on the whole, the Chinese question is evidently going to assume a more acute phase, and awaken more general interest. It is not going to be

confined to British Columbia. The whole Dominion is going to be involved in it. And it is not a problem that can be solved off hand.

DRINK AND THE DOCTORS AND SCIENTISTS.

The declaration made by Sir Victor Horsley, surgeon of University College, London, at the meeting of the British Medical Association in Toronto, that in Great Britain alcohol is "becoming a back number in medicine and surgery," is calculated to command respect. Coming so soon after the subject of temperance had occupied the attention of distinguished members of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, the statement by this famous doctor that the British medical profession is more hostile to alcohol, both as a beverage and as a medicine, than those in Canada, is worthy of attention. Sir Victor was able to show that there had been a very great reduction in the use of alcohol in old world hospitals, and that its place had been taken by milk. The movement, he said, really began with the surgeons, headed by Lord Lister, and was one of the innumerable benefits resulting from the discovery of the principles of antiseptic surgery.

At the British Association meeting the testimony was generally given by distinguished scientific laymen, but it backed up the views held by such medical experts as Sir Victor Horsley, and demonstrated that progress in temperance is being made in Great Britain in large measure because of the growth of an enlightened public opinion. The advocacy of temperance is no longer confined to narrow, sentimental grounds, but has the aid of practical science, and the more the question is viewed from that standpoint, the more fearless and free the investigation is pursued, the more effective will the means be that are devised for the promotion of sobriety.

One such address as that given by Sir Victor Horsley in Toronto last week or that delivered at York by Prof. Ray Lancaster, is worth a hundred harangues on the evils of drinking and the denunciation of those who have been licensed by the state to traffic in it. In his presidential address, Professor Ray Lancaster, dealing with the colorless corpuscles, or phagocytes, that in the body resist the disease germs, indicated what is already known on this point. "Alcohol, opium, or even quinine hinder the phagocytic action; they should, therefore, be entirely eschewed or used only with great caution where their other and valuable properties are urgently needed. It is of great moment at this stage of the temperance movement, to know the views of these eminent men of medicine and science, and to learn of the progress that has been made in Great Britain, as well as in Canada, in providing proper training of teachers in the broad subject of hygiene, of which temperance is only a part, though by no means an unimportant part. For, while it is apparent that medical men are prescribing alcohol less and less as a beverage, there are still eminent scientists who are not wholly convinced. "We want to know," said one of these savants, at the British Association meeting, "what are the actual results of imbibing quantities of alcohol, which may lead up to those physical changes which, to my mind, are at the base of the alcohol craving." Many years ago Dr. Carpenter thought he had answered all this by showing that the craving came from the action of continued consumption of intoxicants, which gradually over-mastered the imbiber. But, there are scientific men, apparently, who desire to go deeper. It is apparent, however, that such experienced physicians as Sir Victor Horsley believe they can best combat the craving by refusing to prescribe alcohol either as a beverage or as a medicine.

There are also the questions of heredity and environment. Dr. Marian Stopes, at the British Association, declared that "if children are brought up to lead a shady life there will be no craving for alcohol as they grow older." Here, as is generally the case, the "if" implies a great deal. It is simply not possible for children to lead shady lives amid such surroundings as thousands of them are born into as a result of the crowding into the great centers of population. Alcohol, it is true, is one of the prime contributors to this condition, but it is not wholly responsible for bad environment, though socialists and a section of the temperance people declare it is. In every center of population in the old world, and, indeed, in some of our larger cities here, there is a large amount of drunkenness which is the effect and not the cause of wretched social surroundings, which greatly handicap the children born into them in making a decent start in life. But as this social side of the temperance question is recognized and as the views of such leaders in medicine as Sir Victor Horsley prevail, as we believe they will, so will temperance sentiment of a healthy and lasting type be promoted, to the improvement and happiness of the human family.

A LESSON IN SIMPLICITY.

[Exchange.]

Prof. Thomas R. Lounsbury, the noted grammarian of Yale, believes in simple English. He opposes those

who would substitute for simple terms pedantic ones. Discussing this question he said: "There was a little boy who began to keep a diary. His first entry was: 'Got up this morning at 7 o'clock.' He showed the entry to his mother, and she, horror-stricken, said: 'Have you never been to school? 'Got up,' indeed! Such an expression. Does the sun get up? No it rises.' And she scratched out 'Got up at 7' and wrote 'Rose at 7' in its place. That night the boy before retiring ended the entry for the day with the sentence: 'Set at 9.'"

THE MISSOURI MULE.

[Colorado Springs Gazette.]

"The sun never sets on the Missouri mule," proudly exclaimed Gov. Folk. No, and very few people who have mistaken the beast for a saddle horse have been able to "set" on it.

TELLING HIM ABOUT IT.

[Washington Star.]

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "I am very much afraid that your interest in sports is having a demoralizing influence on your grammar." He looked at her apprehensively. "When the home team won the game you said they fielded well."

A RACE TRACK DIFFICULTY.

[Washington Star.]

"Your husband," said the physician, "must not let his system run down." "Doctor," answered young Mrs. Torkins, "he has been doing his best to keep it up. But it never wins."

RIGHTLY NAMED.

[Youth's Companion.]

"Why do they call these dentists' offices dental parlors?" asked Smith of his friend.

LEVEL HEADED.

[Boston Transcript.]

Maud—Harry started to propose last night, but the poor fellow completely lost his head. I was so sorry. What would you have done?

DIFFERENT NOW.

[Chicago Daily Mail.]

"I understand that he is a confirmed bibliophile," said the Boston maid.

DISCOUNT ON DOUGHNUTS.

[Chicago News.]

"But," protested the next young housewife, "you ought to take off something for the holes in these doughnuts."

MARSHALL FIELD'S FINESSE.

[Pittsburgh Leader.]

Marshall Field dodged taxes of a value to him of \$400,000 a year. According to the census of 1900 the average earnings of skilled workmen in the United States is \$1,000 a year. It thus required the earnings of 1,000 men each year to pay the deficit to the community that Marshall Field honestly owed.

A DARK MYSTERY.

[London M. A. P.]

It was her first dinner party. Naturally she was somewhat nervous at first, but the awkwardness wore away after a little, and she was soon quite at ease. The dessert was being served, and the stately waiters were passing pretty little pink-frosted cakes to be eaten with the iced creams.

FIVE DOLLARS' WORTH.

[John Philip Sousa.]

A Washingtonian was hauled before a magistrate for committing a nuisance.

UP-TO-DATE EDUCATION.

[Chicago Tribune.]

To a large extent the movement for abolishing the use of "no, sir," or "yes, ma'am," by the school children has been anticipated. Many of them already use the simplified forms, "yep" and "nope."

SUBJECT FOR ANOTHER LECTURE.

[Philadelphia Press.]

"Oh, dear," exclaimed Mrs. Slapdash, when they were finally seated in the carriage. "I've only got one of my earrings on. I left the other on my dressing table."

CASTORIA.

[The Kid You Have Always Bought.]

"Huh!" grunted her husband, "just like my lectures on your carelessness in one ear and out of the other."

THE GREAT LADIES OF GAY PARIS

Women Who Lead French Society by Brains, Birth and Beauty.

Paris, Sept. 3.—All women who by right of their great beauty, superior intelligence or exalted origin, belong to a class d'élite in society are justly called "great ladies." France boasts a considerable number of these favored creatures, and I shall try to tell you something about a few of them.

The first whose name comes to my mind is the Countess Edmond de Pourtales. Her right to the qualification of "grande dame" comes rather from her grace and unfailing charm than through any qualities pertaining to good looks.

Though Alsatian by origin, the Countess de Pourtales has, ever since her introduction to society in 1862, been considered the most perfect type of the elegant Parisienne endowed with a quick wit, an open mind, and a delightful fancy for social pleasures of an uncommon sort.

For 40 years she has shed joy and amusement about her wherever she has gone. "We grand marshals of the army of pleasure," she used to say laughingly in referring to herself and her women friends, and as a matter of fact, no better title could be given this charming woman.

No doubt some future historian will mention her as one of the leading social spirits of her time. She will be depicted as the Queen of Grace under the Second Empire and the Third Republic. If ever she has been obliged to cause anyone pain she has done it so lightly, so softly, so a la mode, that the victim was scarcely aware of his hurt. A real fairy she has always been, and will always continue to be. This woman belongs to the small number of the favored of the gods.

The Comtesse de Gruffinche is the next in rank of social favor to the Countess de Pourtales. She differs from her only in being somewhat younger, and in having features more nearly approaching the classic type of beauty.

It is from her grandmother, Madame Tallien, who used to be known as "Our Lady of Thermidor," that she inherits her sparkling, laughing eyes, which give her face a strange radiance that causes people to turn around and stare after her in the street. It is from her grandmother, too, that she gets her wonderful walk, every movement of which is so laden with grace, so supple and rhythmic. If all French society were called upon to state who in their midst had the most bewitching presence, no one would think to name anyone but the Countess de Gruffinche.

Like her whom she is called upon to succeed as a leader of society, Madame de Gruffinche's great charm lies largely in her gaiety. Just to look at her warms one up, for she seems to radiate vitality. Indeed one of her most ardent admirers once exclaimed: "That woman has radium in her veins," and he was about right.

After the queens of beauty come the great ladies in the world of letters. We are fortunate in possessing a precious example of this type.

Mme. Adam, in the domain of politics and in that of literature, has won for herself a position without parallel, a mastery which no other woman of her day has been able to obtain.

For the last 40 years, first in the ranks of the Opposition under the Second Empire, and lastly in governmental spheres under the Third Republic, it is she who has been in the front rank of those who direct public opinion. She has been a wonderful leader of ideas, now grouping together to lead them, their attack on those who revolted against the despotism of the imperial regime, now skillfully managing a press campaign which resulted in the Franco-Russian alliance, an alliance which is, if you like, somewhat in disfavor at present, but which has nevertheless for the last fifteen years been our safeguard.

During all this time worthy helpmate of Daniel Stern and George Sand, she has not ceased to champion the cause of French literature against the attacks to which it has been subjected. In the Nouvelle Revue, of which she was the founder, she welcomed the works of Bourget and Pierre Loti, who honored the literature of the country, and mercilessly closed its pages to other authors possessed no doubt of great talent, but of whom she disapproved because they did not adhere to the tradition of delicacy and distinction which marked the works of the great writers of former days. I repeat Mme. Adam is in every sense of the term a "great lady" in the world of letters; the last, perhaps, which we possess.

Fair and slender, and very young, Mme. Henri Lottelier, daughter of Mr. Forton, mayor of Trouville, seems from her earliest infancy to have been impregnated with the spirit of "chic" which pervades that fashionable resort. Say what you like, style is as much a characteristic of some places as fresh air is of others. Mme. Lottelier is positively "aerial." When you see her crossing the lawn at the celestine Deauville race course, she has shown in exercising the supplest possible art of daintiness. Many handsome and more intellectual women envy her popularity. More than one would sell her heart or her soul to be in her place. To have become a great lady through the mere power of "chic," to set the fashions of the season, and to have shown in exercising the supplest possible art of daintiness, is something worth notice! Very few women in this world possess this power; and those who do deserve no real credit therefor, because, like poets, they are born, not made so. "Chic" is innate, it cannot be acquired.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO

BUY LACE CURTAINS, LINENS, ETC., BEFORE FAIR VISITORS COME

Tomorrow (Wednesday) is one of our special days this week and extra inducements are offered all over the house. Two of them are doubly interesting—lace curtains and linens—because the preparations Londoners are making for Fair visitors, and these lines are in great demand.

Lace Curtain Department

Offers unapproachable values at, pair

50c, \$1.00, \$1.25

If you want a pair of dainty, fresh Lace Curtains before the fair visitors come, see these in our department tomorrow.

Washable Challey

300 yards Washable Challey in crepe and paisley patterns, pretty goods for waists, sacques etc. 10c and 12½c values selling at.....6c

Tabling and Napkins

Values that should interest all those who are preparing extra accommodation for fair visitors.

Tabling specials 25c, 35c, 45c, 50c, 60c
Napkin specials \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00

Towels are also in Wednesday's sale—big assortments—values that can't be beat.

18x34 Huck Towels, each.....10c
19x38 Huck Towels, each.....12½c
19x38 Huck Towels, each.....15c
22x40 Huck Towels each.....18c

Bargain Leaders in Dress Goods

New Imported Costume Tweeds and Fine French Worsted Suitings, new fall goods in splendid colorings. If bought in the usual way these would sell for 75c and \$1.00 a yard; but as they were bought at a big advantage we are able to offer them at a yard.....50c

Scotch Plaids for School Dresses

Scotch Plaid Dress Goods is very much favored for girls' school dresses. We are showing a big range for this week. At.....25c, 50c and 75c

New Ready-to-Wear Hats Are Arriving

The arrival of a big order of new ready-to-wear hats last Saturday morning caused immediate activity in the millinery section. People going out of town over the holiday literally grabbed up the pretty shapes that were trimmed. Be wise and choose your hat from this early arrival—they are the cream of this season's productions.

Boys' School Suits

In these broken lots of Boys' Suits mothers will find good chances to get school suits for their boys. See them tomorrow.

\$2.75 Boys' Suits at.....\$1.69
\$3.50 and \$3.75 Boys' Suits at.....\$2.95
\$2.75 and \$3.75 Boys' Suits at.....\$2.25

Linen Doilies

12-inch White Linen Doilies, newest designs for eyelet, white and colored silk embroidering. At.....15c

Jap Silk Piano Drapes, hand embroidered. At.....\$1.50 to \$4.00
Jap Silk Cushion Tops, hand embroidered. Up.....\$1.25

NOTICE—For next Friday and Saturday we are planning a big China Sale. Keep it in mind.

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.

SIREN OF STAGE CAPTURES NOBLE

Camille Clifford Wins One of Britain's Wealthiest Young Men.

London, Sept. 3.—Hon. Henry Lyndhurst Bruce, eldest son and heir of Lord Aberdeen of Dunfermline, Moun-
tain Ash, Glamorgan, whose engagement was announced today to Camille Clifford, the beautiful "New York girl" in "The Prince of Pilsen," tonight laughingly admitted the betrothal.

Wearing white spats and smoking a cigarette, the typical young English duke talked at length to the correspondent.

"My friends were frantic when they learned we were engaged," he said, "and my father was simply furious as soon as I told him. He said all sorts of things to me, and we've scarcely spoken since."

"Still I think it will be O. K. Father said if I insisted on marrying Miss Clifford and everything goes well he will receive us, but if you ask him about the engagement you'll get a furious denial."

"It won't alter our plans, however. My friends have been very rude to me about my engagement, and I've said rude things to them. Hardly anyone comes near me, but whatever they say, I'm going to marry Miss Clifford."

"She is rightfully annoyed about my friends' opposition to our engagement, but, understand this, she does not care a rap whether she's married or not. As far as I'm concerned, my mind is made up, and I do not think she'll disagree with me."

When first bluntly asked if he was engaged to Miss Clifford, Bruce said: "Well—er, don't know, the fact is I'm in an awkward predicament. We've had a little squabble, don't know. No, it isn't serious, and it won't interfere with our engagement."

"The fact is, I'm going into business, don't know. We must live, don't know, somehow or other, so I'm ready to buy an automobile business. Miss Clifford thinks I ought to have consulted her about the business, and she is coming from Norway sooner than she expected to talk things over."

"No matter what she says, I'll buy the business. I've been running it for three days, so I ought to know it."

"The engagement came about quite accidentally. Some months ago I took a friend to drive in my motor. He suggested that we call at Miss Clifford's flat. We called and had tea."

"At first I wasn't a bit attracted. I must say this for her, though. While many girls of the stage would snap up a fellow of my position, she is most independent. She'd had all sorts of offers, but she refused to listen to them, which was quite nice, don't know. However, three months ago she accepted me."

In 1880 Camille Clifford, 15 years old, a mere household drudge, who, despite her years, was compelled to scrub floors and do heavy washing, landed almost penniless in Boston, from Sweden. The girl, whose beauty won her a host of friends when she journeyed from Christiania, Norway, to this country on the Cunard Paveonia, had evidently been assigned by nature for conquest.

waitress, then a housekeeper, and finally Henry W. Savage, the theatrical manager, had the girl brought to his notice. She was then a flower girl at the Columbia Theatre, Boston. Savage found a place for her in the chorus of "The Prince of Pilsen," and her beauty made an instant hit. She took the stage name of Camille Clifford.

The manager kept advancing her until, in a contest with 29 others, she was chosen the representative of "The New York Girl," for the ensemble solos. In 1881 the company travelled to England, and Miss Clifford still held her post as premier beauty.

Notwithstanding the fact that Lord Aberdeen's family is not an old one in the peerage, it is one of the wealthiest in England. Extensive coal properties in Southern Wales constantly pour a stream of gold into the family coffers, and many other industrial enterprises swell the income. Bruce's father is president of the University of Wales. The young man's grandfather was home secretary during the first administration of Gladstone.

No date for the wedding has been set.

RUSS FAMINE SPREADS

Murder, Pillage and Incendiarism in All Parts of the Country.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 3.—News from the famine-stricken provinces is of increasing gravity. By the end of September the famine will have spread to the Governments of Kazan, Simbink, Samara and Saratoff. The Zemstvo treasuries are exhausted, and the whole cost of feeding the population will devolve upon the central administration. The quantity of grain wanted in the above governments for food sowing will be 800,000 tons.

Today's telegrams from the provinces give a fearful picture of murder, pillage and incendiarism, from one end of the country to the other. The entire harvest in the Prujan district, besides a large number of cattle and agricultural machines, has been destroyed by fire.

In Mordovo, near the Volga, thousands are without roofs over their heads. In Morshansk there has been enormous damage from fires. In the Roma district fires are nightly destroying houses, furniture, corn and hay. From Brest-Litoffek comes telegrams similar to those from many other parts of Russia. Subscriptions are being opened for the famine-stricken peasantry, and appeals may be made to foreigners.

The German colonists in the provinces of Samar and Saratoff, who, for generations have materially contributed toward raising the agricultural prospects there, are selling their farms at nominal prices and emigrating from Russia.

Dispatches from Saratoff say the peasants in the Volga Provinces are talking of a general rising at an early date. Nothing will satisfy them now but the distribution of all land. They have lent ready ears to the agitators.



WE'LL BE AT THE WESTERN FAIR.

See our exhibit in Machinery Hall.

Westman's Hardware
121 DUNDAS STREET.

who are swarming about these provinces. It is quite common to hear parties of peasants singing the "Marseillaise" on the piers, while awaiting river steamers.

APPOINTMENTS TO QUEEN'S.

Kingston, Sept. 2.—Queen's University trustees have been called to meet on Sept. 11 for the purpose of making appointments to the latin and history departments. Prof. Brock has not yet accepted the position offered him as sub-director of the Dominion geological survey, and still retains his post as professor of geology in the school of mining.

PILES

Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for hemorrhoids 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. For all dealers of EDWARDS, BATES & CO., Toronto.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

THE "FRISCO DEATH ROLL."

San Francisco, Sept. 1.—In all 453 persons lost their lives as the result of the disaster of April 18, the local health department so stating in a formal report sent to the state board of health. The figures relate to the deaths proved to have occurred.

Don't imagine that your thoughts are weighty simply because they are heavy.

LOST YOUR APPETITE?

Feel too tired and weary to eat?
Nothing tastes good? Try

TOASTED CORN FLAKES

Has a "Flavor" that provokes lost appetites into activity again.

A Most Appetizing Beverage

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA

Stimulating, Refreshing, Delicious

Lead Packets Only.

25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c per lb.

At All Grocers.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

A MISSION FULFILLED

And now, at length, after hours of suspense and uncertainty, each one growing more unbearable than the last, as he stood upon the tiny pier, searching the cloudy night for signs of a coming boat—now at length he heard the splash of oars breaking through the calmer shelter of the Sorrento Bay, and heard the preconcerted signal—the whistle twice repeated. In another minute Margherita, wet and cold, was in his arms, and the anxious vigil was over.

"It was too rough for you to come over, little one," he murmured, with solicitude, now that he had her safe. "Ah, no! We know the way so well," she answered, shyly. "But Giuseppe and Serafino, poor boys, they cannot return tonight. It is too late and wild."

"No, no, of course not," assented Keith. "You must sleep here tonight, ragazzi miei, and be off early tomorrow morning." And he put some money—a large sum, as it seemed to the boy—into Giuseppe's hand. "But, in twenty minutes—no later—come up to the Hotel Victoria, above yonder."

Giuseppe grinned and nodded. Even in these few days Keith's Italian had much improved, and if not very grammatical, was at any rate generally comprehensible. Then the young Englishman offered his arm to his wife, and they climbed quickly up the steep incline. Arrived at the hotel, he dragged her in to make a hurried meal, while the horses were being put to the car-

Advertiser Patterns

Designed by Martha Dean.



A COAT FOR THE LITTLE MISS (4087.)

Coats for the little maiden are prettier than ever, and, best of all, most sensibly designed. One of those which may be called a tuckered coat, is shown having a broad, well-shaped collar and a wide belt to complete its warmth. The tuckered coat may serve for any kind of wear and weather. The tucks are deep enough to provide abundant fullness about the bottom, which means that the little fresh dresses will not be pushed in the wearing of the outside lap. Any of the worsted or woolen materials might serve for its development. A yard and seven-eighths of 54-inch material are needed for the coat of the medium size.

4087—Seven sizes: 2 to 8 years.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE ADVERTISER.

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

Name Street Address Town Province

Measurement—Waist Bust

Age (If child's or miss' pattern)

CAUTION—Be careful to inclose the 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 miss' or child's pattern write only the figure representing the age. It is not necessary to "inches" or "years." Patterns not reach you in less than three or days from the date of order. The fee of each pattern is 10 cents in advance or postage stamps.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT, ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONT.

with sudden tenderness; "do not think of sea or volcano tonight; they are beautiful by day, but terrible at night. So it is with your fears, my Margherita; they will be gone tomorrow, you are nervous and upset tonight. Tomorrow you will not doubt my love. Call me 'sposo' once more—it is a pretty word; do you think I shall ever tire of it or you? Never, never, my darling!"

CHAPTER IX.
A Peasant Bride.

Eight months had passed; it was the end of March, and Paris, the city of sunshine and flaneurs, looked anything but agreeable today. A cold, raw drizzle was falling from a cold, gray sky, and seemed quite unable to make up its mind whether to continue as drizzle, or to resolve itself into sleet. Inside a handsome apartment on the first floor of a house in one of the most fashionable quarters of the city, a couple were warming themselves assiduously before the little open fireplace which was such a concession to insular tastes. The young man was flinging logs of wood upon the hearth with no niggard hand, while his wife had drawn up an easy-chair, and was stretching out her feet toward the inviting blaze. Presently the former, after looking at his companion approvingly for a minute, bent down and kissed her smooth forehead.

"We didn't do that duet badly, I think, Margherita," he said. She smiled a little absently in reply. Eight months of married life, of constant travel and general culture, had greatly changed the coral girl. It was not only that she was now dressed in the most fashionable style and colors, her beauty enhanced, and her queenly figure displayed, as Keith would have them to every advantage; the change went deeper than that. Margherita's very features seemed altered. Her eyes were as gentle and as dovetail as of old, yet more full of thought; education had already refined the contour of her face, and written on it the lines of a new experience, sweet but serious. In truth, the girl's beauty was much spiritualized and now of a higher type—more perfect than before.

Quick of intelligence and sensitive of heart, Keith had been astounded to perceive how rapidly she had absorbed the new impressions, assimilated herself to the new circumstances of her life and of his tastes. Her accomplishments, before marriage, had consisted of a knowledge how to read her tongue fluently and to write it with difficulty; and even in reaching this stage she was in advance of most of her companions. But now she could both talk and understand English, also improved herself in the penmanship of the language. She had also acquired a knowledge of architecture, painting, and history, such as an intelligent mind would gather from the guidance of a well-informed man like Keith Ronaldson, through the churches and museums of the cities of foreign towns. She had also been having lessons in music and singing; and although as yet no great pianist, could pick out simple airs upon the piano, gleefully to her own gratification.

But her singing was her greatest enjoyment, and her husband's greatest pride. Possessed of a beautiful contralto voice and a musical ear, a few weeks had sufficed to put her into sufficient training to take part in duets, both English and Italian, with Keith, to his and her mutual delight. They were never tired of singing together; and although her husband seemed to her at any rate, too perfect in his art to require further tuition, yet the young Englishman generally took part in the lessons which, by his wish, she received whenever a stay of sufficient length at one of the places made them practicable. One thing there was about Margherita which, from the first, had been subject for deepest self-congratulation to her husband. It was the innate refinement which helped her, in matters where her peasant bringing up had left her ignorant or deficient, so rapidly and instinctively to recognize the better way the moment she saw it. He never had occasion to lecture his wife, however tenderly, on good manners, of ways well-bred; silently she watched and copied—love and sensitiveness her most efficient teachers. Her movements were by nature graceful—even as a fisher-girl he had noticed this, and he would not otherwise have lost his heart to her. She was, in fact, in deportment already in advance, and in education not so very far behind, many of the wives of his English associates.

It had worked well, he said to himself, this taking his girl bride about from place to place; this showing her the best pictures, and letting her hear the best music. The artistic Italian nature had readily seized upon the culture of this sort; already she knew the names and styles of all the greatest masters, and could sing from memory most of the best-known operatic airs. She was, he decided, quite fit to hold her own in English society; and he would have no cause to blush for his peasant bride. Her foreign ways and Italian accent would effectually disguise any little ignorance or excuse her gauche or to act awkwardly would have been almost impossible to Margherita.

It had been a pleasant task to the young man to teach his young wife her first lessons in social life; and he told himself, as indeed he told her, that he loved her every day better. There was some truth in this, day by day, Margherita's character unfolded, and her charms of disposition and manner, at first hidden away by shyness ventured freely to develop themselves. Alone with him, she was often playful and full of a winsome, gentle fun; while her desire to learn and to improve herself at all times was both amusing and touching to perceive.

She lay back in her chair now, full of thought, and for some time was silent. "Sposo mio," she said at length—for this was a pet title of his, and she was glad by any form of endearment to avoid that dreadful name of Keith—she had come so near at last, only to-morrow, and we shall be there. Ah, Dio! and she heaved a sigh that was more than half a gasp of terror. To be Continued.

WORMS CAUSE feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

RED ROSE TEA

"IS GOOD TEA"

So good, that the increased demand necessitated the construction of the largest tea warehouse in Canada. One package is sufficient to prove its quality and value.

The Blue Label is especially recommended.

Prices, 25c., 30c., 35c., 40c., 50c., and 60c., in lead packets. Black, Green, and Mixed.

T. H. ESTABROOKS, St. John, N.B.; Winnipeg; Toronto, 3 Wellington St. E.



KAISER CLASHES WITH THE PRESS

Relations of Newspapers With the German Emperor Is Somewhat Strained.

Berlin, Sept. 3.—Just at present the German Emperor is having all kinds of trouble with the newspapers, and the newspapers are having all sorts of trouble with the German Emperor.

At the present moment the discontent with the fashion in which the Kaiser is being informed of the trend of public opinion, both in Germany and abroad, is becoming more and more accentuated. For his knowledge of the press opinion in Europe and in Germany his majesty is dependent on the press bureaus of the foreign office and the ministry of the interior. In each ministry there is a special official whose business it is to go through the papers and cut out all that he thinks would interest the Kaiser, or that it is advisable he should read. If, however, this official, as is likely, develops a sort of censor who decides what the Kaiser should or should not read, his majesty ends by having a completely false idea of what is happening in the world.

Your correspondent used to watch the process of the preparation of the Kaiser's mental pabulum in the Wilhelmstrasse a matter of a dozen years ago. At that time supervision was entrusted to a Herr Gabriel, one of the assistants of Geheimrath Lindau, and later of Lindau's successor, Geheimrath Rossler. Your correspondent first met Herr Gabriel in Sofia, in Bulgaria, when he was German vice-consul in that principality. He was a young and pushful German diplomatist of considerable intelligence; intelligent enough at least to give the Kaiser a fair section from the European press. He is now based in the post as consul in Varina. His successors are distinctly inferior, just as Geheimrath Hamann, the present chief of the press bureau, is as far inferior to his predecessor Geheimrath Rossler, as the latter was to Geheimrath Lindau. Under any one of these circumstances it is not to be wondered at if the Kaiser occasionally goes off at a tangent. His knowledge of the trend of European public opinion is poisoned at the source.

Recently the German Emperor has given indications that he is breaking through this false environment of "kicking over the traces," as you would say in America. For instance, there was the remarkable interview with M. Gaston Menier of chocolate fame. While on a cruise in northern waters on board his yacht Ariane he met the Kaiser and was imperially entertained by him. The Kaiser, speaking French all the time, showed that he knew Paris and its latest fashions or fads to his finger tips. He discussed the theater had question with keen interest, and proved an uncompromising opponent of his majesty's. He did not talk much politics, but did not avoid them. On the contrary, touching upon the Franco-German incident of last year, he said that "his intentions had been misunderstood and misconstrued," and accused the press in the matter.

The irresponsibility prevailing in journalism the Kaiser considered most singular. In other professions certain conditions must be fulfilled. Journalists require neither study nor examination. A young man of 22 can write in the greatest and most respected journal in the world articles which make the deepest impression on his contemporaries. While employing all the necessary courtesy of language in criticizing the Kaiser's views, there is much indignation expressed here that his majesty should resort to these regrettable generalizations on such insufficient evidence. The Berliner Tageblatt, for example, wants to know where those 22-year-old leader writers are.

According to the Hamburger Nachrichten the Kaiser, early in his reign, did really try to understand the press, but relinquished the idea after he had set on foot investigations regarding the antecedents and qualifications of the men who wrote for it. His inquiries at the time were conducted by military men, and it is believed that the Kaiser's lingering dislike to the fourth estate is largely due to the influence of his military advisers, who nourish traditional suspicions of newspapermen and their work.

The peak of a volcano may add to the picturesqueness of the landscape, but it does not increase the price of real estate in the immediate neighborhood.

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate

Because purely vegetable—yet thorough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory—

Hood's Pills

BLACK HANDS SAY "LIFE FOR A LIFE"

Shadow of Terror Spread Over Russia by Its Mysterious Threat.

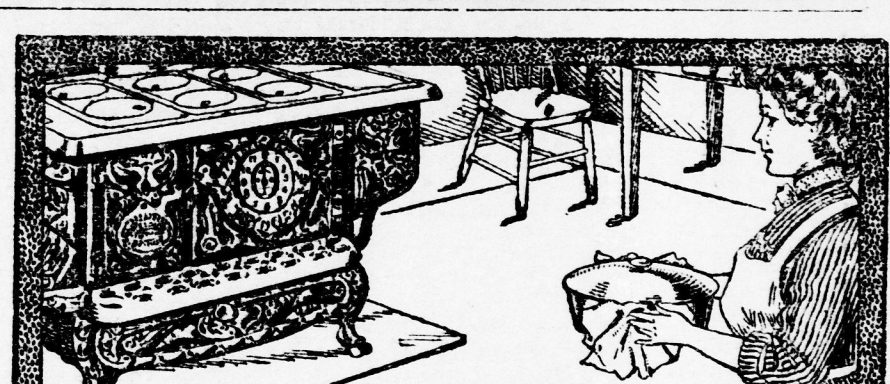
St. Petersburg, Sept. 3.—The assassination of Professor Herzenstein, one of the representatives from the city of Moscow in the recent Duma, and one of the ablest and most useful members of the assembly, seems to have been a deliberate, cold-blooded murder, committed by a policeman named Nishikin, who went from Moscow to a little watering place in Finland to commit the deed, under the instructions, or at least, with the knowledge of the members of the "League Against Anarchy," an organization of reactionaries in the ancient city. Their knowledge and complicity were accidentally disclosed by the publication in their organ of the news of the assassination on the morning of the evening on which it occurred—more than twelve hours before the deed was actually committed. In the meantime several of Herzenstein's friends at Moscow inquired by telegraph and telephone as to the truth of the story, and were informed that he was stopping with his daughter and a dozen or more leaders of the Constitutional Democrats in daily consultation at a little quiet village on the Baltic Sea.

There have been many assassinations in Russian history, even in modern times, but none was ever more inexcusable or unjustifiable than this. And it is difficult to see what the conspirators expected to accomplish by taking this life, unless it is true, as many believe, it was a mere reprisal for the accidental assassination of General Koskoff, who was shot by mistake for General Trepoff ten days ago. Professor Herzenstein was in no sense a revolutionist. On the contrary, he deplored the methods and the activity of the revolutionary party and used all of his influence to persuade them to adopt peaceful and lawful measures. He was a man of judicial temperament, deliberate habits and a profound student. His advice was invariably on the side of peace and patience, and he was continually advocating conciliatory measures.

Few men in the Duma were so useful as he, although he was not so conspicuous as several others. As I told you in a recent letter, nothing important was ever done by any of the political factions without consulting him, although, unfortunately, his advice was not always followed. If Mr. Stolypin had succeeded in persuading the Constitutional Democrats to assume the responsibilities of the cabinet, Herzenstein would undoubtedly have been minister of finance, because he was regarded as one of the ablest, if not the first authority, in the empire on financial and economical questions. Although he was removed from the chair of political economy in the faculty of the University of Moscow for his liberal opinions, he was frequently consulted by the officials of the Government.

There is an awful rumor in circulation that other members of the Constitutional Democrats party are to be assassinated by the "Black Hand," and although it is impossible to trace it to its origin, it causes serious forebodings. It is said that the "Black Hand" proposes an active campaign from this time on, and to take a life for a life. Whether a supporter of the Czar, an officer of the army or navy, or agent of the police or other official is killed by the terrorists, the members of the "Black Hand" propose to retaliate by taking the life of some prominent liberal. Mr. Stolypin, the new prime minister, places no credence in these rumors, and several times, in newspaper interviews, has informed the reactionary element that he had no need of their aid, but unless he takes some rigorous measures to make this appalling rumor untrue he will himself become responsible for whatever may happen. Hitherto it has been the policy to use the entire strength of the Russian Government to detect and punish crimes against the bureaucracy and to ignore crimes committed against the people; but the most important duty before the prime minister at present is to see that the Moscow policeman who was hired to kill Professor Herzenstein is found and executed.

There is a most surprising indifference on the part of the Russian public concerning these assassinations. Perhaps it is because they occur so often. The people of Finland are actually arranging a popular holiday to celebrate the anniversary of the assassination of General Bobrikoff, their former viceroy, and the expenses are to be paid out of the municipal treasures! The people regard his "removal" as one of the most important events in their history and the first step toward liberty, the beginning of better things, for Finland today has one of the most liberal governments in Europe, with quite as much home rule as Canada.



Pandora Range

OVEN THERMOMETER. NO "BAD LUCK" BAKING DAYS.

Twenty degrees difference in the temperature of an oven is sufficient to make "Good Luck" or "Bad Luck" in baking many kinds of food.

The heat in the oven of a range not fitted with a thermometer, or worse, fitted with a poor instrument, will easily vary twenty degrees—result is unpalatable, burned or half-baked food, a cross cook and a disappointed family at meal time.

Thermometer fitted in oven door of "Pandora" range has been a proven success for fifteen years, and every instrument is carefully adjusted, and tested by heat, before sending out—the first, best and only thermometer which is of any real value to those who do baking.

"Pandora" range is handsome, economical on fuel and a perfect baker. Sold by all enterprising dealers. Booklet free.

McClary's

London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N. B.

J. A. BROWNLEE, 585 Talbot Street. J. C. PARKS, 663 Dundas Street E. WM. STEVELY & SON, 362 Richmond Street.



\$18.75

This week we will sell this regular \$25 suite for \$18.75.

Dresser has swell front, heavy brass trimmings, shaped standards, neat carving on frame inclosing British bevel mirror, 18x36 ins. This suite has the style and finish of a high-price suite.

The Ontario Furniture Co. 228-230 Dundas Street.

Eddy's Impervious Sheathing

The Best Sheathing for Houses, Stables, Barns, Churches, Silos. Equally good for inside decoration or outside utility. Can be painted, tinted, oiled, varnished or whitewashed. For sale everywhere. Write for samples and price to

The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, Hull, Canada DONALD McLEAN, Agent, 426 Richmond St., London.

Keeps Out Cold. Resists Damp. Absorbs Moisture. A round of drinks seldom goes with a square deal.

A SAD TRAGEDY

Death Comes to Woman Instead of the Bliss Her Devotion Merited.

Geneva, Sept. 1.—A pathetic tragedy is reported from the Alpine village of Pernant, in Savoy.

Mlle. Regale, the daughter of a tradeswoman, had been engaged to be married for eleven years to a man who lived at Marseilles, but had always refused to marry so long as her mother was alive.

The mother died a few days ago, and Mlle. Regale, who was now 32 years of age, wrote to her fiancé, stating that there was no further obstacle to their union.

The man, who had continued to correspond with her, but had not seen her for four years, visited Pernant yesterday and told Mlle. Regale that he was married a year ago, and asked her to forgive him for deceiving her.

He left her home shortly afterward, and Mlle. Regale poisoned herself.

Summer Complaints.

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

whether in children or adults, can be cured by the use of DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY.

It has been a household remedy for 60 years. It is Rapid, Reliable, and Effective in its action. It is Pleasant and Harmless to take. It does not leave the bowels in a constipated condition.

It is for sale by all dealers. It has many substitutes. Do not accept them. They may be dangerous.

MRS. FRED. J. BROOKS, Shetland, Ont., writes: "I have a large family and have been using Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for years for Diarrhoea and Cramps, and I always intend to use it, for I know of nothing else so good for both children and adults. It gives almost instant relief in all cases of bowel complaint."

PORT ARTHUR AS IT IS TODAY

The Famous Fortress Under
Jap Administration.

MANY SIGNS OF AWFUL CARNAGE

Correspondent Visits the Battlefields in
Vicinity—233-Metre Hill
Described.

Port Arthur, Sept. 3. — Ere this reaches you Port Arthur may have been opened. At present it is free only to the Japanese, who are establishing themselves industriously. The European trader is not yet admitted, but a few passes have been issued to British military officers and others to visit the battlefields. Those who are thus favored find everything done that is possible to make their way smooth in a country where as yet there are no ordinary facilities for strangers. There is no better fellow or more hospitable host than the Japanese combatant officer, and it is at his best where he and the brave men he has had done and suffered so much.

I left the swampy port of Neuchung one rainy evening by launch, and was conveyed up the shallow Lias River to the terminus of the Port Arthur Railway. Regular traffic had not been resumed upon the line, but the train was full of Japanese, including military men, coolies and traders. We changed to the main line from Harbin in the night. After that the train ran right through to the junction for Dalny, whence a branch carried us to our destination, the entire journey occupying about sixteen hours. The line traverses the Liaoting Peninsula from one end to the other. The fields are ploughed, the crops on the ground poor. Bare, round-topped kopjes, from which every tree has disappeared, give narrow horizon to the landscape. The country grows wilder and more rugged as the train moves south. The ruins of gray brick houses, with big Russian windows and broken pagoda-tiled roofs, shiver and groan in the cold rain about the railway stations. Holes torn in the walls by shell fire expose the debris of enormous Russian stoves, of iron or glazed earthenware. The names of the stations are still in the Russian character. Smart little Japanese in fancy dress uniforms hovered about for one's papers. The Chinese inhabitant of the country is curiously scarce. Occasionally he hawks a big basket of excellent boiled eggs upon the platform, but even hawkings is done more often by a Japanese coolie. Now and again the train passes the wretched mud hovels of a Chinese village. The fields are cultivated alongside the railway, but the blue blue coat, which proclaims the Chinese villager, is seen but little upon the line. The Chinese women have crept back out of their hiding places. The men have never deserted their fields entirely. The slaughter and license of the long campaign have left the survivors numb. If the British were in the place of the Japanese they would look for the ruins of the inhabitants at every station, restoring the houses, building feeder roads into the interior and incidentally earning money that would bring back prosperity. Unlike the Japanese, the British might forget that they were under contract to quit, but the Japanese would present a less depressing spectacle than at present.

Historic Ground.

The kopjes link themselves together as the train moves southwards and approaches the narrow neck of the Port Arthur Peninsula. The steep, pale-green slopes are scarred with red where the drainage has cut vertically into the soil, making channels which are natural shelter trenches. Gray rocks, behind each of which a defender might crouch in comparative safety from rifle fire, jostle each other in crowded masses. One passes this isthmus in the middle of the day and may obtain an excellent view of the positions held by both the Russians and the Japanese in the big fight which preceded the Port Arthur siege. The isthmus is so completely commanded by the kopjes, which General Stoessel fortified, that the feat of the Japanese in capturing it seems almost incredible. I passed twice over the spot, once on my way to Port Arthur and afterwards when proceeding north into Manchuria. On the second occasion I had the good fortune to see Port Arthur with a distinguished Japanese general, who pointed out to me with characteristic courtesy the main features of the fight and lamented the four thousand of his brave countrymen which the victory cost. The route is a good one to take on the way to Port Arthur for a view of this preliminary battlefield prepares one for the further proofs of disparity in fighting efficiency between attackers and defenders which stare from the shell-torn defenses of what ought to have proved an impregnable citadel.

Before entering Port Arthur the train picks its way round the exposed, stony slopes of 233-Metre Hill. One has but to put one's head out of the window to see the head of the Japanese general, who pointed out to me with characteristic courtesy the main features of the fight and lamented the four thousand of his brave countrymen which the victory cost. The route is a good one to take on the way to Port Arthur for a view of this preliminary battlefield prepares one for the further proofs of disparity in fighting efficiency between attackers and defenders which stare from the shell-torn defenses of what ought to have proved an impregnable citadel.

CATS RIDE ON CAR TRACK

Mother and Young Take a Perilous Ride of 50 Miles.

New York, Sept. 3. — Conductor Jas. Culberson, who runs a Baltimore and Ohio freight train, and his crew noticed a black cat while his train was being made up at the start from Jersey City Friday afternoon, carry a kitten across the track and retrace her steps to return with another kitten in her teeth. He supposed she was moving her family to other quarters in the railroad yard and paid no attention to her. When his train, after a run of three hours or more, reached Green Brook, a water station near Bound Brook, his men heard cries as a child in peril. Culberson ordered them to get their lanterns and investigate. They discovered that the noises came from beneath the caboose. One of the crew crawled under with his lantern and found the black cat with her kittens perched upon the top of the hind wheel trucks. They had ridden there for a distance of 50 miles or more, and had been pelted by flying stones and other fragments set in motion by the train till they presented a rather disreputable appearance.

"Pussy made up her mind to give her family a train ride," Culberson said, "and got more than she bargained for."

The cat and kittens were taken into the caboose and one of the men took them home.

GREAT MINERS' STRIKE.

Cardiff, Wales, Sept. 3. — Eleven thousand coal miners of the Rhymney struck today against the employment of non-union men, and 10,000 more gave notice of their intention to leave their work for the same reason.

LITTLE PRINCE ED TAKES TO ROWING

Has Royal Grandfather Send
Message to the Harvard
Crew.

London, Sept. 3. — It was little Prince Edward of Wales who initiated the idea of giving a royal welcome to the Harvard crew. Since the King presented his grandson with a boat and put him in charge of an instructor the boy has developed a passion for rowing, one of the few sports for which neither the King nor the Prince of Wales particularly cares for.

Little Prince Edward was very excited about the Harvard crew, and remarked he would like to send them a message, and, if possible, to see them. The Prince of Wales at once acted upon the suggestion and sent the cordial telegram which so delighted the Harvard men when they were training at Bourne End.

The interest in the Harvard-Cambridge race is growing daily, and many prophets declare that the Harvard men, whose style somewhat resembles that of the victorious Belgian crew at Henley regatta, will defeat the Cambridge crew, and so upset many old theories of English rowing.

If it had not been for the discovery by a fisherman of a diamond ring belonging to King Alfonso, nobody would have known that his majesty of Spain had enjoyed a secret dip in the sea at Ryde, Isle of Wight. He did not go in off a yacht, but actually bathed from an antiquated "bathing machine," with all the tourists, "for the fun of the thing."

He was not recognized, but on discovering the loss of his ring he gave a private hint to the police, who offered a reward. The king presented the lucky fisherman with a five-pound note and a signed photograph of himself.

On Empress Eugenie's yacht the young king gave an acrobatic performance, to the aged Empress' great delight. In Scotland Alfonso was quieter, and beyond chaffing the keepers he did nothing very remarkable, but Lord and Lady Leith, of Fyvie, who first entertained him, were on tenterhooks because Alfonso wants to be doing something all day.

Queen Ena was the first member of the royal family to be born in Scotland since 1600, and all her young associations are Scotch. It was for this reason that King Alfonso determined to know all about Scotland, and he is already enthusiastic about it.

The tragically sudden death of Mrs. Craigie (John Oliver Hobbes), was a great blow to her many friends. Born between two rebellious nations, she was the fact that her eyes have been deeply lined of late, her friends noticed nothing serious and merely thought she was overworked.

During the past few weeks Mrs. Craigie had been not only writing hard, but personally superintending the furnishing of a pretty house she took close to Steephill Castle, Ventnor, Isle of Wight, where her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Richards, live.

Mrs. Craigie worked enthusiastically over the furnishing. The headstair was completed only a few days before her death—a beautiful apartment in the Empire style, the walls completely lined by a low bookcase of beautiful design. She was anxiously looking forward to work quietly in this room with its apple green curtains.

Only a week before she died she told a great friend that she found it so impossible to work in the family town house at Lancaster Gate owing to the frequent interruptions by friends that she was compelled to go to the Roman Catholic convent at Kensington square—one of the most secluded spots in London.

Sometimes she also worked at the old Albany chambers in Piccadilly where her secretary and typist resided.

MYSTERY OF A NOVEL

Romans by "Ouida" Announced
Long Ago, But Still Unfinished.

"We understand that 'Ouida's' privacy," a novel by "Ouida," was announced for publication by Macmillans some ten months ago, it has not yet seen the light of day.

The publishers said yesterday that they did not know when it would be published. "Some of the pages are already in type," the manager, "and we are announcing it again in our autumn list. The book may be in the hands of the public before Christmas, and it may not."

"We understand that 'Ouida's' private affairs caused a sudden cessation of all writing on her part," he continued. "As a matter of fact, she has done nothing with 'Heliathus' for some months."

POOR CELERY CROP.

Kingston, Ont., Sept. 3. — Growers report that the celery crop this season has been greatly damaged by a blight. This blight has been in evidence to some extent for the past two years, but will prove a big loss for this year. One grower remarked that out of 7,000 plants he did not look for \$20 worth of sales.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. H. H.*

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. H. H.*

SPECIAL NOTICE

Feather Beds, Pillows, Mattresses renovated and sterilized; also manufacture of Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds. Brass and Iron Beds, Stoves, Furniture, Camp Beds, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Factory, J. F. HUNT & SONS, 263 Richmond Street. Phone 97.

5c Food That Builds

Maybe you think of
Mooney's Sodas only as a
toothsome tidbit. Don't
overlook their food value

Mooney's
Perfection
Cream Sodas

are made of finest Canadian wheat flour, pure butter and rich cream. There's nothing else of equal size and cost that contains so much wholesome nourishment.

An ideal food.

All grocers have them—fresh and crisp in air-tight packages.



FIGHTING GIANT FALLS IN TRACKS

Drunk-Crazed He Terrorizes the
Hospital in Final Moments—
Routs Police Reserves.

New York, Sept. 3.—Patrick Farley, 36 years old, a hulking longshoreman of Jersey City, muscled like a heavyweight prize fighter and standing 6 feet 2 inches in his boots, who lived in the 20-family tenement house at No. 5 Monitor street, though quiet enough usually, was known as a "terror" when he started on a spree. So early today when men and women there heard his loud shouts they shuddered as the giant crashed his way about the crazy stairs and hallways of the building. All through the house he raged. Doors splintered like matchwood as his mighty fists drove against them. Women and children shrieked as they saw the great fellow throw men who dared to remonstrate from him as though they had been light as matches.

Somebody ran to the Communipaw avenue police station and the reserves came on the jump. As they reached the front of the tenement the giant was rushing down the steep stairs, bellowing like an enraged bull to the street. He seized Roundman O'Connor by the waist and sent him hurtling against his men, who fell like nippelins.

With a whoop Farley headed down the avenue. But the reserves were after him, and a well-aimed nightstick whizzing between his legs brought him to his knees like a stunned ox. Hand and foot they tied him, while his shouts of rage echoed among the wharves and warehouses of the neighborhood. Then all at once Farley straightened his great body out with a sigh and lay rigid, as quiet as a sleeping babe.

"To the hospital for him, boys," said the roundman after one look at the set face of his prisoner.

It took six men to get Farley to the ambulance. It took eight to carry him up to the ward in the hospital. All this time not the quiver of a muscle showed the man was conscious of his surroundings. He was put to bed and a quieting draught forced between his lips. It was an hour later when a nurse, dozing in the early dawn, heard a scream of fear from the ward in which Farley had been quartered, and rushed in. In the center of the floor was Farley. Round his head he whirled a cot.

In his eyes blazed alcoholic insanity. The twenty patients set up in bed terrified. The ward attendant stepped toward Farley, thinking to quiet him by a word of command.

"Keep back or I'll spill your brains," bellowed Farley, swinging the cot like a war club. "Now, you!" he went on to the shivering patients, "get up and hump yourselves or I'll mess up the walls with you."

The patients ran for life into the passageway. At the foot of the stairway they stopped, fascinated, listening to the uproar above. The hospital police, to pit their combined strength against Farley, and telephoned for the police. In a few minutes Farley once more faced the men in blue and brass.

The sight of their drawn clubs seemed to increase his fury. His face was set and froth dripped from his jaws as he snarled like a fighting bulldog and charged at his would-be captors. About him his head he brandished the iron cot.

"Farley," warned the roundman, "we'll use our sticks if you don't quit." "You'll be mince-meat first," shouted the frenzied man, rushing at the squad in the door. Despite their numbers they fell back.

"Back!" shrieked Farley, "back or I'll—"

He stopped choking out his threats and paused. A bewildered look came into his eyes. He clapped a hand to his forehead. Suddenly he pitched forward. As he fell the police rushed on him. He found no resistance, though. The roundman held up a hand.

"Call a doctor," he ordered.

One of the terrorized staff came forward. He bent over Farley's still figure. The others huddled behind the police, staring at the sight from the floor. It lay quite still and they drew closer.

"You need not be afraid," said the doctor, with his hand on Farley's pulse, "he's dead."

REMEMBERED SEDAN DAY.

Berlin, Sept. 3.—The annual parade of troops in celebration of Sedan day occurred today before Emperor William on Templehof field.

TORONTO EXHIBITION

Single Fare \$3.40
Toronto and return.
EVERY DAY,
Monday, Aug. 27, to Saturday
Sept. 8, inclusive.
ALL TICKETS GOOD TO RETURN TUESDAY, SEPT. 11, 1906.
For tickets and full particulars see
W. FULTON,
C. P. R. City Ticket Office,
LONDON.

Rates Low \$2.55
Toronto and return.
AUGUST 28 and 30.
SEPTEMBER 1, 4 and 6.
For tickets and full particulars see
J. HOUSTON,
C. P. R. Station Agent.

SINGLE FARE —FOR— LABOR DAY

Return Tickets between
all stations in Canada, east
of Port Arthur, and to Buffalo, N. Y., and Detroit, Mich.
GOOD GOING Saturday, Sunday and Monday, Sept. 1st, 2nd and 3rd.
Returning until and on Tuesday, Sept. 4th, 1906.
Tickets at C. P. R. city and station offices.

HARVEST HELP WANTED

\$12 Going \$18 Return
in Manitoba and Saskatchewan

GOING DATES—
SEPT. 5 Stations south of, but not including main line, Toronto to Sarnia, including Toronto.
SEPT. 7 Main line Toronto to Sarnia and Stations north, except north of Cardwell Junction and Toronto on North Bay Section.
SEPT. 8 From all points Toronto and east to and including Sharbot Lake and Kingston, and north of Toronto and Cardwell Junction on North Bay and Midland Divisions.

One way second class tickets will be sold to WINNIPEG only.
Representative farmers, appointed by Manitoba and Saskatchewan Governments, will meet free transportation will be furnished at Winnipeg to points where laborers are needed. A certificate is furnished when each ticket is purchased, and this certificate, when executed by farmer, showing that laborer has worked thirty days or more, will be honored for that point for a second class ticket back to starting point in Ontario, at \$18.00, prior to Sept. 10, 1906.
Tickets will be issued to women as well as to men, but will not be issued at half fare to children. Tickets are good only on special Farm Laborers' trains.
For full particulars see nearest C. P. R. ticket agent, or write G. B. Foster, D. P. A., C. P. R., Toronto.

A GUIDE FOR TRAVELERS

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
(Corrected to date.)
MAIN LINE—SARNIA TUNNEL TO
SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND
TORONTO.

Arrive from the east—4 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 11 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 6:25 p.m., 7:47 p.m., 10 p.m.
Arrive from the west—12:15 a.m., 3:20 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.
Depart for the east—12:20 a.m., 3:25 a.m., 8:10 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 2:05 p.m., 4:25 p.m., 6:55 p.m. (Eastern Flyer).
The trains leaving at 8:10 a.m. and 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations. The 8:10 a.m. local, and the 11:20 a.m. and 4:25 p.m. expresses have through coaches for Toronto. The Eastern Flyer at 6:55 p.m. stops only at Ingersoll, Woodstock, Brantford and Hamilton, and goes to Toronto and Montreal.
Depart for the west—4:15 a.m., 7:40 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 11:32 a.m., 1:55 p.m., 8:01 p.m.
The 7:40 a.m. and the 1:55 p.m. trains stop at all stations. The 4:15 a.m., 11:32 a.m., and 8:01 p.m. expresses run through to Chicago without change.
LONDON AND WINDSOR.
Arrive—10:40 a.m., 4 p.m., 6:50 p.m. (Eastern Flyer, stops only at Chatham and Glencoe, 11 p.m.).
Depart—6:35 a.m., 11:25 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 7:54 p.m. (International Limited stops only at Glencoe and Chatham).
STRATFORD BRANCH.
Arrive—10:40 a.m., 10:55 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 10:55 p.m.
Depart—6:20 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 2:50 p.m., 5 p.m.
LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.
Arrive—9:45 a.m., 6:10 p.m.
Depart—8:15 a.m., 4:50 p.m.
Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.
SOUTHWESTERN TRACTION COMPANY.
Cars leave London, 5:45, 7:30, 9:00, 10:30, 12:00, 1:30, 3:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:30, 9:00. In addition, car leaves London at 10:30 p.m. for Lambeth on week days which train runs to St. Thomas on Saturday nights.
Cars leave St. Thomas at 7:30 a.m., and every hour and a half thereafter, until 10:30 p.m., and on Saturdays a train leaves at 11:45 p.m.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 6:10 p.m., 10:25 p.m.
Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 10:25 p.m.
*Runs through to Waterford.
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Arrive—From the east 11:30 a.m., 8 p.m., 11:30 p.m. From the west—8:45 a.m., 5:20 p.m.
Depart—For the east—5:05 a.m., 8:45 a.m., 5:25 p.m. For the west—11:38 a.m., 8:10 p.m., 11:35 p.m.
Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.
**Runs only to Chatham.
PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.
Depart—5:45 a.m., 6:45 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 3:40 p.m., 17 p.m.
Arrive—8:45 a.m., 12:10 p.m., 1:50 p.m., 4:45 p.m., 9:20 p.m., 11:20 p.m.
*To Walkerville, without change.
Trains not *marked to Port Stanley.
*Between London and St. Thomas only.

TO THE FAIR TORONTO

AUGUST 27 TO SEPTEMBER 8.
\$3.40 FROM LONDON
GOING AUG. 27 TO SEPT. 8.
\$2.55 GOING SEPT. 4 and 6.
ALL TICKETS VALID RETURNING UNTIL SEPT. 11, 1906.

Special train service, leaving London 9 a.m., Sept. 4 and 6, stopping at Exhibition Grounds in both directions.
For tickets and full information call on E. DE LA HOOKE, city passenger and ticket agent; E. RUSE, depot ticket agent; J. D. McDONALD, district passenger agent, Toronto.

Ocean Steamship Tickets

White Star Line—New York, Boston and Mediterranean services.
Leyland Line—Boston-Liverpool.
E. De la Hooke, Sole Agent.

American Line—New York and Philadelphia services.
Atlantic Transport Line—New York-London.
Dominion Line Royal Mail Steamers—Portland-Liverpool in winter; Montreal-Quebec-Liverpool in summer.
Red Star Line—New York-Dover-Antwerp.
Selling lists, rate sheets, etc., on application to
E. De la Hooke or W. Fulton,
LOCAL AGENTS.

Hamilton-Montreal Line

Steamers leave Hamilton 4:30 a.m., Toronto 4:30 p.m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Bay of Quinte, Thousand Islands, Montreal and intermediate ports.
Toronto-Montreal Line
Steamers leave Toronto 3:30 p.m. daily, for Rochester, Thousand Islands, Rapid, St. Lawrence, Montreal and intermediate ports. Montreal and for Quebec and Saguenay River.
H. FOSTER CHAFFEE, western passenger agent, Toronto.

Michigan Central

The Niagara Falls Route.
—FOR—
LABOR DAY,
SEPT. 3rd, 1906
will issue round trip excursion tickets at
SINGLE FARE
to all stations in Canada, Detroit, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, N. Y. Going Sept. 1, 3 and 5; returning until Sept. 4, 1906.
City office, 366 Richmond Street; phone 206. THOS. EVANS, agent, London; O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. A., Chicago.

MOOSE

OPEN SEASONS:
New Brunswick, Sept. 15 to Nov. 30
Nova Scotia, Oct. 1 to Jan. 1.
Quebec, Sept. 1 to Dec. 31.

BEST HUNTING GROUNDS

are reached by

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Write for "Fishing and Hunting," "Week in the Canadian Woods," "Moose of the Miramichi," "Trail of the Mic-Macs," to
Toronto Ticket Office, 51 King Street East, or General Passenger Department, Moncton, N. B.

Southwestern Traction Co

TIME TABLE.
Cars leave London, 5:45, 7:30, 9:00, 10:30, 12:00, 1:30, 3:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:30, 9:00. All these trains run through to St. Thomas. In addition, a car leaves London at 10:30 p.m. for Lambeth on week days, which train runs to St. Thomas on Saturday nights.
Cars leave St. Thomas at 7:30 a.m., and every hour and a half thereafter, until 10:30 p.m., and on Saturdays a train leaves at 11:45 p.m.
Telephone 1090.
S. W. MOWER, Gen. Mgr.

The Northern Navigation Co

For Georgian Bay, Soo, Mackinac Island Through the Soo Islands.
Steamers leave Collingwood Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 1:30 p.m. Owen Sound, 11 p.m. Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, sailing via Parry Sound, Byng Inlet and the French River. Steamer only goes to Sault Ste. Marie.
Penetang and Parry Sound leaves Parry Sound, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5:30 a.m. Sault Ste. Marie leaves Parry Sound, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 a.m. Sault Ste. Marie leaves Parry Sound, Sunday, at 10:30 a.m. and on Saturdays a train leaves at 11:45 p.m.
Steamers sail from Sarnia, 2:30 p.m., Monday, Wednesday, Friday; Sarnia's steamer only going to Duluth.
Attractive tourist rates. Tickets and information from all railway agents. E. De la Hooke, city ticket agent, G. T. R. E. Ruse, station ticket agent, G. T. R.

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamers
TO LIVERPOOL.
Virginian, Aug. 27, Sept. 28, Oct. 24
Tunisian, Sept. 11, Oct. 7, Nov. 4
Victorian, Sept. 14, Oct. 12, Nov. 11
Jonian, Sept. 21, Oct. 19, Nov. 18

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First class, \$20 to \$30; second class, \$12 to \$15; third class, \$7 to \$9.
Local agents—E. DE LA HOOKE, G. T. R.; W. FULTON, C. P. R.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd.

River and Gulf of St. Lawrence
Summer Cruises in Cool Latitudes
The well and favorably known S. S. Campana, 1,700 tons, lighted with electricity and having all modern appliances, Montreal on Monday, at 2 p.m., 7th August, 10th and 24th September for Pictou, N. S., Antigonish, Quebec, Gaspe, Mal Bay, Cape Cove, Grand River, Summerside and Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Bermuda

Summer excursions, 15c by the new twin-screw S. S. Bermudian, 5,500 tons. Sailings from New York, 20th August, 10th September, cooled by sea breezes, seldom rises above 70° F.
The finest trips of the season for health and comfort.
ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec. For full particulars call on J. D. McDONALD, district passenger agent, Toronto, or E. DE LA HOOKE or W. FULTON, agents, London, Ontario.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE
FINEST AND FASTEST
"EMPRESSES"

From Montreal & Quebec to Liverpool, Lake Manitoba, Sept. 1, Oct. 13, Empress of Ireland, Sept. 5, Sept. 19, Lake Champlain, Sept. 15, Oct. 27, Empress of Britain, Sept. 21, Oct. 19, First cabin, \$25 and upwards, according to steamer; one class (intermediate), \$12.00; second cabin, \$8.00 and upwards; third class, \$5.00 and upwards. Apply at once for our illustrated booklet, descriptive of our superior land and sea accommodations.
From Montreal to London Direct.
Mount Temple, Sept. 9, 2nd, 4th, and 3rd, \$26.50 Lake Michigan, Sept. 16, 2nd class only, \$25.50 Apply for complete sailings to steamship and railway agents.

C. P. R. Special Rates To Toronto

Exhibition.
Going on any regular train, Aug. 23, 30, Sept. 1, 4, and 6; \$2.55. Going on any other date, Aug. 27 to Sept. 8, \$3.40. All tickets good to return on or before Sept. 11. For tickets and full information call on C. P. R. Ticket Office, corner Dundas and Richmond, or at Depot Ticket Office.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
GRAVEL, RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, GOUT, DIABETES, BACKACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, HEADACHE, ETC.

GRAND TRUNK BYLAW WILL NOT COME UP AT COUNCIL TONIGHT

**Aldermen Will Take Time to
Consider It Before Giving
Final Vote in Matter.**

The bylaw to assign a part of the sewage lands in South London to the Grand Trunk Railway will not come up at the council meeting tonight. It is said the bylaw has not been completed by the solicitor. But it is also said that several of the aldermen desired to have copies of the agreement and go through it thoroughly before giving the final vote.

In some quarters there has been some pretty stiff opposition offered to the bylaw. Ald. Matthews has declared his intention of moving for a reconsideration at tonight's meeting. Of course, all the aldermen could do would be to give a notice of motion to have the matter reconsidered at some subsequent meeting, and the matter could not have been discussed tonight.

It is probable that the bylaw will now be sent to the railway committee, where the agreement will be gone over. Then a special meeting of the council will be called to finally pass on it. It is said that if the Grand Trunk is allowed to come as far east as Ridout street, it will mean that the city will be compelled to maintain engines to help out heavy trains on the grade west of the city, as has been the case for years, but that the trains will only need to be helped about a mile or less, instead of five miles.

And if the tracks are elevated all the way to William street, it will not be necessary to keep any engines to help out the trains, as the entire grade will be removed.

Thus, it is argued, there is no room to believe that if the Grand Trunk secures an agreement to elevate as far as Ridout street, it will stop forever there. Instead, the company will save time and money while waiting to take out the entire dip, and will be ready to meet the city when an agreement is asked.

BACK TO SCHOOL HEAR THAT SIGH?

**Seven Thousand of the Forest
City Youngsters Start An-
other Year's Work.**

The school holidays are ended. Today the Collegiate Institute, the public schools and the separate schools threw open their doors and began the fall term. It is estimated that 7,000 children went to school today. In fact, the scholars who last week were playing around home or were working in stores and other places, were to be seen in hundreds in all quarters of the city, wending their way to the district schools.

Some looked decidedly glum, as though they regarded school days as bitter medicine, while others made a better of the situation and went careering through the streets like a band of Indians.

Principal Radcliffe reports the attendance at the Collegiate Institute as fully up to that of a year ago. In fact, he thinks the number on the roll will probably exceed that of last fall, when there were 730.

Four new teachers began their duties in the Collegiate this morning—Messrs. MacLean, Granger and Bailey and Miss Anderson.

Mr. Bailey takes the position vacated by Mr. Nicholas Wilson, London's old time teacher. Mr. Wilson's absence was noted at once by all the children in the school, and they deeply deplored the severing of the tie which bound them to the "grand old man."

This morning Chairman Strong and Inspector Edwards visited a large number of the schools, and this afternoon they will complete the trip.

"We found everything in proper order," Mr. Strong said, "and the schools were well filled."

Inspector Edwards said that St. George's, Lorne avenue and Chesley avenue schools show signs of crowding. It is probable that an addition to the latter school will be commenced shortly.

Substitute teachers are very scarce this year, but the board of education has managed to maintain a staff sufficient to supply all the schools for the opening day.

Inspector Powers reported that the attendance in the separate schools was very satisfactory.

It would appear as though the advice of local educationists to parents and guardians to send their children to school the first day has borne fruit.

Principal Radcliffe, of the Collegiate, was very busy today getting his four new teachers started right, but he succeeded by noon in having things running smoothly.

MARRIAGE AT ST. PETERS

**Mr. J. Mantia and Miss Scordamaglia
United by Father Aylward.**

A marriage of special interest to the members of the local Italian colony was celebrated at St. Peter's Cathedral yesterday morning, when Mr. Joseph Mantia, of Strathroy, and Miss Rose Scordamaglia, daughter of Mr. Joseph Scordamaglia, of 128 Fullarton street, were united by the rector, Rev. Father Aylward.

The bride was led to the altar by her father. She was very neatly attired in white silk, trimmed with lace, and carrying a bouquet of white roses. The bridesmaid was Miss Mary Scordamaglia, sister of the bride, who wore a gown of pink and carried pink roses. Mr. Ernest Cortese was the best man.

At the conclusion of the ceremony, the company repaired to the residence of the bride's father, where a reception was held. Miles' orchestra furnished the music for the occasion. The house was tastefully decorated.

Among the out-of-town guests in attendance were Mr. Joseph Scordamaglia, of Detroit, brother of the bride; Mr. Fred Clark of Buffalo, and Miss Traher, of New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. Mantia are spending a few days in the city before taking up their home in Strathroy.

Three German girls—Frankfort, Roctock and Cologne—have public parks covering about half their area. Berlin, on the other hand, has less than 6 per cent of its area taken up by parks.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

**BOYS WANTED. APPLY TO LONDON
Box Company.**

**TO LET—SPLENDID COTTAGE CON-
TAINING 6 bedrooms, bathroom com-
plete, double parlour, dining-room, kit-
chen, summer kitchen and pantry; nice
fruit garden; possession at once; rent
\$15. Apply Thomas C. Knott, Room 10,
Masonic Temple.**

**FOR SALE—A LARGE BRICK COT-
TAGE, corner of Pleasant and Water-
loo streets, to be moved off the lot, call
on once if you want it. Thomas C.
Knott, Room 10, Masonic Temple.**

SCHOOL TEACHERS GROW SCARCER

**Small Salaries Paid in the
Past Is Said To Be
the Cause.**

School teachers are growing scarcer every year.

In times past the beggarly salaries paid drove young men and women away from the profession, until now very many want to be teachers.

It is said, too, that the number of lady teachers who were married this year greatly exceeds that of any previous year. A school board would just settle down to a feeling of safety, after securing a teacher, when along would come a thrifty young man, and away went the teachers, nine times out of ten, to the Northwest. This is, of course, concerning rural teachers.

Now the department has issued a circular setting forth that owing to the scarcity of teachers, a county board of examiners may admit to the Model School:

1. Candidate holding junior teachers' certificates, who will be 18 years of age or over before the reopening of the rural schools for the second half of 1907; and

2. Candidates who will be 18 years of age or over before Sept. 1, 1906, and who have failed at the junior teachers' examination, but whose marks warrant the county board in presuming that, after further study, they will be able to pass the examination in 1907.

This will be good news for those who failed at the last exams, and also for those who were a little too young under the old regulations.

CAPT. MCCRIMMONS' SKILL

**He Led London's Crack Shots in D. R. A.
Matches at Ottawa.**

Of the several London military men who participated in the Dominion Rifle Association's matches at Ottawa last week, Capt. McCrimmon, of the Seventh Regiment, did the best work.

Capt. McCrimmon was only three points behind the winner of the D. R. A. medal, Private G. Meade, of Toronto. Meade made a total of 186, and in addition to the medal he won \$200 in cash. Capt. McCrimmon made 183, and carried off \$50. In the same match Sgt. A. W. Black, of the R. C. R., London, made a score of 180 and won \$10. No other Londoners appeared in the prize list in this match.

MATINEE ENTRIES

The matinee races tomorrow promise to be interesting, although several of the fast horses are away at outside meetings. There will be three races with twelve horses entered.

The entries are:

Class B—
Mountain Boy, Geo. G. McCormick.
Golden Text, James McCormick.
Pearl Carter, W. E. Robinson.
Class C—
Perfection, Geo. Campbell.
Pandora, J. Brownlie.
Quaker Queen, W. Putnam.
Dr. Jack, Mrs. Tennent & Barnes.
Class D—
Grace Allerton, Dr. Hewson.
Nettie L. G. Lawson.
Prince Patrick, R. Brown.
Dominion Belle, R. J. Wood.

THE QUADRIUM

**Opening Ceremonies of Jesuits Gath-
ered to Elect a General.**

Rome, Sept. 4.—All the delegates to the Congregation of the Company of Jesus celebrated mass this morning. They then breakfasted, after which the bell rang announcing the beginning of the quadrium, or election of a general of the society to succeed the late Father Martin, and the delegates retired to the quarters set aside for them, where they will remain four days without any communication with the outside world, except under serious circumstances, when the vicar gives special permission for the rules to be relaxed. While in the quadrium, laymen are admitted, as doctors, chemists, etc., in a quadrium they are all Jesuits, even the barber being a Jesuit novice. The whole personnel of the college is forbidden to give out even the most insignificant particulars of what is transpiring in the quadrium, under threat of immediate dismissal. To such an extent are precautions taken that each lay servant is overlooked by a Jesuit servant.

DR. BEATTIE DEAD.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 4.—Dr. Francis R. Beattie, one of the widely-known ministers in the Presbyterian Church, and president of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary, died suddenly at his residence here of heart failure. He was a native of Canada.

SUIT INVOLVING THE P. M.'S FATE

**Three Million Dollar Issue of
Bonds at Stake—Fight May
Be a Long One.**

The Detroit Free Press contains the following about the fate of the Pere Marquette Railway:

"In spite of the frequent stories from the east to the effect that the Pere Marquette and Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton roads will be separated and partitioned among Vanderbilt and Pennsylvania interests, there is no probability of this being done under a year, if then.

The present suit against the Pere Marquette and C. H. and D. involves an issue of bonds amounting to \$3,000,000, which, with the interest thereon, will amount up to nearly \$4,000,000 before the case is finally settled.

The suit involves the fate of the Pere Marquette. If it is decided that the Pere Marquette must pay the bonds and take the road, it will have such a burden to stagger under that will inform railroad men say the only way for the road to do will be to go through bankruptcy and be reorganized. In the meantime the holders of the common and preferred stock of the Pere Marquette, guaranteed their dividends of 5 and 4 per cent, will hang on and demand their dividends. If the lease is abrogated it will still further complicate matters, and experts say the allied Pennsylvania and Vanderbilt interests will not care to take over the property with its burden and legal tangles. To settle the pending litigation would be to take over the Chicago, Cincinnati and Louisville, with its big bonded indebtedness. It is stated upon good authority that this road is not earning its operating expenses, let alone its fixed charges.

"Taking these facts into consideration," said a prominent railroad man yesterday, "there seems to be no good grounds for the assertion that the receiver has a long time ahead of him. I believe no one knows to whom the road will go eventually. It looks to me like the Erie, but it is very possible that the Erie and the Pennsylvania interests will jointly own and operate it as it is now, independently, and still call it the Pere Marquette. In fact, the sentimental value of the name is too great to have it changed."

AGGRAVATED CASE OF WIFE-BEATING

[Continued from page one.]

that the trouble was over the officer went his way.

No sooner had the policeman disappeared, however, than Colby came back in a very desperate manner, so that he had to be locked up, upon the return of the policeman.

When the clouds had drifted by and Colby straightened himself up in the dock at the police court this morning he was handed out \$25 fine with 15 days or 20 days for being drunk.

Peter Parison, the Greek, who is being held here for the New York police, was remanded to jail on a charge of vagrancy this morning.

William Landry, paid \$5 with 12 costs for being disorderly while drunk in an east end hotel yesterday.

John Thiburn paid \$2 or five days for being drunk too often.

Five first-time drunks were reprimanded and allowed to go in peace.

THE BRAVE RURAL GUARDS

**Hide in Fortress While Cuban Insur-
gents Sack Town.**

Havana, Sept. 4.—Advices from Cienfuegos received here today say that a band of thirty rebels yesterday sacked the small town of Castella de Jagua, also known as Jagua, situated on Cienfuegos Bay.

The rural guards in the garrison at Castella de Jagua and the officials of that place in the meanwhile shut themselves up in the fort or castle.

INQUIRING ABOUT LONDON

**Manufacturing Concern of Cleveland
Wants Some Information.**

A meeting of the manufacturers' committee has been called for Wednesday night to consider several matters of industrial importance.

The mayor has received a letter from the Ferrosteel Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, asking for information concerning London, as the company intends to establish a branch plant here. The firm would like to know what transportation facilities London has, the rate of taxation, water rates, etc., the value of factory sites, wages paid to iron molders and machinists, etc. The firm make hot air furnaces, etc. The information will be sent at once.

The Albion people who talk of establishing a steel spring factory here will also be communicated with.

G. T. R. Special to Toronto Sept. 6.

Leaving London at 9 a.m., arriving Toronto 12:15 p.m., stopping at Exhibition grounds. Low rate of \$2.55 for round trip will be in effect this date. All tickets valid returning until Sept. 11. Call at City Office, or Depot Ticket Office, for tickets and further information. 14m

Special Train to Toronto Exhibition.

On Thursday, Sept. 6, special train will leave London at 9 a.m., arriving Toronto 12:15 p.m., and stopping at Exhibition grounds. Special rate of \$2.55 for round trip will be in effect on or before Sept. 11. Call at Grand Trunk City Office, corner Richmond and Dundas streets, for tickets and full particulars. 14m

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Thursday, Oct. 18, will be Thanksgiving Day in the Dominion of Canada.

—Contractor Geary announces that the Talbot street brick pavement will be completed by Wednesday night.

—The city council meets tonight, the board of education at 4:30 this afternoon, and the water commissioners at 5 o'clock.

—Wm. McDonald, Ernest Langley, and Wm. Lake were removed to Kingston Penitentiary today to begin their sentences for stealing.

—C. J. Mille has taken out a building permit for the erection of a two-story cement and brick warehouse on Mainland street south.

—It was rumored today that Ald. Gerry had secured the factory of the Bennett Furnishing Company and would use the machinery there until his new shop is built.

—Norman McLeod's pacer Walter S. got third money at the fair in Toronto in the 2:50 pace. The fastest time was 2:58. He was fourth in that heat. He was second in the third heat in 2:11 1/2.

—Mr. William Charles Doerr and Miss Ida Molitor were united in marriage Monday evening at the home of Rev. Mr. Ebermann, 114 Wellington street. The witnesses were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wagner.

—The Pere Marquette Railway announces that the train leaving London at 7 o'clock for St. Thomas will run through York, St. Catharines, and Saturday evening. This is for the convenience of those Londoners who have been stopping at the lakeside during the summer.

—Miss A. Caroline Macdonald, R. A. is the guest of Mrs. Leonard, at the residence, 489 Park avenue, for the next three days. Miss Macdonald will speak to the young ladies at the Y. W. C. A. residence on her work among the natives at Tokio, Japan, this evening.

—Neither of the two London links involving journey at Toronto yesterday, Skip Jack McLeod's rink went out of the competition, losing the consolation in the second round. Skip W. Fulton's rink also went down in the trophy match to Skip Greenwood, of Toronto, and out of the consolation to Skip Harris, of Toronto. The singles and doubles are on today.

MAY ASK INVESTIGATION.
The Montreal Star says: It is likely that within a few days a public meeting of the four hundred or so of Ontario shareholders of the defunct Birkbeck Loan Company will be held with a view to asking the Ontario Government to hold an investigation into the way the company was conducted.

HAD A SPLENDID TIME.

The children of the Children's Aid Shelter, in South London, were yesterday taken to St. Thomas, Brooklyn, by Miss M. L. Mathewson, who always takes a deep interest in the shelter work. The little ones had a splendid time.

MADE A BIG HAUL.

Peter Econonopaulis, alias Parison, the Greek arrested here on a charge of grand larceny, was taken back to Sergeant Duncan, of Brooklyn, a prisoner is alleged to have stolen \$3,500 worth of jewelry purchased by a friend of his on the occasion of his (the friend's) wedding.

FAREWELL PRESENTATION.

On Wednesday evening the members of Knox Church choir and friends spent a pleasant evening at "Beverly Place," the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Time. The feature of the evening was a presentation to Miss McLean, their representative organist, who is about to leave Fingal. Mr. Nicol D. Best, in a well-worded, but informal, address, spoke of the high esteem and respect they held for their organist and their regret that she was leaving their midst. Miss Hope Mecke made the presentation of a beautiful vase. Miss McLean was completely taken by surprise, and called on Mr. John Campbell to respond, which he did, thanking the choir for their kind remembrance, and speaking of the pleasant relations that had existed between the choir and their organist.

After a few musical selections, the Misses Time served a dainty lunch, and the pleasant evening was brought to a close by singing "Auld Lang Syne."

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Marjorie Betts is visiting Mrs. B. Cronyn at Toronto.

Mrs. Hoskins, Toledo, Ohio, is visiting Miss Payne, 61 Grey street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Elliott and wife, of this city, spent Sunday in Port Hope.

Miss Waugh, who has been visiting in Fanshawe, has returned to her home in St. Thomas.

Miss Rose Brennan and Miss Annie Fitzpatrick, of this city, are on a visit to Toronto friends.

Mrs. John Newton, of King street, has returned from England, where she visited for three months.

Mrs. G. A. Howard has returned to her home in Winnipeg after spending a month with London friends.

Mr. James Guest, of Fanshawe, was the guest of his brother, Dr. Fred Guest, of St. Thomas, over Sunday.

Mr. D. A. Stewart, undertaker, of this city, is in Toronto, attending the undertakers' convention, which is being held there.

Mr. James Y. Cutler, of 314 Oxford street, is attending the funeral of his uncle, Mr. J. B. Fairbairn, late postmaster of Bowmanville.

Mr. Charles A. Stuart, M. P. P., of Calgary, Alberta, is at present the guest of his brother, Mr. Alex. Stuart, of this city. Mr. Stuart will remain in the city for a few days before returning to the west.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Buchanan, who have been visiting with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Trebilcock, The Grove, have returned to St. Catharines, where Mr. Buchanan is one of the staff of specialists in the flourishing collegiate institute.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Gemmill, of Princeton, are on a two months' visit to Vancouver and the Northwest. They are much taken up with the trip, and the prosperity of the coast, and have met many Ontario people, among whom were several who once resided in London.

There's Only One Best

In Baking Powder—it is Strong's. There are a number of good reasons why it is best, but the three principal reasons are:
1st.—Only the purest and finest materials are used. 2nd.—It is all Baking Powder—no adulterants added to make weight. 3rd.—It is always fresh, and of full strength. Another very good reason is that it costs one-half the price of other good powders. Have you tried Strong's Baking Powder?

Strong's Drug Store
184 DUNDAS STREET.

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

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

Chicago, Sept. 4.				
	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—September	71 1/2	71 3/4	71 1/4	71 1/2
October	74 1/4	74 1/2	74 1/4	74 1/2
November	75 1/2	75 3/4	75 1/4	75 1/2
December	76 1/2	76 3/4	76 1/4	76 1/2
January	77 1/2	77 3/4	77 1/4	77 1/2
February	78 1/2	78 3/4	78 1/4	78 1/2
March	79 1/2	79 3/4	79 1/4	79 1/2
April	80 1/2	80 3/4	80 1/4	80 1/2
May	81 1/2	81 3/4	81 1/4	81 1/2
June	82 1/2	82 3/4	82 1/4	82 1/2
July	83 1/2	83 3/4	83 1/4	83 1/2
August	84 1/2	84 3/4	84 1/4	84 1/2
September	85 1/2	85 3/4	85 1/4	85 1/2
October	86 1/2	86 3/4	86 1/4	86 1/2
November	87 1/2	87 3/4	87 1/4	87 1/2
December	88 1/2	88 3/4	88 1/4	88 1/2
January	89 1/2	89 3/4	89 1/4	89 1/2
February	90 1/2	90 3/4	90 1/4	90 1/2
March	91 1/2	91 3/4	91 1/4	91 1/2
April	92 1/2	92 3/4	92 1/4	92 1/2
May	93 1/2	93 3/4	93 1/4	93 1/2
June	94 1/2	94 3/4	94 1/4	94 1/2
July	95 1/2	95 3/4	95 1/4	95 1/2
August	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/2
September	97 1/2	97 3/4	97 1/4	97 1/2
October	98 1/2	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 1/2
November	99 1/2	99 3/4	99 1/4	99 1/2
December	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/4	100 1/2
January	101 1/2	101 3/4	101 1/4	101 1/2
February	102 1/2	102 3/4	102 1/4	102 1/2
March	103 1/2	103 3/4	103 1/4	103 1/2
April	104 1/2	104 3/4	104 1/4	104 1/2
May	105 1/2	105 3/4	105 1/4	105 1/2
June	106 1/2	106 3/4	106 1/4	106 1/2
July	107 1/2	107 3/4	107 1/4	107 1/2
August	108 1/2	108 3/4	108 1/4	108 1/2
September	109 1/2	109 3/4	109 1/4	109 1/2
October	110 1/2	110 3/4	110 1/4	110 1/2
November	111 1/2	111 3/4	111 1/4	111 1/2
December	112 1/2	112 3/4	112 1/4	112 1/2
January	113 1/2	113 3/4	113 1/4	113 1/2
February	114 1/2	114 3/4	114 1/4	114 1/2
March	115 1/2	115 3/4	115 1/4	115 1/2
April	116 1/2	116 3/4	116 1/4	116 1/2
May	117 1/2	117 3/4	117 1/4	117 1/2
June	118 1/2	118 3/4	118 1/4	118 1/2
July	119 1/2	119 3/4	119 1/4	119 1/2
August	120 1/2	120 3/4	120 1/4	120 1/2
September	121 1/2	121 3/4	121 1/4	121 1/2
October	122 1/2	122 3/4	122 1/4	122 1/2
November	123 1/2	123 3/4	123 1/4	123 1/2
December	124 1/2	124 3/4	124 1/4	124 1/2
January	125 1/2	125 3/4	125 1/4	125 1/2
February	126 1/2	126 3/4	126 1/4	126 1/2
March	127 1/2	127 3/4	127 1/4	127 1/2
April	128 1/2	128 3/4	128 1/4	128 1/2
May	129 1/2	129 3/4	129 1/4	129 1/2
June	130 1/2	130 3/4	130 1/4	130 1/2
July	131 1/2	131 3/4	131 1/4	131 1/2
August	132 1/2	132 3/4	132 1/4	132 1/2
September	133 1/2	133 3/4	133 1/4	133 1/2
October	134 1/2	134 3/4	134 1/4	134 1/2
November	135 1/2	135 3/4	135 1/4	135 1/2
December	136 1/2	136 3/4	136 1/4	136 1/2
January	137 1/2	137 3/4	137 1/4	137 1/2
February	138 1/2	138 3/4	138 1/4	138 1/2
March	139 1/2	139 3/4	139 1/4	139 1/2
April	140 1/2	140 3/4	140 1/4	140 1/2
May	141 1/2	141 3/4	141 1/4	141 1/2
June	142 1/2	142 3/4	142 1/4	142 1/2
July	143 1/2	143 3/4	143 1/4	143 1/2
August	144 1/2	144 3/4	144 1/4	144 1/2
September	145 1/2	145 3/4	145 1/4	145 1/2
October	146 1/2	146 3/4	146 1/4	146 1/2
November	147 1/2	147 3/4	147 1/4	147 1/2
December	148 1/2	148 3/4	148 1/4	148 1/2
January	149 1/2	149 3/4	149 1/4	149 1/2
February	150 1/2	150 3/4	150 1/4	150 1/2
March	151 1/2	151 3/4	151 1/4	151 1/2
April	152 1/2	152 3/4	152 1/4	152 1/2
May	153 1/2	153 3/4	153 1/4	153 1/2
June	154 1/2	154 3/4	154 1/4	154 1/2
July	155 1/2	155 3/4	155 1/4	155 1/2
August	156 1/2	156 3/4	156 1/4	156 1/2
September	157 1/2	157 3/4	157 1/4	157 1/2
October	158 1/2	158 3/4	158 1/4	158 1/2
November	159 1/2	159 3/4	159 1/4	159 1/2
December	160 1/2	160 3/4	160 1/4	160 1/2
January	161 1/2	161 3/4	161 1/4	161 1/2
February	162 1/2	162 3/4	162 1/4	162 1/2
March	163 1/2	163 3/4	163 1/4	163 1/2
April	164 1/2	164 3/4	164 1/4	164 1/2
May	165 1/2	165 3/4	165 1/4	165 1/2
June	166 1/2	166 3/4	166 1/4	166 1/2
July	167 1/2	167 3/4	167 1/4	167 1/2
August	168 1/2	168 3/4	168 1/4	168 1/2
September	169 1/2	169 3/4	169 1/4	169 1/2
October	170 1/2	170 3/4	170 1/4	170 1/2
November	171 1/2	171 3/4	171 1/4	171 1/2
December	172 1/2	172 3/4	172 1/4	172 1/2
January	173 1/2	173 3/4	173 1/4	173 1/2
February	174 1/2	174 3/4	174 1/4	174 1/2
March	175 1/2	175 3/4	175 1/4	175 1/2
April	176 1/2	176 3/4	176 1/4	176 1/2
May	177 1/2	177 3/4	177 1/4	177 1/2
June	178 1/2	178 3/4	178 1/4	178 1/2
July	179 1/2	179 3/4	179 1/4	179 1/2
August	180 1/2	180 3/4	180 1/4	180 1/2
September	181 1/2	181 3/4	181 1/4	181 1/2
October	182 1/2	182 3/4	182 1/4	182 1/2
November	183 1/2	183 3/4	183 1/4	183 1/2
December	184 1/2	184 3/4	184 1/4	184 1/2
January	185 1/2	185 3/4	185 1/4	185 1/2
February	186 1/2	186 3/4	186 1/4	186 1/2
March	187 1/2	187 3/4	187 1/4	187 1/2
April	188 1/2	188 3/4	188 1/4	188 1/2
May	189 1/2	189 3/4	189 1/4	189 1/2
June	190 1/2	190 3/4	190 1/4	190 1/2
July	191 1/2	191 3/4	191 1/4	191 1/2
August	192 1/2	192 3/4	192 1/4	192 1/2
September	193 1/2	193 3/4	193 1/4	193 1/2
October	194 1/2	194 3/4	194 1/4	194 1/2
November	195 1/2	195 3/4	195 1/4	195 1/2
December	196 1/2	196 3/4	196 1/4	196 1/2
January	197 1/2	197 3/4	197 1/4	197 1/2
February	198 1/2	198 3/4	198 1/4	198 1/2
March	199 1/2	199 3/4	199 1/4	199 1/2
April	200 1/2	200 3/4	200 1/4	200 1/2
May	201 1/2	201 3/4	201 1/4	201 1/2
June	202 1/2	202 3/4	202 1/4	202 1/2
July	203 1/2	203 3/4	203 1/4	203 1/2
August	204 1/2	204 3/4	204 1/4	204 1/2
September	205 1/2	205 3/4	205 1/4	205 1/2
October	206 1/2	206 3/4	206 1/4	206 1/2
November	207 1/2	207 3/4	207 1/4	207 1/2
December	208 1/2	208 3/4	208 1/4	208 1/2
January	209 1/2	209 3/4	209 1/4	209 1/2
February	210 1/2	210 3/4	210 1/4	210 1/2
March	211 1/2	211 3/4	211 1/4	211 1/2
April	212 1/2	212 3/4	212 1/4	212 1/2
May	213 1/2	213 3/4	213 1/4	213 1/2
June	214 1/2	214 3/4	214 1/4	214 1/2
July	215 1/2	215 3/4	215 1/4	215 1/2
August	216 1/2	216 3/4	216 1/4	216 1/2
September	217 1/2	217 3/4	217 1/4	217 1/2
October	218 1/2	218 3/4	218 1/4	218 1/2
November	219 1/2	219 3/4	219 1/4	219 1/2
December	220 1/2	220 3/4	220 1/4	220 1/2
January	221 1/2	221 3/4	221 1/4	221 1/2
February	222 1/2	222 3/4	222 1/4	222 1/2
March	223 1/2	223 3/4	223 1/4	223 1/2
April	224 1/2	224 3/4	224 1/4	224 1/2
May	225 1/2	225 3/4	225 1/4	225 1/2
June	226 1/2	226 3/4	226 1/4	226 1/2
July	227 1/2	227 3/4	227 1/4	227 1/2
August	228 1/2	228 3/4	228 1/4	228 1/2
September	229 1/2	229 3/4	229 1/4	229 1/2
October	230 1/2	230 3/4	230 1/4	230 1/2
November	231 1/2	231 3/4	231 1/4	231 1/2
December	232 1/2	232 3/4	232 1/4	232 1/2
January	233 1/2	233 3/4	233 1/4	233 1/2
February	234 1/2	234 3/4	234 1/4	234 1/2
March	235 1/2	235 3/4	235 1/4	235 1/2
April	236 1/2	236 3/4	236 1/4	236 1/2
May	237 1/2	237 3/4	237 1/4	237 1/2
June	238 1/2	238 3/4	238 1/4	238 1/2
July	239 1/2	239 3/4	239 1/4	239 1/2
August	240 1/2	240 3/4	240 1/4	240 1/2
September	241 1/2	241 3/4	241 1/4	241 1/2
October	242 1/2	242 3/4	242 1/4	242 1/2
November	243 1/2	243 3/4	243 1/4	243 1/2
December	244 1/2	244 3/4	244 1/4	244 1/2
January	245 1/2	245 3/4	245 1/4	245 1/2
February	246 1/2	246 3/4	246 1/4	246 1/2
March	247 1/2	247 3/4	247 1/4	247 1/2
April	248 1/2	248 3/4	248 1/4	248 1/2
May	249 1/2	249 3/4	249 1/4	249 1/2
June	250 1/2	250 3/4	250 1/4	250 1/2
July	251 1/2	251 3/4	251 1/4	251 1/2
August	252 1/2	252 3/4	252 1/4	252 1/2
September	253 1/2	253 3/4	253 1/4	253 1/2
October	254 1/2	254 3/4	254 1/4	254 1/2
November	255 1/2	255 3/4	255 1/4	255 1/2
December	256 1/2	256 3/4	256 1/4	256 1/2
January	257 1/2	257 3/4	257 1/4	257 1/2
February	258 1/2	258 3/4	258 1/4	258 1/2
March	259 1/2	259 3/4	259 1/4	259 1/2
April	260 1/2	260 3/4	260 1/4	260 1/2
May	261 1/2	261 3/4	261 1/4	261 1/2
June	262 1/2	262 3/4	262 1/4	262 1/2
July	263 1/2	263 3/4	263 1/4	263 1/2
August	264 1/2	264 3/4	264 1/4	264 1/2
September	265 1/2	265 3/4	265 1/4	265 1/2
October	266 1/2	266 3/4	266 1/4	266 1/2
November	267 1/2	267 3/4	267 1/4	267 1/2
December	268 1/2	268 3/4	268 1/4	268 1/2
January	269 1/2	269 3/4	269 1/4	269 1/2
February	270 1/2	270 3/4	270 1/4	270 1/2
March	271 1/2	271 3/4	271 1/4	271 1/2
April	272 1/2	272 3/4	272 1/4	272 1/2
May	273 1/2	273 3/4	273 1/4	273 1/2
June	274 1/2	274 3/4	274 1/4	274 1/2
July	275 1/2	275 3/4	275 1/4	275 1/2
August	276 1/2	276 3/4	276 1/4	276 1/2
September	277 1/2	277 3/4	277 1/4	277 1/2
October	278 1/2	278 3/4	278 1/4	278 1/2
November	279 1/2	279 3/4	279 1/4	279 1/2
December	280 1/2	280 3/4	280 1/4	280 1/2
January	281 1/2	281 3/4	281 1/4	281 1/2
February	282 1/2	282 3/4	282 1/4	282 1/2
March	283 1/2	283 3/4	283 1/4	283 1/2
April	284 1/2	284 3/4	284 1/4	284 1/2
May	285 1/2	285 3/4	285 1/4	285 1/2
June	286 1/2	286 3/4	286 1/4	286 1/2
July	287 1/2	287		

BONDS AND STOCKS
Commission Orders
Executed on all Exchanges
Baillie, Wood & Co.
Long Distance Telephone Main 5200-01-02
TORONTO

While Waiting to Invest

Your money permanently deposited in this company's BANKING DEPT., where it will be absolutely safe and will earn 3 per cent interest. Deposits subject to check at will.

DOMINION

Savings and Invest. Society
MASONIC TEMPLE.
Nathaniel Mills, Manager.

LOCAL MARKET.

Tuesday, Sept. 4.
There was a fair-sized crowd of buyers and sellers at the market today. The principal portion of the stuff offered consisted of vegetables and the small products of the farm. There was not much change in prices, excepting for old oats, which were 3.40 to 3.50 per cwt. than on Saturday. The market was pretty well cleared of stuff by 11 o'clock.

Grain—About a dozen loads of old oats were offered; sales were brisk at reduced prices, viz. 3.20 per cwt. for most of the loads, new oats sold at 3.40 to 3.50 per cwt. wheat went at 70c per bu.

Hay and Straw—There was a good demand for the 20 loads of hay offered. Sales were made at \$3.50 to \$4.00 per ton, mostly at the latter figure. No straw offered.

Butter and Eggs—Butter was scarce and firm, at 22c to 24c for crocks, and 23c to 24c for pound rolls. Eggs sold at 10 1/2c to 11c per dozen wholesale.

Vegetables and Roots—Potatoes sold well at 2c per bu. or 3c per bag; tomatoes were plentiful, at 4c to 5c per basket; cabbages, 2c to 3c; lettuce, radishes, onions, beets and turnips, 2c per dozen.

Fruit—Pears sold quickly at 1c per bu.; apples were in good demand, at 4c and 5c per bu.; peaches were very scarce, at 5c to 7c per basket; plums were also very scarce, at 2c per bushel; musk melons sold at 5c to 10c per dozen.

Poultry—The supply was small and prices were unchangeable. Dressed Hens—Not many offered; sales were made at 18c to 20c per cwt.

Butcher's Meat—Butcher's meat was in good demand, at 15c to 16c per cwt. Beef, 12c to 14c per lb.

DAIRY MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL DAIRY REPORT, WEEK ENDING AUGUST 31.
(Hodgson's "Drops" Letter.)

Cheese—There has been a good cumulative demand, and the market is again dearer, with light stocks, cables from Canada still ruling firm. There is also a good inquiry for medium grades, and any arrivals showing quality are cleared as landed. We quote today's finest Canadian, colored, 98c to 99c per cwt; no white, 95c to 96c; best States, colored, 95c to 96c; do, white, 92c to 93c; medium grades, 91c to 92c; according to quality, 88c to 90c.

Butter—Firm, and choicest qualities are in demand. Both continental and Irish are dearer. There is now more inquiry for Canadian, which is also held for more money. Medium grades of butter are in fair request, with light supplies. The Copenhagen quotation is 115c, cable 116c; for next week, we report today's values as under: Creamery, in 30-lb. boxes, 118c to 119c per cwt; choicest continental butter, in 30-lb. boxes, 115c to 116c; Irish, 112c to 113c; Australian and New Zealand, 105c to 106c; choice Argentine, none offered; Irish, creamery, 112c to 113c; choice States creamery, 102c to 103c; choice States, 98c to 99c; imitation creamery, 95c to 96c.

SUGAR MARKETS.

LONDON.
London, Sept. 3.—Raw sugar—Centrifugal, 100c to 101c; Molasses, 30c to 31c.

OIL MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Petroleum, American refined, 6-10d; spirits, 8d.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

TORONTO, Sept. 4.—Wheat—Ontario, 8c to 7c outside for red and 7c for white; no sales being made today. No sales being made today.

Outs—No. 1, 34 1/2c to 35c outside; old, 34 1/2c to 35c outside.

Barley—Quiet; quotations are 50c for No. 1, 45c to 46c for No. 2, 40c for No. 3, 35c for No. 4, and 30c for No. 5.

Oats—Dull, at 24c outside.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 58c to 59c; do, Toronto.

Flour—Ontario offering at 22 1/2c for 99 per cent patents, in buyers' bags, outside; Manitoba, 41c for first patents, 39c for second patents, 37c for third patents.

Butter—Market holding steady, with receipts, 100,000 lbs. to 120,000 lbs. to 20c; dairy prints, 20c to 22c; milk, 18c to 20c; tubs, 15c to 16c; inferior, 14c to 15c.

Eggs—Unchanged, at 19 1/2c to 17 1/2c. Hatched Hens—\$9.50 to \$10.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

TORONTO.
Toronto, Sept. 4.—Live Stock—Trade fair for anything good; 13 loads in today, including 78 cattle, 1,000 sheep and lambs, 40 hogs and 18 calves. Quotations:

Export cattle, choice, cwt. \$4.70 @ 4.85
Export cattle, medium, 3.50 @ 3.75
Export bulls, light, 3.00 @ 3.25
Export bulls, heavy, 2.50 @ 2.75
Butcher's cattle, choice, 4.00 @ 4.25
Butcher's cattle, medium, 3.50 @ 3.75
Butcher's cattle, heavy, 3.00 @ 3.25
Canners' cattle, 1.75 @ 2.00
Stockers, choice, 2.50 @ 2.75
Stockers, medium, 2.00 @ 2.25
Stockers, heavy, 1.50 @ 1.75
Feeders, short, 1.00 @ 1.25
Milk cows, choice, each, 2.50 @ 3.00
Export ewes, cwt., 3.25 @ 3.50
Export ewes, 2.00 @ 2.25
Lambs, cwt., 5.50 @ 6.00
Calves, cwt., 6.00 @ 6.50
Hogs, select, 10c @ 11c
Hogs, fat and lights, 6.10 @ 6.15

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 10,000; best grades steady, other grades lower. 3c to 3.5c; cows and feeders, 2c to 2.5c; Texas, 2c to 2.5c; calves, 2c to 2.5c.

Hogs—Receipts, 20,000; steady for light hogs, other grades lower. 5c to 5.5c; rough heavy, 4c to 4.5c; pigs, 3c to 3.5c; bulk of sales, 3c to 3.5c.

Sheep—Receipts, 20,000; steady; sheep, 4c to 4.5c; lambs, 4c to 4.5c.

EAST BUFFALO.

Sept. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 10,000; best grades steady, other grades lower. 3c to 3.5c; cows and feeders, 2c to 2.5c; Texas, 2c to 2.5c; calves, 2c to 2.5c.

Advertiser Correspondence 12 THOUSAND IN LABOR DAY OUTING

SOME GOOD IDEAS.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Sir,—In your issue this morning you published two letters from correspondents on municipal ownership, also an editorial on manufacturers and preference. While, of course, the manufacturing interests of any nation are of great importance, they are not of the greatest importance.

The agricultural interests represent the backbone of any country, yet it seems to me for some reason or other, whether on account of their more concentrated capital and influence, I do not know, but the manufacturers receive more than their share of attention from the governments and municipalities throughout the Dominion. In the case of tariffs, no matter how high the tariff is, it is the consumer, rich and poor, who has to pay. The objects for government or municipal control should first of all be those that will do the greatest good to the greatest number, as such will benefit the country generally, and those in favor of municipal ownership must be consistent in their policy, if they cannot honestly be in favor of it on one question, and not on another. I think many of our public men, who owe their positions to the votes of the masses, will deeply regret any action of their kind that favors a scheme that benefits only a small portion of the population, while it does not support more far-reaching schemes that would benefit the public generally.

The letters you published this morning contained some very good ideas. In regard to cheap houses to be erected by the municipalities, it is admitted everywhere that house rents are at the present time, and have been for some time past, very much higher than warranted by the amount of money invested.

In the case of fuel, we get a very strenuous illustration of the effect of private ownership of this absolute necessity during the time of the coal strike in the United States in the winter of 1902-03, which caused the Canadian public much suffering and many dollars which it could ill-afford.

Milk, another necessary article, is at the present moment being advanced in price over 25 per cent. In the packing industry also improvements might be made; well-known men right in the city of Toronto have accumulated great wealth in a comparatively short space of time by packing and retailing food products, which are retailed at an advance in many cases of over 500 to 600 per cent of the price paid to the farmers or producer. It is hard to believe that it costs this tremendous sum to convert live stock or produce into an edible condition. The same arguments will apply to many other of the actual necessities of life which are needed by everybody without class or distinction, whereas cheap power will only benefit the manufacturers, who, while deserving of fair treatment and reasonable encouragement, only represent a minority of the people, yet it is the workmen in each municipality who will be asked to vote large sums of money to grant the manufacturers this benefit. Yours, etc.

A BROAD QUESTION.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Sir,—The question of municipal ownership, or government ownership, is a very broad, and there are many arguments, both for and against, but many of the public men who are at present interested in this subject are showing great inconsistency. For instance, Controller Hubbard strongly supports the power question, yet shows himself to be decidedly unfavorable towards cheap houses for workmen to be erected by the city, and the same man, who is showing great inconsistency, mentioned who are acting in the same way. The power question now being discussed has been championed in the most enthusiastic and vehement manner by the public, and a large section of the press throughout the whole of Canada, yet the sole subject of the proposition is to give manufacturers cheap power and thus enable them to make larger profits. I venture to say that the retail selling price of the various products will not be reduced to the matter how cheap they get their power.

Why is it that public men will champion the cause of municipally-owned power plants that will add to the manufacturers, and yet those very same men will turn down flat a proposition to run up a bank, so that they can bring in a large indebtedness to secure cheap power for the manufacturers. Yours, etc.

MR. FIELDING'S CASE

Judges Differ and Queens-Shelburne Election May Be Delayed.

Halifax, Sept. 3.—Chief Justice Weatherbe and Justice Russell, who tried the Queens-Shelburne election case, have filed elaborate opinions on the questions whether their report and certificate should be sent to the Speaker of the House of Commons or to the Supreme Court of Canada.

Mr. Ritchie, Mr. Fielding's opponent, contended that as the appeal had been taken on the personal charges the certificate and report must go to the Supreme Court. Judge Russell upholds that contention, but Mr. Weatherbe decides that the only issue determined at the trial was the validity of the election, and as no appeal was taken from that decision, the report and certificate must go to the Speaker.

What the outcome of this disagreement will be is not now apparent, but it will probably prevent an election being held.

In Russia it is unlawful to give kisses in public. A kiss in the street is penalized by a fine of \$5, and on a tram car by a fine of \$25. Declaration of love on a postcard renders the sender liable to a fine of \$25.

Advertiser Correspondence 12 THOUSAND IN LABOR DAY OUTING

Continued from page one.

Four entries or no third prize. Three entries or no second prize, and judges' decision final.

The first event was to have been a relay bicycle race, one mile, open; teams of 4 men. Relays 400 yards. Prizes, 1st, \$5; 2nd, \$3; 3rd, \$2. No entries were made, so that the race had to be called off.

A married ladies' race was next on the list, but not one lady would venture from the grandstand.

Boys Couldn't Miss This.

Event 3 was a boys' race (15 years and under). There was no difficulty in getting entries for this race. Starter Gillean was almost lost in the swarm of small boys who rushed out, eager to get a prize, and the next year will not support more far-reaching schemes that would benefit the public generally.

Event 4 was a girls' race 15 years and under. There was no trouble in getting girls to run, and there was a trackful of them when the start was made. Ruth Riley came first, H. Baker second, and E. Quick third.

Then came the fat men's race, with three entries. E. W. Rau came first, Charles Roe came second, and W. Boats third.

Event 6 was a relay running race (1 mile). For bonafide members of local unions. The prizes included a trophy donated by the Canadian Club; the union winning same to have possession for one year. There were extra prizes, donated by the Trades and Labor Council, for members of winning team.

This was one of the great events of the day, and considering that this is the first time the cup has been put up for competition, the number of entries was very keen. The winners were a cigmarmakers' team, composed of Messrs. J. Sweeney, M. Delaney, C. Swazie, and G. Durham.

Event 7 was to have been a young ladies' race, but the ladies failed to enter more, so it was changed to 16 years or under. The winners were Hattie Biggs 1, R. Riley 2, and B. Quick 3.

Good Horse Races.

Then came the horse races, which never fail to interest even the casual onlooker. Most of the horses were matinee nags, and the class of racing was good. The first race was trot or pace, 2:25 class, half-mile, best two in three heats. The entries for this race were: Madge W., owned by Dr. Fred L. Wood; Golden Text, owned by James J. Putnam; Pearl Carter, owned by E. Robinson, and Sydney Pointer, owned by F. Adams. In the first heat Golden Text finished first, making it 1:10. Then came Pearl Carter. Madge W. third, Sydney Pointer fourth, and Quaker Queen fifth.

In the second heat, Pearl Carter won in 1:09. Golden Text, Madge W., Sydney Pointer, and Quaker Queen following in the order named.

The third heat went to Sydney Pointer, in 1:10, with Pearl Carter in second place. Madge W. third, and Golden Text fourth.

In the first three heats different horses won each time, so that a fourth heat, Pearl Carter and Sydney Pointer, each had a good show to win out. The heat proved to be one of the best of the afternoon, Golden Text finally winning out by a neck, with Pearl Carter very close, and Madge W. in third place.

The fourth heat was a trot or pace, 2:25 class, half-mile, best two in three heats. The entries for this race were: Madge W., owned by Dr. Fred L. Wood; Golden Text, owned by James J. Putnam; Pearl Carter, owned by E. Robinson, and Sydney Pointer, owned by F. Adams. In the first heat Golden Text finished first, making it 1:10. Then came Pearl Carter. Madge W. third, Sydney Pointer fourth, and Quaker Queen fifth.

In the second heat, Pearl Carter won in 1:09. Golden Text, Madge W., Sydney Pointer, and Quaker Queen following in the order named.

The third heat went to Sydney Pointer, in 1:10, with Pearl Carter in second place. Madge W. third, and Golden Text fourth.

In the first three heats different horses won each time, so that a fourth heat, Pearl Carter and Sydney Pointer, each had a good show to win out. The heat proved to be one of the best of the afternoon, Golden Text finally winning out by a neck, with Pearl Carter very close, and Madge W. in third place.

The fourth heat was a trot or pace, 2:25 class, half-mile, best two in three heats. The entries for this race were: Madge W., owned by Dr. Fred L. Wood; Golden Text, owned by James J. Putnam; Pearl Carter, owned by E. Robinson, and Sydney Pointer, owned by F. Adams. In the first heat Golden Text finished first, making it 1:10. Then came Pearl Carter. Madge W. third, Sydney Pointer fourth, and Quaker Queen fifth.

In the second heat, Pearl Carter won in 1:09. Golden Text, Madge W., Sydney Pointer, and Quaker Queen following in the order named.

The third heat went to Sydney Pointer, in 1:10, with Pearl Carter in second place. Madge W. third, and Golden Text fourth.

In the first three heats different horses won each time, so that a fourth heat, Pearl Carter and Sydney Pointer, each had a good show to win out. The heat proved to be one of the best of the afternoon, Golden Text finally winning out by a neck, with Pearl Carter very close, and Madge W. in third place.

The fourth heat was a trot or pace, 2:25 class, half-mile, best two in three heats. The entries for this race were: Madge W., owned by Dr. Fred L. Wood; Golden Text, owned by James J. Putnam; Pearl Carter, owned by E. Robinson, and Sydney Pointer, owned by F. Adams. In the first heat Golden Text finished first, making it 1:10. Then came Pearl Carter. Madge W. third, Sydney Pointer fourth, and Quaker Queen fifth.

In the second heat, Pearl Carter won in 1:09. Golden Text, Madge W., Sydney Pointer, and Quaker Queen following in the order named.

The third heat went to Sydney Pointer, in 1:10, with Pearl Carter in second place. Madge W. third, and Golden Text fourth.

In the first three heats different horses won each time, so that a fourth heat, Pearl Carter and Sydney Pointer, each had a good show to win out. The heat proved to be one of the best of the afternoon, Golden Text finally winning out by a neck, with Pearl Carter very close, and Madge W. in third place.

The fourth heat was a trot or pace, 2:25 class, half-mile, best two in three heats. The entries for this race were: Madge W., owned by Dr. Fred L. Wood; Golden Text, owned by James J. Putnam; Pearl Carter, owned by E. Robinson, and Sydney Pointer, owned by F. Adams. In the first heat Golden Text finished first, making it 1:10. Then came Pearl Carter. Madge W. third, Sydney Pointer fourth, and Quaker Queen fifth.

In the second heat, Pearl Carter won in 1:09. Golden Text, Madge W., Sydney Pointer, and Quaker Queen following in the order named.

The third heat went to Sydney Pointer, in 1:10, with Pearl Carter in second place. Madge W. third, and Golden Text fourth.

In the first three heats different horses won each time, so that a fourth heat, Pearl Carter and Sydney Pointer, each had a good show to win out. The heat proved to be one of the best of the afternoon, Golden Text finally winning out by a neck, with Pearl Carter very close, and Madge W. in third place.

The fourth heat was a trot or pace, 2:25 class, half-mile, best two in three heats. The entries for this race were: Madge W., owned by Dr. Fred L. Wood; Golden Text, owned by James J. Putnam; Pearl Carter, owned by E. Robinson, and Sydney Pointer, owned by F. Adams. In the first heat Golden Text finished first, making it 1:10. Then came Pearl Carter. Madge W. third, Sydney Pointer fourth, and Quaker Queen fifth.

In the second heat, Pearl Carter won in 1:09. Golden Text, Madge W., Sydney Pointer, and Quaker Queen following in the order named.

The third heat went to Sydney Pointer, in 1:10, with Pearl Carter in second place. Madge W. third, and Golden Text fourth.

In the first three heats different horses won each time, so that a fourth heat, Pearl Carter and Sydney Pointer, each had a good show to win out. The heat proved to be one of the best of the afternoon, Golden Text finally winning out by a neck, with Pearl Carter very close, and Madge W. in third place.

The fourth heat was a trot or pace, 2:25 class, half-mile, best two in three heats. The entries for this race were: Madge W., owned by Dr. Fred L. Wood; Golden Text, owned by James J. Putnam; Pearl Carter, owned by E. Robinson, and Sydney Pointer, owned by F. Adams. In the first heat Golden Text finished first, making it 1:10. Then came Pearl Carter. Madge W. third, Sydney Pointer fourth, and Quaker Queen fifth.

In the second heat, Pearl Carter won in 1:09. Golden Text, Madge W., Sydney Pointer, and Quaker Queen following in the order named.

The third heat went to Sydney Pointer, in 1:10, with Pearl Carter in second place. Madge W. third, and Golden Text fourth.

In the first three heats different horses won each time, so that a fourth heat, Pearl Carter and Sydney Pointer, each had a good show to win out. The heat proved to be one of the best of the afternoon, Golden Text finally winning out by a neck, with Pearl Carter very close, and Madge W. in third place.

The fourth heat was a trot or pace, 2:25 class, half-mile, best two in three heats. The entries for this race were: Madge W., owned by Dr. Fred L. Wood; Golden Text, owned by James J. Putnam; Pearl Carter, owned by E. Robinson, and Sydney Pointer, owned by F. Adams. In the first heat Golden Text finished first, making it 1:10. Then came Pearl Carter. Madge W. third, Sydney Pointer fourth, and Quaker Queen fifth.

In the second heat, Pearl Carter won in 1:09. Golden Text, Madge W., Sydney Pointer, and Quaker Queen following in the order named.

The third heat went to Sydney Pointer, in 1:10, with Pearl Carter in second place. Madge W. third, and Golden Text fourth.

In the first three heats different horses won each time, so that a fourth heat, Pearl Carter and Sydney Pointer, each had a good show to win out. The heat proved to be one of the best of the afternoon, Golden Text finally winning out by a neck, with Pearl Carter very close, and Madge W. in third place.

The fourth heat was a trot or pace, 2:25 class, half-mile, best two in three heats. The entries for this race were: Madge W., owned by Dr. Fred L. Wood; Golden Text, owned by James J. Putnam; Pearl Carter, owned by E. Robinson, and Sydney Pointer, owned by F. Adams. In the first heat Golden Text finished first, making it 1:10. Then came Pearl Carter. Madge W. third, Sydney Pointer fourth, and Quaker Queen fifth.

In the second heat, Pearl Carter won in 1:09. Golden Text, Madge W., Sydney Pointer, and Quaker Queen following in the order named.

The third heat went to Sydney Pointer, in 1:10, with Pearl Carter in second place. Madge W. third, and Golden Text fourth.

In the first three heats different horses won each time, so that a fourth heat, Pearl Carter and Sydney Pointer, each had a good show to win out. The heat proved to be one of the best of the afternoon, Golden Text finally winning out by a neck, with Pearl Carter very close, and Madge W. in third place.

The fourth heat was a trot or pace, 2:25 class, half-mile, best two in three heats. The entries for this race were: Madge W., owned by Dr. Fred L. Wood; Golden Text, owned by James J. Putnam; Pearl Carter, owned by E. Robinson, and Sydney Pointer, owned by F. Adams. In the first heat Golden Text finished first, making it 1:10. Then came Pearl Carter. Madge W. third, Sydney Pointer fourth, and Quaker Queen fifth.

Advertiser Correspondence 12 THOUSAND IN LABOR DAY OUTING

event was a Highland fling, boys and girls in costume. Annie McLeod won the event, while Flora Mitchell was second, Helen Mitchell third, and Victor Riddell fourth.

After the dancing came the delegates' race, for bonafide members of the Trades and Labor Council. One-half mile. The prize was the Gillean trophy. H. Clark came first, A. Kelly second, and H. Rymill third.

In the sack race, W. Bennett came first, G. Quick second, and C. Swazie third.

The Event of the Day.
The event, which promises to become the great event of future Labor Day demonstrations, was the two-mile running race, open to all, to the winner of which the handsome trophy donated by the Cigmarmakers' Union, No. 273, was given. The second prize was a silk umbrella. The entries were not large, but the race was a good one. Charlie Swazie won the trophy and made the two miles in 12 minutes and 30 seconds, while Lorne Ardrie was a close second, and F. K. Cady came third. It is expected that next year different shoes and clubs about town will enter runners in this event, and in time the winning of the cup will become the ambition of all London's athletes. Lorne Ardrie, who is a banker, ran well, but he was not quite speedy enough for Swazie, who is a splendid runner.

The four-legged race was won by a team consisting of Messrs. Richardson, Donohue and Parry, while Messrs. Bennett, Lee and Gilligan came second. W. Rodgers, George Baker and George Able were third, and P. Sullivan, B. Burgess and K. Sullivan were fourth.

Other Attractions.
During the sports programme the Seventh Band played some excellent music, and Mr. D'Arcy Hooker had a magnificent large gramophone on the stage, which greatly delighted the audience. Clog dances and songs were also given. Messrs. Burns and Dowell put on several monologue sketches which were very acceptable.

After the games were over, the executive and guests went to the City Hotel, where they had supper, and bade farewell to Mr. D. A. Carey, of Toronto, who had to leave on an early train. After supper, songs were sung, and Messrs. Ald. Gillean and Cooper, Stevens, J. Arkel, E. McCann, and others made speeches.

Messages of regret at inability to be present at the demonstration were received from Lieut.-Col. Little, Mr. A. W. White and many others.

The party then adjourned to Victoria Park, where the Twenty-sixth Band rendered a delightful concert. The bandstand was magnificently decorated with colored lights, and presented a sight which will always be remembered by those who witnessed it.

EXPRESS HITS AUTO
One Killed and Several Injured in Accident at Carleton Place.

Carleton Place, Ont., Sept. 3.—S. A. Torrance, driving an automobile in which were five persons, attempted to cross the railway track as the C. P. R. train, No. 1, going west at 2:15 p.m., was approaching the depot. The engine struck the automobile, the result being one person killed, two badly injured, one slightly injured, and one escaped unhurt.

The killed is Mrs. Burgess, of Ottawa, sister of S. A. Torrance, who was up from the city for the day.

The injured were: S. A. Torrance and wife. The former was driver. The young daughter of Mrs. Burgess was slightly injured.

An inquest is being held.

THE WIRETAPPERS
The Telegraph Company Will Prosecute to the Limit.

Windsor, Sept. 4.—The four men charged with tapping the G. N. W. Telegraph Company's wire, named Frank Rod, A. S. Walsh, L. G. McGary, and J. McGary, were brought up before Magistrate Bartlett this morning, but were not asked to plead. They were remanded for examination today (Tuesday). Bail in the sum of \$500 was accepted for McGary by the magistrates.

The telegraph company intend to prosecute them to the fullest extent, and retained Messrs. Clarke, Bartlett & Bartlett to take charge of the case.

YOUNG BOY BURIED ALIVE
Murdered by Older Boy to Conceal a Lesser Crime.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Robert Gordon, 16 years of age, today confessed that he had struck a young boy, Joseph Reed, with a brick, stunning him, and then buried him alive beneath a sidewalk in front of his father's home, 2877 Archer avenue.

The boy's body was found where Gordon said he had buried it, and Gordon was arrested.

The absence of the Reeds was noticed about 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and search was begun for him. Gordon led the elder Reed through the neighborhood for several hours and at 10 o'clock last night took him to where the body was buried, and assisted in digging it up.

When taken to the police station, Gordon confessed that he enticed the boy to the basement of the Reeds' home and mistreated him. When Reed attempted to escape, Gordon struck him on the head with a brick. He then buried him alive under the sidewalk.

Five other boys, ranging in age from 15 to 20 years, who had been drinking with Gordon before the crime became known, are held by the police. The Reeds and the Gordon family live near one another and have been friends for several years.

CUCUMBERS and melons are "forbidden fruit" to many persons so constituted that the least indulgence is followed by attacks of cholera, dysentery, griping, etc. These persons are not aware that they can indulge in the fruit of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordia, a medicine that will give immediate relief, and is a sure cure for all summer complaints.

Most Refreshing Between-Meal Beverage for Men and Women.
Blue Ribbon Tea
A little cup or two in the middle of the afternoon will rest and invigorate.
BLACK, GREEN, MIXED—25c to \$1.00 a lb.—ALL GROCERS.</

SENTIMENT

should not enter into the question when contemplating a business or shorthand course. The

F. C. B. C.

asks your patronage solely upon the ground of merit. College reopens Sept. 4. Catalogue free. J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal. Y. M. C. A.

OUR Fall Stock is now open for inspection. It contains the newest fabrics from England, Scotland and Ireland. Anyone needing something in our line would do well to give us a call before ordering elsewhere.

O. LABELLE
Merchant Tailor.

Kin dling Wood
AND SAWDUST FOR SALE.
LONDON BOX CO.
309 Bathurst Street. ywt

SMITH, SON & OLANKE
Undertakers and Embalmers
Lady assistant. Night calls personally attended. Rubber-tired funeral cars.
113 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 556
629 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 678
Residence on Premises.

ELLIOTT & OLMSTED
Removed to 236 Dundas.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS & EMBALMERS
Open day and night. Residence on premises. Phone 1775.

D. A. STEWART
(Successor to John T. Stephenson.)
FUNERAL DIRECTOR and EMBALMER
Reasonable charges. Best equipment.
Open day and night. Residence on premises.
104 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 453
GEO. E. LOGAN, Assistant Mgr.

MONUMENTS Granite & Marble.
Artistic Design. Prices Reasonable.
The D. WILKIE GRANITE CO.
405 RICHMOND ST., LONDON, ONT.

R. H. SMITH Contractor and Builder.
311 Brighton Street.
Manufacturer of Cement Blocks and Sills.
Phone 1849.

R. K. COWAN
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
County Bldg. next Court House, London.

Kindling Wood.
SAWDUST
Dymont-Baker Lumber Company.

—BARGAINS IN—
Wall Paper
Colerick Bros.
212 Dundas Street.

Bread, Rolls, Biscuits, Cakes
made from Daisy Flour are perfect foods. Try a bag from your grocer.

ONTARIO LADIES' COLLEGE
Trinclair Castle
And Ontario Conservatory of Music and Art
Whitby, Ont., Can.
Palatial buildings, beautiful grounds, helpful, social and religious influences, and the best facilities for the study of Literature, Music, Art, Education, Commercial and Domestic Science.
Large Pipe Organ, Concert Grand Piano, and the most complete modern equipment in every department.
"Undoubtedly the best of its kind in Canada"—Lord Aberdeen. Will re-open Sept. 10. Send for Catalogue to REV. J. J. HARR, Ph.D., Principal.

London Conservatory of Music and School of Education, Limited.
Reopens Tuesday, September 4. Ask for curriculum.

W. Caven Barron
PRINCIPAL.
Address 374 Dundas Street. Phone 1101.

HERMAN OELRICHS DEAD.
New York, Sept. 3.—Herman Oelrichs, prominent in shipping, social and political circles, and brother-in-law of W. K. Vanderbilt, Jun., is dead.

Finest rubber-tire Victrolas in the city. Houston's Two Big Livers.

4 1/2 Per Cent
allowed on Municipal Debentures.

London Loan & Savings Company
404 Richmond Street, London.

HURON & ERIE
LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY

DIRECTORS:
J. W. Little, President.
V. Cronyn, K.C. Vice-Presidents.
Robert Fox, F. E. Leonard,
John Christie, A. T. McMahon,
Dr. F. R. Eccles, T. G. Meredith, K.C.
John Labatt, T. G. Meredith, K.C.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED
At Current Rates.
Interest paid or compounded quarterly

DEBENTURES
Issued at 4% per Annum

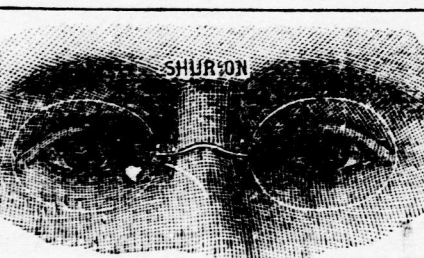
G. A. Somerville, Manager
OFFICES—440-442 Richmond Street.
LONDON, ONTARIO

Hamilton's
Ale and Porter

Brewed in a perfectly-equipped brewery from the finest materials—absolutely pure and fully aged.

JOS. HAMILTON
PROPRIETOR.

THOS. WILSON
Merchant Tailor
212 DUNDAS STREET
Higgins Block. Telephone 598.



THE CAUSE OF EYESTRAIN

Ask for our Free Book on the subject.

The Tait Optical Co.
237 DUNDAS STREET.

New Collar
Supports

Dainty pearl and gold supporters for the soft lace collars worn at present. See our new styles.

Thos. Gillean
402 RICHMOND STREET.

Children Thrive On
Johnston Bros'.
XXX Bread

Families raised on this perfect bread enjoy health and happiness year in and year out. Ask your grocer to supply it.

Johnston Bros. Phone 818

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Miss Pearl Griffin has left for Orangeville, where she has accepted a position as teacher in the public school.

—Mr. Frank Babcock, former proprietor of the Harnard House, is in Buffalo arranging for the purchase of a hotel.

—Mr. C. F. Complin and daughter, Miss Isabel, have returned from England, where they spent three months with relatives. The voyage to Canada was made on the C. P. R. steamer Empress of Ireland, which covered the distance from Liverpool to Quebec in seven days. Mr. and Miss Complin are much improved by their outing.

PORTER-GOWERS.

A quiet but interesting event took place at the manse of Chalmers Church, 362 Horton street, on Saturday afternoon, when Mrs. Susan Gowders was united in marriage to Mr. Henry Porter, by Rev. Walter Moffat, in the presence of a few immediate friends. The happy couple left amid the good wishes of their many friends to spend a brief honeymoon.

CLINTON TO WINGHAM.
By the addition of an extra long-distance line between these two points, subscribers to the Bell Telephone Company's system have noticed a decidedly prompt handling of business, and the service will presently be further improved by a direct continuation of this line into London.

DIED IN PORT HURON.
While on a visit in Port Huron Miss Anna Keough, of this city, was taken suddenly ill, and died Sunday morning. Miss Keough was visiting her

It Does Cure Womanly Ills.

"I feel it my duty," writes Mrs. S. Mead, of Fraserville, Ont., "to let you know that sometimes previous to the change of life I suffered more than I could tell. Neighbors told me Ferrozone was the only remedy and their advice was good. Ferrozone put a stop to my pain and sickness, had a direct action on my troubles and relieved from the start. I safely passed the turn, and now enjoy perfect health and rest. No womanly medicine can be better than Ferrozone." Instant relief is found in Ferrozone for female weakness of every kind, 50c per box at all dealers.

SMALL GRAND
PIANOS

Gerhard-Heintzman's latest creation is a grand, five feet three inches in length, and notwithstanding the limited size of this little wonder, its phenomenal tone quality, both in sweetness and in depth, throughout the entire scale, is a great surprise to all who examine it.

We will take your old piano in exchange.

W. McPHILLIPS,
189 DUNDAS ST., LONDON.

Genuine Cross Creek
Lehigh Coal

Formerly sold in London as Walla Walla.

YOUR ORDER WILL HAVE OUR BEST ATTENTION.

John Mann & Sons,
401 Clarence St. 425 York St.
Phone 470

New
Combs

We have just received some newer designs in back and side combs—all high-grade articles—finest of hair adornments.

C. H. WARD & CO.
374 RICHMOND STREET.

PARNELL'S BREAD

is the key to health and strength. It should be served for every meal in every home. The most delicious and nourishing, the purest and most inviting bread produced. Especially good for children.

AT GOOD GROCERS

OUR SPICES
ARE PURE.

We're especially careful in selecting spices. None but the purest and finest are good enough for us. Half a pound of ours goes for as far as a whole pound of ordinary spices.

Extra quality Rubber Rings for sealers, 5c and 10c dozen.

Cairncross & Lawrence
Chemists and Druggists,
216 Dundas Street, London, Ontario.

niece, Mrs. Ernest Pierce, of 2424 Cherry street, when she was taken sick. Her death followed a few days later. Funeral services were held at the home of Mr. Pierce Sunday evening and the remains were brought here yesterday. Miss Keough was in her 65th year.

NEWSPAPERMAN WEDS

Mr. J. H. Moorhouse United to Miss Sadie E. Richards.

A very pretty home wedding was celebrated at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William Richards, 589 King street, yesterday afternoon, when their daughter, Miss Sadie E., became the bride of Mr. J. H. Moorhouse, son of the late Rev. J. H. Moorhouse. Only the immediate relatives of the bride and groom were present. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. S. W. Howard, rector of Christ Church.

The bride was attired in duchesse silk, with an over-dress of point d'esprit, trimmed with French Valenciennes lace. She carried white roses, and was attended by Miss Muriel Dobbyn, of Shetland, a cousin of the groom. Miss Dobbyn wore French organdie, trimmed with white point d'esprit, and carried carnations. Little Miss Love Richards, niece of the bride, was maid of honor. She also wore French organdie, with Valenciennes insertion lace.

The groomsmen were Mr. Jack Elson, of the Toronto Globe, an old associate of Mr. Moorhouse on the London News. The wedding march by Mendelssohn was played by Miss Jessie Clark, of Crumlin.

The groom's gift to the bride was a diamond bracelet. The bridesmaid received a ring of sapphires and pearls. The groom's gift to the bride was a diamond chain and locket, and to the groomsmen a solid gold scarfpin.

Mr. and Mrs. Moorhouse left on the 5:35 P. M. C. R. train for Winnipeg. A number of their friends were present and gave them a hearty send-off.

Mr. Moorhouse is private secretary to Premier Roblin of Manitoba, and was one of London's brightest young newspaper men. He is a writer of ability, and will, no doubt, make a name for himself in the west.

COMMANDER IN PERIL.

Teschau, Austrian Silesia, Sept. 3.—General Baron von Beck, chief of the Austrian general staff, had a perilous adventure at the army maneuvers yesterday. While crossing a river his horse lost its footing at a ford and plunged into deep water. Both horse and rider went under, but help was quickly forthcoming. The general was rescued and he was able to continue the direction of the troops.

VAUDEVILLE BILL
IS A SPLENDID ONE

Great Show at the Grand—Pleased Large Audiences Labor Day.

Manager Stewart opened the season at the Grand Opera House Labor Day with the finest vaudeville bill ever presented in London. The show made an instantaneous hit. Large audiences filled the Grand afternoon and evening. The acts come direct from New York and are booked in by the famous William Morris, the largest vaudeville booking agent in America.

Each and every one of the seven acts made good, and justified Manager Stewart's praise of them the past week.

Gus Williams is undoubtedly the funniest story teller yet heard in this city. He was well known by reputation and was loudly applauded for his excellent work.

Swan and Bombard beat all competitors in their knockabout funny act. These people have been together sixteen years and every move they make stamps them as thoroughbreds in their line. The audience laughed itself tired watching the act.

Miss Louise Campbell proved herself a vocalist of rare merit. She sang the old Scotch songs with a tenderness which brought the tears to the eyes of her hearers. For an encore she sang "Dedie," and was recalled half a dozen times.

The Four Livingstones are wonderful acrobats. Their act is a marvelous exhibition of agility and strength, and above all it is refined.

Robin, the juggler, is one of the few men who can do juggling and be funny at the same time.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hiatt have a clever act, which makes good with the audience. The moving pictures are very fine.

The roller skating act of the Taylor Sisters made a big hit.

The vaudeville will be seen at the Grand tonight, Wednesday night, and Thursday night. There will also be a matinee each day for ladies and children at reduced prices.

The many friends of Mr. Joseph Paladino will be pleased to hear he has been engaged as treasurer for the Bennett Vaudeville Theater in this city.

Mr. Paladino is an old-time theatrical man, well known here, and it is felt that he will be the right man in the right place. For some years he has been treasurer of a Whitney theater in Toledo, and he is known to the dramatic profession from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Mr. Bennett is to be congratulated upon securing the services of so competent a man.

The first independent attraction of the season, "The Greater Love," a four-act drama, will be seen at the Grand on Friday, Sept. 7, when it will begin an engagement limited to two nights, together with a special Saturday matinee. London will be the only city in Canada that will be played until later in the season, when the anti-trust managers will have their Toronto theater ready.

Mr. Aubrey Boucicault is being featured in "The Greater Love," by the company. Technically, he is a star in "Captain Charles," and made quite an emphatic hit by his clever work. In the present vehicle he is being seen to advantage as Mozart, the great composer. The play deals with the romantic incidents in the life of this great composer, and is a most delightful and sparkling situation, together with delightful touches of comedy, to give the play light and shade. During the performances selections from the operatic compositions of Mozart will be rendered by an augmented orchestra carried by the company. Technically, he is a star in "Captain Charles," and made quite an emphatic hit by his clever work. In the present vehicle he is being seen to advantage as Mozart, the great composer. The play deals with the romantic incidents in the life of this great composer, and is a most delightful and sparkling situation, together with delightful touches of comedy, to give the play light and shade. During the performances selections from the operatic compositions of Mozart will be rendered by an augmented orchestra carried by the company.

The remains were taken to Georgetown, the former home of the deceased, where the interment took place this afternoon.

OUR FIGHTING SPIRIT

Like Pickwick's Brigade—"Ready to Fight at Any Old Time and Place."

Sir William Mulock does not like the inoculation in grown-up folks of the fighting spirit that lies dormant in most men even after they have failed to lick the new boy in the schoolyard.

The military party and the three hundred odd colonels in the militia department at Ottawa will not agree with the learned chief justice.

An army should be semi-ready—able to take the field in two hours—just as a Semi-Ready suit is finished in two hours after being tried on. If the Canadian militia were equipped with uniforms made on the semi-Ready physique type system, its annual camp would be a daily dress parade.

ESCAPED UNHURT

Londoner in Wreck on the C. P. R. at Indian Head.

A dispatch from Indian Head, Saskatchewan, says:

"A head-on collision between freights took place in front of the C. P. R. station at 2:30 Saturday morning. The engine crews jumped in time. The engines were smashed, while nearly every car was injured, four being reduced to matchwood. In one of the latter were several horses belonging to Mr. Bamford, of London, Ont. One horse and a dog were killed, and the others seriously injured. Mr. Bamford, who was in the car at the time, escaped unhurt."

NEW JESUIT PROVINCE.

Rome, Sept. 3.—The congregation of the Company of Jesus today examined a proposition presented by Father Rudolph Meyer, of St. Louis, Mo., for transforming the present Jesuit mission in Canada into a new province. The project had already been studied under the late general, Father Martin, and was favored by him and by Vicar Fredri. A definite decision is expected to be taken before the congregation dissolves.

FREEDOM AHEAD
FOR CHINESE

The Emperor Will Grant a Constitution When People Are Fitted.

Pekin, Sept. 4.—The Emperor has issued an edict promising constitutional government when the people are fitted for it. The edict says: "Since the beginning of our dynasty there have been wise emperors who have made laws suited to the times. Now that China has intercourse with all nations, our laws and political system have become antiquated, and our country is always in trouble. Therefore it is necessary for us to gather more knowledge and draw up a new code of laws, otherwise we shall be unworthy of the trust of our forefathers and the people."

The edict cites the fact that traveling commissioners report that the cause of China's weakness is antagonism between the rulers and the ruled, and promises administrative and financial reforms. When these are accomplished, and the people have been educated to understand their relations to the Government, a constitution will be framed. The time for putting this into effect, the edict says, will depend upon the rapidity of the nation's progress toward enlightenment.

Yuan Shih Kai, viceroy of the Province of Shih Kai and commander-in-chief of the forces, has been here for several days, participating in a conference regarding a constitution.

BRYAN IN DETROIT

Refuses to Say Definitely What Platform He Favors.

Detroit, Sept. 4.—Bryan will not state the platform of the party's endorsement of the government ownership of railways. Bryan himself is much more reticent on this subject than he was in Madison Square Garden a few days ago, and his traveling companions and advisers are belittling the importance of the whole proposition. They are sponsors for the statement that Bryan has no intention of making it an issue.

"Are you in favor of inserting the government ownership plank in the Democratic platform of 1908?" Bryan was asked shortly after his arrival in Detroit Monday.

"I want to discuss government ownership from time to time," was the reply. "The platform will come later."

"Then you will not insist on this plank for 1908?"

"I don't care to discuss that phase of the subject just now."

"But the opposition press is making a great deal of your New York statement on this question," was suggested. Bryan smiled, as he added:

"And yet there were a great many other things in that speech with which the Republicans are not supposed to agree. In fact, I have frequently experienced opposition from the Republicans before."

DIED AT WINNIPEG

W. H. Galbraith Succumbs to Attack of Typhoid Fever.

News has reached the city of the death at Winnipeg of Mr. Wm. H. Galbraith, a resident of London for ten years. Typhoid fever was the cause of his demise.

Mr. Galbraith was employed by a local jewelry house, but he was about two years ago and settled in Winnipeg, where he remained up to the time of his death. While here he was very prominent in whist circles, and he also took an active part in politics. He was about 40 years of age and unmarried.

The remains were taken to Georgetown, the former home of the deceased, where the interment took place this afternoon.

DECORATED BY POPE

Prominent Australian Politician Honored by His Holiness.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Daniel O'Connor, former member of Parliament, from Sydney, Australia, the first man decorated by Pope Pius X., arrived in Chicago yesterday afternoon. He is on the way to New York and stopped in Chicago to meet Wm. J. Bryan.

"I have heard so much about the statesman that I have made up my mind to meet him," he said. "As soon as I have met him and talked to him about Australian matters, in which he is interested, I shall continue on my way to New York."

The former member of Parliament, who was the guest of John D. Spreckels in San Francisco, was shocked at the "devilish thievery" of the administration there. He said he had investigated several of the charges made against Mayor Schmitz in the newspapers there, and found that they all were true. Among other things he charged that the Americans, such as he had met in San Francisco, were idol worshippers, their idols being dollars.

LOSES A HAND.
Toronto, Sept. 4.—George Kurton, of Woodstock, Ont., a visitor to the exhibition, slipped in alighting from a Queen street car at the corner of Vaneau street last night, and his hand was cut off under a wheel. Dr. King, of Queen street east, who happened to be on the car, attended him, and the injured man was afterwards removed to Grace Hospital.

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 GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's."

Red Star News Company, 8 Market Lane, dealers in books, papers, magazines, postcards, albumen, etc.

LET US
CONVINCE YOU

That it's a fatal mistake to spend all your income or earnings, taking no account in the future which is bound to come and which none of us can avoid.

Is your old age already provided for? If not, waste no time in securing a bank book and start systematic saving, no matter how little.

INTEREST 4 TIMES PAID \$1.00 Opens an Account.

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA

LONDON BRANCH, Opposite City Hall, P. E. KARN, Manager.
LONDON EAST BRANCH, 435 Dundas St., W. J. Hill, Manager.

Imperial Bank of Canada

Capital (Paid Up) - \$4,250,000.00
Reserve Fund - \$4,250,000.00

London Branch:
CORNER RICHMOND AND KING STREETS

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

\$1.00 Opens an Account
Highest Rate of Interest Paid

R. Arkell, - Manager

Woods' Fair

See Our New line of Cushion Tops, Ladies' Summer Vests Special at 15c.

Headquarters For All
School Supplies

EVERYTHING READY FOR THE CHILDREN

Every child who purchases school supplies from us will get a present that will delight them. Special attention paid to all book lists.

New line of Ladies' Silk Collars in different styles, 25c.

WOODS' FAIR

Visit Our Candy Dept. Our Candies always fresh.

HYPNOTIZED BY "COUNTESS"

She Offers to Buy Him from His Bride for \$5,000 Cash.

Cincinnati, Sept. 4.—Professing to be hypnotized by a countess worth \$100,000, who offered to buy him from his wife for \$5,000, William Deane, of the firm of Deane & Lase, manufacturers of sporting goods, has disappeared, and his wife of a few months would like to know his whereabouts.

Deane married the widow of Dr. Parsons last April, and went to live at No. 101 Central avenue. He and his wife were apparently on the best of terms until about ten days ago a richly-dressed woman between 35 and 40 years of age, and giving her name as Mrs. Miller, applied at the Deane home for rooms. Mrs. Deane refused at first, but the woman was insistent, and Mrs. Deane consented to let her stay. Mrs. Deane noticed a strong attachment between her husband and the woman and asked for an explanation.

He told her that she was the Countess Von Grof, of Germany, whom he had met and flirted with in New York previous to his marriage. He admitted that the countess exercised a great influence over him, and said that when in her presence she controlled his movements by hypnotic agency.

He said she was deeply in love with him, and that while he was in her presence he was powerless against her. He promised his wife that he would remain calm, and not stir up a scandal. He begged Mrs. Deane to accept his explanations, and she promised she would.

Several days ago the countess went to Mrs. Deane with a most astounding proposition. "I am in love with your husband," she said. "I do not love him as I do. You have let me come into your home, and have all his smiles and attention before your very eyes."

"I love him madly, and have ever since I met him in New York. I will give you \$5,000 in cash if you will file suit for divorce or seek a legal separation from your husband."

If you consent to this arrangement you will be saved humiliation, for I am determined to have him."

Mrs. Deane indignantly refused the offer, and ordered the countess from her home. She promised to leave the next morning.

When Mrs. Deane arose the next morning not only the countess, but her husband as well was gone.

Cablegrams have been sent abroad in an effort to locate the two, and the police of New York have been asked to make inquiries regarding them.

There is no family named Von Grof among the titled families of Germany.

DOWIE GOES TO MEXICO

In Parting Says Will Take His Case to a Higher Court.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—In a letter read before 300 of the faithful at Zion City, Tabernacle yesterday afternoon, John Alexander Dowie stated that he will return to Mexico to spend the coming winter. On account of the rain, Dr. Dowie did not leave Shiloh House. The epistle from him was read by Elder Arlington.

"Time has come when you must act with me in taking the case to a higher court," Dr. Dowie wrote. "Judging from the attitude Judge Landis has taken we cannot expect him to render a just decision, so the case must

be appealed to a higher court. Before I depart for Mexico I expect to have arrangements for the appeal completed."