

42ND YEAR. NO. 17555

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

ODESSA MUTINEERS HAUL DOWN RED FLAG; ENTIRE CREW OF 850 MAY BE SHOT

Arrival of Black Sea Fleet Puts an End to Reign of Terror—Story of the Mutiny.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Odessa, June 30, 6 p.m.—The mutiny has collapsed as suddenly as it began. The crew of the battleship Kniaz Potemkin Tavrishesky today surrendered to Admiral Kruger's squadron without firing a shot. Beyond this fact, there is little to be said with absolute certainty, for the approaches to the harbor and the sea front are still barred by impassable masses of troops, and communication with the warships is impossible.

It became generally known early today that two battleships from Sebastopol had arrived at a point seventeen miles from Odessa overnight, and anchored, but no one knew whether the crews of the vessels were loyal or not. During the morning the warships were visible from the town and windows at every viewpoint in the higher parts of the town were thronged with citizens, looking anxiously seaward and awaiting developments. Presently, news came that other battleships, a cruiser, several torpedo-boat destroyers, and torpedo-boats, had joined the first two battleships, and that all were approaching at full speed. In the course of a few hours, the news was verified by the appearance of the squadron. It entered the bay, and steamed towards the Kniaz Potemkin Tavrishesky, from which the rebel flag was flying. Nobody could discern whether the squadron was hostile or friendly towards the rebel ship, and amid excited hopes and fears, all eyes were turned to the sea front. At one time some excited citizens ran through the streets shouting that the ships were mutinous, and the bombardment of the city was about to begin.

Red Flag Hauled Down.

As time passed and the squadron steamed on, it could be seen with binocular glasses that the vessels of the squadron were closing in a semi-circle around the Kniaz Potemkin Tavrishesky, which shifted shorewards. A little later the battleship was seen to have left the squadron for the rebel battleship, but their purpose could only be conjectured. It could be seen, however, that the heavy guns of the squadron were all trained on the mutineer and the hopes of the supporters of the Government revived as the position showed that the vessels of the Kniaz Potemkin Tavrishesky were doomed to surrender or be sunk. The suspense was extreme, as time passed without

the possibility of learning the actual happenings, but at last to the intense relief of the watchers, the red flag was hauled down. Not a shot was fired, and so far as could be seen, the surrender was absolutely unconditional. From the subsequent movements, it seemed that the mutinous crew were being taken in the boats in small batches to the other vessels of the squadron.

STORY OF THE MUTINY

Expected That Entire Crew of 850 Men Will Be Executed.

London, July 1.—The Standard's Odessa correspondent says that at noon on Friday a boat from the Kniaz Potemkin Tavrishesky landed nine officers, including a lieutenant and a colonel. They stated that a surgeon, a sub-lieutenant and one ensign were killed and that the remainder of the officers were prisoners on the battleship. Thirty sailors were killed.

Following is the story of one of the eye-witnesses of the mutiny:
"At noon last Monday, while the battleship was at sea, some of the sailors complained to the lieutenant in command at the time that their food was bad. The lieutenant ordered the crew to line up, and commanded those who were satisfied with their food to go to the right, and those who were dissatisfied to the left. A majority declared themselves satisfied, whereupon the remainder made a dash for the armory and began to slaughter the officers who were dining. They were not armed, and were not aware of what was happening. Many of the officers and sailors rushed to the side and jumped overboard to save their lives. Among these were the captain and first lieutenant. The mutiny in the mean time had loaded a six-inch gun, and rained a hail of shot on the water, killing all who tried to swim. The only survivor who lived to tell the story. The story of a murder of a sailor by an officer is a pure invention. It should be remarked that the mutineers allowed the assistant state attorney to conduct an inquiry, threatening to kill him if he approached the wharf. It is not known that the mutineers had formed a revolutionary committee of 25 before the mutiny.

The revolutionary orator who harangued the crew over the body of the sailor at the funeral last evening, are declared officially to have been mainly Jews.

"The mutineers at first demanded amnesty, but when the squadron closed around them they hauled down the red flag. It is generally believed that the whole crew will be shot for the triple crime of mutiny, murder, and refusal to assist the authorities to save the port from burning. On the other hand, it is reported that telegrams have just been received announcing that a battle is in progress outside Odessa. It is added that several of Admiral Kruger's ships have joined the mutineers. The latest news from Constantinople is that two officers were killed and six wounded by the sailors.

LATER.

A SECOND MUTINY

Several More Battleships Reported to Have Joined Mutineers.

London, July 1.—A dispatch to the Times from St. Petersburg, dated July 1, 12:35 a.m., says: "It was at first reported by the authorities that the Kniaz Potemkin had surrendered unconditionally, but it is now confirmed that the mutinous warship has joined the battleship Georghi Pobiedonosteff, the officers of which are prisoners. The vessels are anchored in the roads, and are using their searchlights vigorously as if expecting an attack from the rest of the fleet, which is about fifteen miles distant. One of the searchlights of the latter is visible.

"The town is again in darkness, except the inner streets, which are lighted electrically. All is quiet. There is nobody on the streets. I saw an arrested sailor brought to the commandant's palace. I believe he was beaten, as I heard pitiful cries.

"The commander of the troops has received a telegram from the Government to sink the rebel ships regardless of a possible loss of further ships.

An untimed news agency dispatch from Odessa says that after completing the surrender of the Kniaz Potemkin, the mutineers departed, except two battleships, which remain behind at the request of the military commandant, who is still anxious of further riot.

The city is now occupied by three thousand troops.

The correspondent adds that 1,400 men were killed in the rioting, not counting hundreds who were burned to death.

Nobles Demand Parliament.
Paris, June 30.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris says that 28 marshals of the nobility met in St. Petersburg yesterday for the purpose of presenting to the Czar a petition demanding the organization of national representation.

BROKE ALL RECORDS

Turbine Ship Makes Fast Time by St. Lawrence to Noville.

Montreal, June 30.—The Atlantic Steamship Company tonight received advice that their turbine vessel Virginian had arrived at Noville, after beating all previous records from the St. Lawrence by the fastest time in six days, two hours and fifteen minutes, beating her previous record, which was made on the westbound voyage, by 4 hours and 15 minutes.

THE PERTH OLD BOYS

Ten Thousand Expected to Attend the Glad Reunion.

Perth, Ont., June 30.—This was the opening day of the Perth Old Boys' reunion, and for the last two days guests have been arriving in great numbers, and the old town is alive with Perth boys who have not been home for a number of years and when the local arrives tonight, and the special tomorrow, we expect ten thousand people present. The hosts are trying to accommodate the guests. The old town is handsomely decorated for the occasion.

HUSBANDS WANTED

For Some 157 Spinsters—Each of the Ladies Has a Farm.

Chicago, June 30.—Alfred M. Paxton, press agent for 157 spinsters who have farms near Bonesteel, S. D., in the old Rosebud reservation, reached here today and began a crusade to obtain husbands for the women. "I am not a matchmaker myself," said he, "for I have a wife. But the 'dreams' that have floated out from New England, from New York, from Altoona, from the Ohio reserve, and even Illinois, are husbandsless. Once we get them properly married off to true American citizens, Bonesteel will make a millionaires out of the women.

"The farms are now worth anywhere from \$2,000 to \$25,000 for 100 acres, and the girls are just as nice as they can be."

Killed by Falling Timber.

Tweed, June 30.—This morning while a gang of men were at work raising a new barn for Mr. Thomas Beatty, near Thomasburg, his son, about five years of age was killed by a piece of timber falling on him.

A Good Party Plan.

Sandwich, June 30.—Leo Page, recently appointed a marriage license issuer, refused to accept the appointment. Page has been always a Liberal, and declared that he will not comply with himself by accepting office from the Conservatives. Wesley McKee has been appointed in Page's stead.

Drowned in the Humber.

Toronto, June 30.—Norman Muselman, aged 20 years, and a guard at the Mercer reformatory, was drowned in the Humber River about 5 o'clock this afternoon. He was endeavoring to swim across the river, when he became ill. A companion Edward Kennedy, who was swimming with Muselman, endeavored to save him, and was dragged under the water by the drowning man. He managed to shake himself free of Muselman's clutches and got to land, but Muselman was drowned.

THE LONDON FIELD BATTERY; ITS STAFF OF OFFICERS



During the camp just closed on Carling's Heights the officers of London's new Field Battery were photographed in a group. They are only seven in number, but they are all imbued with the enthusiasm which will mean success for the corps.

In the rear row, seated on the gun-carriage (reading from the left): Chas. R. Hunt, Rev. Canon Damm (acting chaplain) and Surgeon-Lieut. A. V. Beecher. In the lower row, from left to right are Capt. N. K. Cameron, Lieut. A. Zimmerman, Major C. E. Mills (commanding officer), and Lieut. E. W. Leonard.

High Constable Accused Of Taking a False Oath

Detective Northgreaves Made Charge and Called Witnesses to Prove It.

Warm Incident Marks the Closing Session of Constabulary Inquiry.

The investigation into the McLeod-Northgreaves counter-charges, conducted by a special committee of the county council, was finished at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The committee then adjourned until Tuesday, July 27, on which date it is expected that the committee will frame several recommendations to be considered by the extensive evidence which has been taken will be carefully gone over again by the committee as quickly as possible. An episode of a rather warm nature occurred just before the committee adjourned. Detective Northgreaves, who had been charged by McLeod, the former, in brief, suddenly accused the latter of having sworn a false oath, and called upon Head

Turkey Timothy Donohue to give evidence in substantiation of this claim. Several months ago, a young man, named Fred Ventable, was arrested and tried for the theft of a watch from Thomas Ball, a farmer of London township. The crime was brought home to him by the evidence of his previous good record, as will be remembered, he was allowed to go on suspended sentence. While Ventable was in jail on remand, McLeod brought a charge against him of stealing a coat at the same time as he took the watch. It transpired, however, that Ball did not want the coat, and had allowed Ventable to take it. Upon these circumstances, Northgreaves based his charge for the purpose of showing that the coat was really of value. McLeod told the committee, in answer to the charge, that he had procured the coat from the jail, where it had been taken from Ventable, and after keeping it in his office for some time, had returned it to Ball.

Northgreaves, then, to the surprise of the committee, rose and declared that he himself was the one who had returned the coat to Ball, and called Donohue into the witness box. Mr. Donohue testified that the coat had hung for some time in the jail, seemed not wanted by anyone, and was not taken by McLeod. After a time, Continued on page 4.

\$10,000,000 GIVEN BY ROCKEFELLER

The Oil Magnate's Donation to the Cause of Higher Education.

New York, June 30.—Ten million dollars as an endowment for higher education in the United States has been given the General Education Board by John D. Rockefeller. The announcement was made by Dr. Wallace Buttrick of the board at a meeting today. The board, and executive officers of the fund from F. T. Gates, Mr. Rockefeller's representative, was given out: "New York, June 30, 1905.—I am authorized to say that he will contribute to the General Education Board the sum of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) subject to be paid October 1st next in cash or at his option, in income producing securities at their market value, the principal to be held in perpetuity as a foundation for education, the income above expenses and administration to be distributed to, or used for the benefit of such institutions of learning, at such times, in such amounts, for such purposes and under such conditions, or employed in such other ways, as the board may deem best adapted to promote a comprehensive system of higher education in the United States."

Ontario Succession Dues.

Toronto, June 30.—Total succession duties received by the Ontario Government for the half year ending today show an increase over the corresponding period of last year of \$91,675, the figures being \$22,000 and \$21,127, respectively. The above figures do not include the dues on the Graham estate, which are estimated at about \$450,000.

THE WEATHER.

Today—Some Thunderstorms.

The weather today has been fine and warm throughout the Dominion. Conditions are becoming unsettled west of the great lakes, and thunderstorms are likely to become prevalent in Ontario.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: New Westminster, 52-70; Calgary, 42-74; Qu'Appelle, 48-74; Winnipeg, 56-78; Port Arthur, 48-70; Parry Sound, 52-84; Toronto, 53-75; Ottawa, 56-80; Montreal, 58-78; Quebec, 52-80; St. John, 48-64; Halifax, 46-68.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay: Easterly and southerly winds; mostly fair and warm, with scattered thunderstorms, becoming more general towards night.

Dual Tongues for West Opposition's Latest Cry

Want French Made an Official Language in New Provinces—Premier Says Leave It to the Legislatures.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, June 30.—The standing of the French language was discussed in the House today. The French Conservatives moved the French language be made official in the new provinces. Sir Wilfrid Laurier asked the House to vote down the motion.

When the House went into committee on the autonomy act, Mr. F. D. Monk moved the language amendment. He had given notice of providing for the use of French in the legislative proceedings and courts. Mr. Monk stated this was not an attempt to fasten the use of the French language on the new provinces, but meant to carry out the obligation undertaken when Rupert's Land was taken over. The language was guaranteed to the French people of the population of the Northwest.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux said the French Conservatives having failed to enact a grievance over the language question, there was no shadow of claim in treaty or covenant for the demand in Mr. Monk's resolutions. The French of the Northwest had not asked for it. They formed less than 4 per cent of the population of the Northwest.

The Prime Minister called attention to the fact that while Mr. Monk based his claim on a petition of the people of Rupert's Land for language, he omitted to mention that the petition had not been granted. The prayer of the petition was granted in the demand in related to that portion of Rupert's Land was taken into Manitoba.

When the right to use French was granted in 1856 it was not granted as the redemption of a constitutional pledge, but as a convenience. There were as many French in the land then as there are today. The French are less than 4 per cent. Therefore he could

not in the interest of justice and French people for the French language in the new provinces.

The provincial legislature could determine the language to be used in the courts. He knew that tomorrow it would be said in Quebec that he had gone back on his word. Still he would ask his countrymen to continue their confidence in him. On this as on all other occasions he had stood for rights granted under the constitution, but he found nothing in the constitution to guarantee the use of the French language. Therefore he asked that if it motion should not pass, because if it did it would be the worst act Parliament could do for the protection of the people the supporters were professing to serve.

Mr. Bourassa claimed the dispatches to Lord Granville showed that the French language would be used in the new provinces. He should be an Anglo-French country, and the two languages should be preserved. He moved an amendment to give the French language the same status as the English language. Mr. Monk's motion to strike out all that went beyond the French guarantee of 1856.

Mr. Bourassa's amendment to the amendment was lost by 60 to 6. Messrs. Bergeron, Monk, Morin, Leonard, Bourassa and Leveigne only, voted for it.

Mr. Monk's amendment was lost by 60 to the same 6. The clause then carried. Clause 24, fixing the beginning of the provinces of July 1, was amended. The date had been reached ten minutes before. The inauguration day was made Sept. 1. Clause 15, continuing the laws, was passed.

The bill, as amended, was reported, and stands for third reading. It was agreed to take it up for third reading Tuesday next, and the hope was expressed that both the Alberta bill and the Saskatchewan bill would be disposed of then. The House adjourned at 12:20.

CRANK WITH A GUN

Tries to Kill His Wife and Takes His Own Life.

Newark, N. J., June 30.—After trying to coax his wife into their room in a boarding house today to kill her, Matthew Woodland, revolver in hand, pursued her through the halls, shot and slightly wounded her, and then killed himself when the police came to arrest him. No other cause than melancholy, resulting from gastritis, is known for Woodland's action. He was formerly proprietor of a hotel at Nutley, N. J.

THE DEATH-DEALING AUTO

Scorching Chauffeur En Route to Court Kills a Woman.

New York, June 30.—Frank C. Foot, a chauffeur for James J. Hill, of the Great Northern Railroad, today ran over with his automobile and fatally injured a woman at the corner of Charles street and Greenwich avenue. She died half an hour later in a hospital without having been identified. Foot was remanded to the custody of the coroner. The chauffeur was on his way to court to be tried on a charge of speeding when he struck the woman.

The police say he was running the machine carefully and the woman's death was purely accidental.

PREMIER FOR V. V. & E. BILL

Measure C. P. R. Has Been Fighting Will Pass Both Houses.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, Ont., June 30.—On Monday the Victoria, Vancouver and Eastern Railway bill will come up in the House. The Canadian Pacific has been fighting it on the ground that it was a J. I. Hill project to tap the business of British Columbia and carry the commerce across the line at the expense of Canadian railroads. The British Columbians have supported the bill on the ground that it would give competition with the Canadian Pacific. They have said the crossing of the international boundary line is a mere incident of finding the best line and not for the purpose of having business diverted to the United States. There have been the bitterest fights of the session over this bill in the railway committee. When the bill comes up Monday in the House, Sir Wilfrid Laurier will declare that it is not the policy of the Government to impose conditions upon a railroad built without Government assistance, bonus or land grant. He will ask Parliament to pass the bill. This means that it will probably pass the Senate as well as the House.

Greys at Ste. Anne.

Quebec, June 30.—Her Excellency the Countess Grey, accompanied by Lady Evelyn, Lady Parker, Lord Barry and Capt. Newton, A. D. C., and other members of the vice-regal household, visited Ste. Anne de Beauriville this morning. The distinguished party were met at the station when they reached Ste. Anne by the reverend rector of the basilica, and Rev. Father Caron, C. S. R., who escorted them over the magnificent church and showed them the relics of Ste. Anne and souvenirs on the premises. They also visited the original chapel and sacred stairs, and later took a drive through the village. In the afternoon the party went to St. Joachim, en route to Cape Torment.

Vigilant Game Wardens.

Toronto, June 30.—Chief Game Warden Tinsley declined to say anything today for official reasons in regard to a report that he recently seized in Toronto a large illegal shipment of furs. These seizures have been frequent of late in points outside of Toronto, owing to the increase in the number of game wardens and their vigilance in protecting the game. Most of which there is an absolutely close season until November, 1910.

ROUVIER WILL GIVE IN

France Expected to Agree to Kaiser's Conference Over Morocco.

London, June 30.—It is understood in diplomatic circles here that Prime Minister Rouvier will hand to Prince von Radolin, the German ambassador, a fresh note, accepting the proposed conference, but asking Germany to clear her agreement with third points upon which an agreement has already been established between France, Great Britain and Spain.

CIRCUS MEN ON TRIAL

Preliminary Investigation Into the Fracas at Roberval, Quebec.

Quebec, June 30.—The preliminary investigation in the Lemon Bros' circus employees' fracas at Roberval opened yesterday afternoon before Magistrate Vallee at Roberval. In addressing the court his honor asked every person who could give evidence tending to uphold justice should do so as the law should be upheld. One of the negroes, James Jones, was placed before the court on the accusation of carrying a loaded revolver, some of the witnesses declaring that they had seen him with a revolver in one hand and a stick in the other, and taking part in the row which occurred previous to the departure of the train. The investigation is under way.

BY THE SKY ROUTE

Knabenshue's New Airship Made Marvelous Trip.

Toledo, June 30.—The most remarkable flight ever made in an airship was performed today by R. Knabenshue, who sailed through the air distance of three miles, landed on the roof of a ten story office building in twenty-five minutes from the time starting and then returned to the spot from which he started.

He declared that he is present ship far superior to others he has navigated; that it is easier managed and that he has solved the problem of aerial navigation.

JUDGE FITZGERALD DEAD

Found Dead in His Bed From Heart Disease at Port Arthur.

Winnipeg, June 30.—Judge Fitzgerald, of Thunder Bay, was found dead in bed this morning at Port Arthur. He had been affected with heart trouble the last few days, a heart ailment which he had been treated at nine o'clock last night. Mr. Fitzgerald went to arouse him in the morning and called a physician. He was found to be dead. Judge Fitzgerald was appointed to the Thunder Bay district in 1895 and practiced in Hamilton.

Liberal Auditorium To Be Completed This Fall

Plans for the new building have been Prepared—It Will Seat 400 People.

Plans for the new auditorium of the Liberal Club have been completed by Architect H. C. McDevitt. They show that the building will be a most pretentious one. It will be 45,000 feet, with the 66 feet frontage on Park avenue. The present one-story office at the back of the club will be torn down, and the auditorium will be erected in its place. The auditorium will seat 400 people. It will be fitted up in the finest style, and will present a very handsome appearance.

Under the auditorium will be situated the bowling alleys, billiard room, gymnasium and lavatories. The foundation will be of stone and the upper part of terra cotta brick.

The present building will be used for reception purposes, cardrooms, reading rooms and the like, and for the J. I. Hill quarters.

Tenders will be advertised for Monday, and work will be commenced on the new building with as little delay as possible. Care will be taken that the auditorium and gymnasium shall be ready for occupation early in the fall. When the building is complete the Liberals will have one of the finest headquarters in Canada.

Our Exhibit at Liege The Most Attractive

King of the Belgians Tosses Some Compliments at Canadians.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, Ont., June 30.—Mr. William Hutchison, exhibition commissioner at Liege, Belgium, quotes English and American tourists as stating the Canadian exhibit is the most comprehensive and attractive in the exhibition. Belgians are sought as settlers by other countries than Canada. South African colonization companies are at the exhibition seeking immigrants. The Canadian exhibit is accepted and endorsed by the Belgian Government as being the official representation of the Canadian Government. His Majesty the King of the Belgians, on the occasion of his official visit to the Canadian pavilion, said while he did not wish to see any of his people leave the country, if they did he would prefer that they would go to Canada.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL

Montreal Money for Mexican Investments—Johnson, M.P., Very Ill.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, June 30.—Mexico is becoming an attractive field for Canadian capitalists. A group of Montrealers have incorporated themselves as the Mexican Electric Light Company with \$2,000,000. It is to deal in electric light, heat and power.

Dr. Johnston, M. P., of Coldwell, is critically ill in hospital. He is suffering from erysipelas, and it is feared that he will not recover.

The British war office has not yet turned over the defenses of Halifax, and of Quebec to Canada. The Dominion has some troops in possession of a portion of the military property at Halifax. The Minister of Militia states he will put no more troops in until the British authorities are definitely heard from.

LYON IS STILL PREMIER GOLF PLAYER OF CANADA

Easily Defeats R. S. Strath in the Finals for the Championship.

Toronto, June 30.—The final match for the Canadian Championship between George S. Lyon and R. S. Strath, both of the Lambton Club, resulted in an easy victory for the former by 12 up and 11 to play. Mr. Lyon was six up in the morning round of 18 holes. It was Mr. Lyon's fourth win in the championship finals. Following is the summary:

Afternoon play, second round of 18 holes. Lyon, 4, 4, 5, 4, 4, 4—29. Strath, 4, 6, 7, 5, 6, 5—38.

THE MORNING'S PLAY.

Toronto, June 30.—The first half of the 36-hole match for the amateur golf championship of Canada was played at the Royal Canadian Golf Association's links today. George S. Lyon, the Olympic champion, being five up on R. S. Strath, of Lambton the other finalist. The weather was very warm,

and the golf generally poor, although both players finished very strongly. Mr. Lyon especially, he winning the last four holes. The scores were:

Out—
Lyon—4, 4, 6, 5, 3, 4, 5—42.
Strath—4, 5, 8, 6, 5, 4, 5—46.

In—
Lyon—5, 6, 6, 5, 4, 3, 3, 3—37.
Strath—5, 4, 6, 5, 4, 4, 4, 4—40.

Grand total: Lyon 79, Strath 86.

The second half was begun at 2:30 this afternoon. Two consolation contests were completed during the morning. In the first event, F. Southern, of Montreal, defeated J. D. Howard, of the Toronto Club, by two up and one to play.

In the second contest C. C. James, deputy minister of agriculture, vice-president of the Lambton Club, was victorious over G. R. Harvey, Hamilton.

The open championship and the annual handicap will be played tomorrow, 18 holes in the morning and 18 holes in the afternoon. Only four amateurs are in the open, viz. T. R. Martin, of Hamilton; George S. Lyon, Lambton; Douglas Laird and W. A. H. Kerr, of the Toronto Club. There are sixteen professionals in this event, each one being paired with an amateur.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

CHELSEA GREEN.—THESE LOTS ARE SELLING FAST. IF YOU WANT A CHEAP BUILDING LOT YOU SHOULD CALL OR WRITE ME AT ONCE. REMEMBER THAT THERE ARE SEWERS, A WATERWORKS SYSTEM AND SIDEWALKS ARE ABOUT TO BE LAID. THE TAXES ARE VERY LOW. AS THE SURVEY IS OUTSIDE OF THE CITY LIMITS IT IS MUCH NEARER THE CENTER OF THE CITY THAN ANY OTHER SURVEY THAT IS OUTSIDE THE CITY, AND IT IS NEAR THE INDUSTRIAL PART OF THE CITY. LOTS ARE SOLD ON EASY TERMS.

ALEXANDRA HEIGHTS—THE POPULAR EAST END SURVEY. LOTS FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.

WORTLEY ROAD. near Askin street. Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, bath, fruit and ornamental trees. Call for particulars. Price, \$1,100.

PEGLER STREET.—Brick cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, bath, fruit, lot 30x124 feet. Call for particulars. Price, \$1,100.

TALBOT STREET.—Brick cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, bath, fruit, lot 30x124 feet. Call for particulars. Price, \$1,100.

EUCLID AVENUE.—Frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, bath, fruit, lot 30x124 feet. Call for particulars. Price, \$1,100.

PICCADILLY STREET.—Frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, bath, fruit, lot 30x124 feet. Call for particulars. Price, \$1,100.

SMITH STREET.—Semi-detached two-story house, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, bath, fruit, lot 30x124 feet. Call for particulars. Price, \$1,100.

LORNE AVENUE.—Brick-vener house, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, bath, fruit, lot 30x124 feet. Call for particulars. Price, \$1,100.

BURWELL STREET.—15-story brick, stone foundation, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, veranda, modern conveniences; lot 30x124 feet. Call for particulars.

ELMWOOD AVENUE.—Story and half brick-vener, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, gas and electric, sink, veranda; lot 30x124 feet. Call for particulars.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—SPLENDID VACANT LOTS.—Call for particulars.

KING STREET.—Semi-detached two-story house, one house contains 5 bedrooms, drawing-room, library, dining-room, parlor, large closets, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 storerooms, sewing-room, kitchen, under all of house, all modern conveniences, good brick bath, good veranda. This is one of the most comfortable houses in the city. The other house contains 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, under all of house, all modern conveniences, good brick bath, good veranda. Call for particulars.

KITCHENER AVENUE.—New story and half brick-vener, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and pantry; lot 30x124 feet.

WELLINGTON STREET.—Brick two-story and attic, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, bath, fruit, lot 30x124 feet. Call for particulars.

BECHER STREET—TWO-STORY BRICK, 6 BEDROOMS, PARLOR, DINING-ROOM, LIBRARY, KITCHEN AND SUMMER KITCHEN; FOUR SPLENDID MANTELS, CONSERVATORY HEATED BY HOT WATER; ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES; LOT 123x123 FEET. A SPLENDID CHANCE TO OBTAIN A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE AT A MODERATE PRICE.

YORK STREET.—Adjoining G. T. R. Two brick houses, with lot 30x124 feet. A splendid place for a factory.

FRANCES STREET.—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, woodshed; lot 30x124 feet. Easy terms.

ELMWOOD AVENUE.—Brick two-story, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, under all of house, all modern conveniences, good brick bath, good veranda. Call for particulars.

DUCHESS AVENUE.—Story and quarter brick-vener, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen; lot 30x124 feet. Price, \$1,100.

BRISCON STREET.—Frame two-story and attic, brick foundation, 5 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, veranda, good gas and electric, fruit, lot 30x124 feet. Will sell cheap.

COLBORNE STREET.—New two-story frame, brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, sewing-room, good gas and electric, fruit, lot 30x124 feet. Will sell cheap.

COLBORNE STREET, CENTRAL.—VACANT LOTS, CHEAP.

WOLFE STREET.—The only vacant lot on the street. Call at once if you want it.

LORNE AVENUE.—New story and half brick-vener, on cement block foundation, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, bath, fruit, lot 30x124 feet. Will sell cheap. Call for particulars.

STANLEY STREET.—Two-story and attic brick-vener, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, all modern conveniences; lot 30x124 feet.

PRINCESS AVENUE.—New story and quarter brick-vener, 5 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen; lot 30x124 feet. Price, \$1,100.

ATERLOO STREET.—New story and quarter brick-vener, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, all modern conveniences; lot 30x124 feet.

HILL STREET.—Brick cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen; lot 30x124 feet. Price, \$1,100.

MARMORA STREET.—NEW BRICK-VENER STORY AND HALF, THREE BEDROOMS, BATH, PARLOR, DINING-ROOM, KITCHEN, PANTRY, SUMMER KITCHEN, CELLAR, CEMENT SOFT WATER CISTERN. EASY TERMS. ONLY \$1,800.

DUFFERIN AVENUE.—Brick two-story and attic, 5 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, bath, fruit, lot 30x124 feet. Can be bought right at purchase. For further particulars write Frank Chambers, R. F. D. 2, Crosswell, Mich. 38x37x20

OR SALE OR EXCHANGE—100 ACRES (partly improved), lot 7, middle concession, St. Joseph's Township, Address: Wm. Spittal, Secretary, 402-4.

OR SALE—TWO-STORY COTTAGE.—Orchard Beach, Port Stanley, Dr. C. S. Moore, 315 Wellington street. 314

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

GRAND AVENUE—VACANT LOT.—14,000 FEET. THIS IS A SPLENDID LOT, AND RUNS THROUGH TO PERGUSON AVENUE. LOTS CAN BE LAID OUT ON BOTH STREETS. WILL BE SOLD CHEAP. CALL AND SEE ME.

MUR STREET.—Brick cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, bath, fruit, lot 30x124 feet. Price, \$500.

DREANAY AVENUE.—New brick, story and half, cement brick on cement block foundation, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, with bath and wash-basin, kitchen, parlor and summer kitchen; lot 30x124 feet. Price, \$1,700.

DREANAY AVENUE.—New frame cottage, on cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and bath; lot 30x124 feet. Price, \$1,700.

LAYARD STREET.—New frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, parlor, summer kitchen, closet. Only \$500.

ADLAIDE STREET.—New brick-vener story and half, cement brick on cement block foundation, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, bath, fruit, lot 30x124 feet. Price, \$1,700.

HIGH STREET.—Vacant lots and about two acres of splendid garden land. Will sell cheap. Call for particulars. Will sell cheap.

ST. JAMES STREET.—Story and half brick-vener, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, bath, fruit, lot 30x124 feet. Price, \$2,200.

EVA STREET.—Frame two-story, 5 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and two lots, 50x124 feet each. \$1,000.

BRUCE STREET.—New brick-vener, story and half, 3 bedrooms, room, bath, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen. \$1,000.

For further list of properties see Free Press.

WORTLEY ROAD.—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, fruit, lot 30x124 feet. Price, \$1,100.

PORT STANLEY.—New Orchard Beach, story and half, 5 bedrooms, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, fruit, lot 30x124 feet. Price, \$1,100.

EGERTON STREET.—Brick-vener story and half, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, shed, good cellar, hard and soft water in house; lot 30x124 feet. A snap, \$1,200.

FORWARD AVENUE.—Brick cottage, on stone foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, woodshed, barn and stable, fruit trees, one-half acre of land. Only \$1,000.

LOTS IN BECHER BLOCK—SOME OF THE BEST LOTS IN THE NORTH PART OF THE CITY.

TECHESSE AVENUE.—Frame story and half, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, bath, fruit, lot 30x124 feet. Price, \$1,100.

COAL OR LUMBER YARD.—The best site in the city; adjoins railway.

MONEY TO LOAN.

NEAR THE NEW ROUNDHOUSE.—Lots from \$50 to \$6 per foot.

EDWARD STREET.—Lots 40x124 feet. Only \$500.

WANTED—PROPERTIES FOR SALE. NO CHARGE IF NOT SOLD BY ME. THROUGH ME, AND THEN ONLY THE REGULAR REAL ESTATE COMMISSION. LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH ME, AND YOU WILL BE SURE OF HAVING IT WELL ADVERTISED.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WELLINGTON ROAD.—Brick house, large lot. Only \$2,300.

PARLIAMENT STREET.—Just over Victoria bridge—the best vacant lots in South London.

THE PROPERTIES ON THIS LIST ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LIST. CALL AND SEE ME FOR SALE.

SEVEN ACRES, NEAR CITY LIMITS.—Brick two-story house, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, bath, fruit, lot 30x124 feet. Price, \$1,700.

OUTSIDE OF THE CITY.—JUST OUTSIDE OF THE CITY, TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, ON STONE FOUNDATION, 6 BEDROOMS, DRAWING-ROOM, LIBRARY, PARLOR, DINING-ROOM, KITCHEN AND SUMMER KITCHEN, WOODSHED, BATHROOM, HEATED BY HOT WATER; BARN, DRIVE-HOUSE, TOOL-HOUSE, HEN-HOUSE; SOIL RICH CLAY LOAM. THIS IS THE BEST SUBURBAN RESIDENCE ADJOINING THIS CITY. CALL FOR PARTICULARS.

THREE ACRES, NEAR LAMBETH—Frame house, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and bath, fruit, lot 30x124 feet. Only \$700.

12 ACRES, NEAR CITY LIMITS.—good barn and slaughter house, 10 rooms, a few minutes from city limits; a splendid place for butcher or milkman. Will sell cheap.

FIVE ACRES, NEAR CITY LIMITS.—brick, two-story, 4 bedrooms, parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, bath, fruit, lot 30x124 feet. Will sell cheap.

FOUR ACRES.—Black and sandy loam, fifteen minutes' walk from street cars. Only \$2,000.

FIVE ACRES.—Frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, good barn and sheds; plums, apples, rhubarb, asparagus, soil black and sandy loam. Only \$2,000.

WORTLEY ROAD.—Brick story and half, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, breakfast-room, summer kitchen, woodshed, all modern conveniences.

Below will be found the description of a few of the Properties we have on our list for sale or exchange. If you do not see what you want in this list send for our REAL ESTATE MONTHLY.

No. 27—One-story frame cottage, situated on BYRON AVENUE; contains hall, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry and 3 bedrooms; house on a cement foundation; cellar, city and soft water, large stable; lot is 60x124 feet. Owner is leaving city. Price, \$1,700.

No. 24—1½-story new brick house, situated on KITCHENER AVENUE; house contains 3 bedrooms, bathroom and 5 other rooms, cellar, city water; lot 30x124 feet. Price, \$1,700.

No. 22—Two-story brick house, situated on WELLINGTON STREET, central; contains hall, double parlors, smoking-room, dining-room, kitchen and pantry, city and soft water; lot 30x124 feet. Price, \$2,200.

No. 21—Two-story brick house, situated on RIDEOUT STREET, central; house contains hall, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, reception hall and pantry down stairs, 5 bedrooms, bathroom complete and clothes closets upstairs; cellar, furnace, gas, city and soft water; lot 30x124 feet. Price, \$2,200.

No. 20—Two-story brick-vener house, situated on NELSON STREET; contains hall, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, large attic and 6 other rooms, cellar, city water; lot 30x124 feet. Price, \$2,200.

No. 19—Brick cottage, situated on CAKTYWRIGHT STREET; contains 3 bedrooms and 4 other rooms; city and soft water; lot 30x124 feet. Price, \$1,700.

No. 18—Two-story frame house, situated on EYA STREET; house contains 3 bedrooms and 5 other rooms; the lot has 100 feet frontage and is 165 feet deep. Price, \$1,700.

No. 27—TWO VACANT LOTS, situated on TRAFALGAR STREET. Price, \$200 each, a bargain.

No. 13—Two-story brick STORE AND DWELLING, situated on WELLINGTON STREET; dwelling part, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, washroom and 5 bedrooms; nice large sized, stone, stable; this is a fine sized lot, and is doing a good business. Price, \$1,700.

No. 7—Two-story solid brick house, situated on BRADSHAW STREET; contains 4 bedrooms, with clothes closets, bathroom complete, attic, furnace, good cellar, gas, city and soft water; this is a new house; lot 40x123 feet. Price, \$1,700.

No. 1—One-story brick cottage, situated on HILL STREET; contains parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry and 2 bedrooms, gas, city and soft water; nice lot. Price, \$1,700.

No. 35—One-story frame house, situated on CARTWRIGHT STREET; contains 3 bedrooms, hall, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and pantry, cellar; lot 30x124 feet. Price, \$1,700.

No. 64—One-story frame house, on brick foundation, situated on COLLEGE AVENUE; contains parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry and 2 bedrooms; lot is 50x124 feet; large stable; lot 30x124 feet. Price, \$1,700.

No. 75—1½-story brick-vener house, situated on WATERLOO STREET; contains hall, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and 4 bedrooms. Price, \$1,700.

No. 35—One-story frame house, situated on HILL STREET; contains parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry and 2 bedrooms, gas, city and soft water; nice lot. Price, \$1,700.

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TRANSIENT CONDENSED AD- VERTISEMENTS - NO AD- VERTEMENT LESS

THAN 10 CENTS
AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.—
Two cents per word each insertion.
MEETINGS—When no admission is
charged, one cent per word each insertion.
ARTICLES FOR SALE, TO LET,
HELP WANTED, SITUATIONS WANTED,
BOARD AND LODGINGS, LOST
AND FOUND, ROOMS TO LET, REAL
ESTATE FOR SALE, ETC.—First inser-
tion, one cent per word; each subsequent
insertion, one-half cent per word. No
advertisements less than ten words.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

BIRTHS.
SCREATON—At Victoria Hospital, on
Sunday, June 12, 1905, to Mr. and Mrs.
Sidney M. Screaton, a son.
FERGUSON—At Courtwright, Ont., on
June 25, 1905, to Dr. and Mrs. J. I.
Ferguson, a daughter.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST
Church—Rev. J. E. Shields will preach
in church in morning; subject, "True
and True Love." At Jubilee Hall in
evening, on "Rival Kings."
ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH
Rev. Alfred Brown, pastor. Mr. H. H.
Graham will preach at both services.
BISHOP CRONIN MEMORIAL
Church—Rev. D. H. Haggie, rector; Rev.
Arthur Carls, assistant rector. Ser-
vices at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
CATHEDRAL ST. PAUL'S SERVICES
at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m.
CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—
Services as usual.
CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
—Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor. 11 a.m.,
7 p.m.; Sabbath School, 10 a.m.; Annu-
al social Thursday evening, July 6, on
church grounds. Refreshments served.
Good program. Admission, 10 cents.
CHRISTIAN WORKERS KING STREET
—Prayer at 7 a.m.; preaching at 11 a.m.;
evangelistic service in evening, con-
ducted by Pastor Mackenzie.

CHRIST CHURCH - REV. R. S. W.

Howard, M.A., rector. Services at 11 a.m.
and 7 p.m.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST

Church—Rev. Dr. Daniel, pastor. Ser-
vices as usual.

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST

Church—Rev. J. B. Gandy, B.A., at
both services, 11 a.m.—"Anthem," "How
Lovely are the Messengers," solo, Miss
Wilson, 7 p.m.—"Anthem," "O God, Be
Light" (Sullivan); solo, "The Fruitful"
Mrs. Alice Zimmer; anthem, "I Am
Alpha and Omega" (Stainer). Bible
School at 2:45 p.m.

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST

Church—Rev. J. B. Wallin, B.A., pas-
tor. 11 a.m., "The Ideal Church," 7
p.m., "The Modern Young Man." A
cordial welcome.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST)

—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

—Rev. D. S. Hamilton, pastor. Services
at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—REV.

J. W. Graham, B.A., pastor. Services
at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor will
preach both morning and evening. Sun-
day School at 2:45 p.m. Midweek prayer
and praise service on Wednesday even-
ing, at 8 o'clock.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN—REV. W. J.

Clark, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and
7 p.m.

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST

Church—Rev. D. E. Martin, pastor. 11
a.m., "The Mercy of the Cross"; 7 p.m.,
"The Murder of Five Kings."

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN

Church—The pastor, Rev. Jas. Rollins,
B.A., will preach in the morning. Even-
ing, Rev. John McSparran, M.A., First
Church, Philadelphia.

LATTER-DAY SAINTS, MAITLAND

street—Preaching services at 11 a.m. 7
p.m. All are welcome.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN

Church—Rev. A. J. MacCallum, M.A.,
pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

SALVATION ARMY—GREAT CAMP

Meeting, 26th Park (Parker's Place),
11, 2 and 7 p.m. Brigadier Hargrave and
staff in command.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—THE REV.

C. A. Watson, B.A., of Thamesford, will
preach at both services.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LON-

don—Dean Davis, rector. Services at
11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH

—Rev. L. E. Taylor will preach, 11 a.m.,
"God Speaking Out of Fire," 7 p.m.,
"Sure Lessons from Disputed Words."
The services will be bright and helpful.
A cordial invitation extended to all.

UNITARIAN CHURCH, CHANNING

Hall, 26 Dundas street—Services will
resume (after vacation), Sept. 2, 7
p.m.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST

Church—Rev. James Livingstone, pas-
tor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

MEETINGS.

EAST LONDON COUNCIL, No. 25,
Canadian Order Chosen Friends—Until
further notice meeting will be only on
fourth Monday of each month, at 7
p.m., Society Hall, Dundas street, W.
Hardman, C. C. M. Smith, secretary,
484 Queen street, S. E.

TEACHERS WANTED.

TEACHER WANTED FOR S. N. O. 2,
Lobo—State qualifications and salary re-
quired. Apply Ben Fonger, Ferguson
P. O. 2.

TEACHER WANTED—S. N. 4, ENNIS-

KILLEN, for balance year; state qualifi-
cation and salary. James Parks, sec-
retary, Oil City, Ont. 51 52a

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST ON THURSDAY EVENING, ON
Becher street, a gentleman's gold stick-
pin. Finder leave at this office. 54c

LOST MONDAY EVENING, ABOUT 6—

Lady's gold hunting-case watch, either
on Hyman or Richmond street; pay re-
ward at 24 Hyman street. 54c

MONEY TO LOAN.

\$20,000 TO LOAN, PRIVATE FUNDS.
City and farm property. Lowest rate
of interest. R. M. C. Toole, Robson
Hall.

MONEY TO LOAN—LARGE AND

small amounts to loan at 5 and 5 1/2%.
Apply J. W. G. Winnett, 420 Talbot
street.

MONEY TO LOAN—EASY TERMS.

lowest interest. Cashier, 38
Dundas street (upstairs), London.

PRIVATE FUNDS AT LOWEST RATES

—M. F. McDonough, barrister, 418 Talbot
street.

PRIVATE AND TRUST FUNDS TO

loan at 4% to 5% on real estate secu-
rity. In sums to suit. No commission
charged. T. W. Scudrett, solicitor, 38
Dundas street, London.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST

rates. Buchner & Gunn, 33 Dundas
street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

Bennett's Vaudeville Theater.
GRAND OPENING.

MITCHELL STOCK CO

Saturday, July 1.
Prices—10, 15 and 25 cents. 52k

EVERY SPRINGBANK PARK SAT.

Three nights, beginning June 23.
STODART STOCK CO., Presenting
"THE MOUNTAINERS."
Vaudeville between acts. Change of play
twice weekly.
NEXT WEEK: "FAUST."
52a-wt

Allan Line.

F. B. Clarke, agent, Richmond street,
old stand. Low Old Country rates.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

Bennett's Vaudeville Theater.
GRAND OPENING.

MITCHELL STOCK CO

Saturday, July 1.
Prices—10, 15 and 25 cents. 52k

EVERY SPRINGBANK PARK SAT.

Three nights, beginning June 23.
STODART STOCK CO., Presenting
"THE MOUNTAINERS."
Vaudeville between acts. Change of play
twice weekly.
NEXT WEEK: "FAUST."
52a-wt

Allan Line.

F. B. Clarke, agent, Richmond street,
old stand. Low Old Country rates.

HEAR MR. BARRON'S MOST AD-

VANCED pupils for the year. Audi-
torium, Tuesday evening next. Post-
card, Miss Huntley, Miss Mc-
Lennan, cased with first class honors;
and Jonas, the celebrated pianist. Free.

29—LONDON TO DETROIT AND RE-

turn, by the boat, going Friday, June
24, July 1, 2, 3. F. B. Clarke, Richmond
street, old stand. 52k

WAIT FOR "THE OLD RELIABLE"

Choir's excursion to Seila,
July 19. Wm. Loughrey, E. Ruse, com-
mittee.

PRIVATE DANCING PARTIES—

Springbank Hotel, 38 Dundas street,
made re tables, music, special cars. W.
Lowry, or phone 1,774. Dayton & Mc-
Cormick.

PORT STANLEY-HOUGH & EL-

LICHTS, bathhouse, photo gallery, ice
cream, family tent, for rent. 52a

EXCURSIONS AT LOWER RATES

than other lines, via the St. Lawrence,
to Montreal. New steamer City of
Montreal. Get rates at F. B. Clarke,
Richmond street, old stand. 52k

29—LONDON TO CLEVELAND AND

return, \$3.50—Toledo and return,
\$3.50. Suburban School, 38 Dundas
street, old stand. 52k

BALLOON ASCENSIONS AND PARA-

chute drops by Prof. Casselle, New
Dundee, Ont. 52b

LONDON MINERAL BATHS—REOPEN-

ing of the new baths, June 3. Every-
ing new. 52b

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY

Mr. R. B. Millard, Waltz and two-step.
Rapid teaching; low rate; lessons any
hour. Residence and academy, 245 Prin-
cess avenue. 52b

DANCING, SPRINGBANK PAVILION—

Arrangements made for ball, music
and cars. Phone 1,050. Gruber &
Davis. 52b

CHOICE MUSIC FURNISHED FOR

private parties, balls, banquets, etc.
Telephone 1,355. Tony Vita's Italian
Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue. 52b

225 PUPILS ATTENDED LONDON CON-

servatory Music. Last year, Mr.
Barron hears all pupils play, and gives
reports.

TONY CORTESE—THE ORIGINAL

London Harpers. Music furnished for
all occasions. 131 Maple street. Tele-
phone 1,570. 52b

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED AT ONCE—A MAN TO AS-
SIST with buying, state wages. Box
52, 42 Dundas street. 52b

STEADY MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF

London Hotel, 131 Maple street. Tele-
phone 1,570. 52b

WANTED—BELLBOYS. APPLY AT

Tecumseh House office. 52c

TINSMITH ALSO HELPER. APPLY

J. C. Park, 93 Dundas street. 53c

JANITOR WANTED TO CLEAN SMALL

office daily. Apply G. T. R. City ticket
office. 53f

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE

woodworker, J. W. Smith, corner Rich-
mond and Maple streets. 52c

THE HOME LIFE WANTS A GOOD

district manager and several good ad-
vertisers for London and Middlesex; good
contracts to right men. Address or call
at 442 Richmond, W. J. Underwood, in-
spector. 54a

WANTED—A BAKER AND A BAKER'S

help. Apply Parnell-Dean Baking
Company. 55f

PARROTS, BIRD CAGES, DOG SUP-

PLIES—A dog book free with every dog
muzzle. Morgan's Poultry and Pet
Stock Supply House, 38 Dundas street.
52f

BIG PROFITS SELLING "AUTO-

SPRAY" best compressed air hand
sprayer made. Absolute necessity for
every farm and garden. Splendid sell-
ing territory. Write for particulars and
sample machine. Cavers Bros. Ltd.,
Ont. 81f-wt

WANTED—MACHINISTS: STEADY

work to good men. Address Box 47,
London Advertiser. 51n

BREAD BAKER WANTED. APPLY

Johnston Bros., 262 South street. 50f

BRIGHT YOUNG MEN WANTED TO

prepare for positions on Canadian rail-
ways; salary, forty to sixty dollars per
month. Write for free book, giving
Morse's almanac, Dominion School of
Telegraphy, Toronto.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON MAY

earn a good income corresponding for
newspapers; no canvassing; experience
unnecessary. Send for particulars.
Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport,
N. Y.

MOST MEN WEAR OUR TROUSERS—

Why not you? Call on Casey, King's,
Carling street.

CANVASSERS WANTED. APPLY 355-

27 Clarence street, London.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—SOPRANO SOLOIST FOR
the Wellington Street Methodist Church.
Applications to be sent to W. Powell,
secretary, 24 Queen's avenue, on or be-
fore July 10. 51f-wt

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SER-

vant, no washing. Apply at 224 Prin-
cess avenue. 52f-wt

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT—

three in family. Apply Mrs. Bullen, 533
Queen's avenue. 54c

EXPERIENCED GENERAL SERVANT

in small family; no washing or ironing.
Mrs. J. H. A. Beattie, 30 Ridout south.
54f

EXPERIENCED CAP OPERATORS

wanted, also girls to learn the business.
The Dundas Cap Company, Limited, 36
Dundas street. 54c

WANTED—EXPERIENCED FUR FIN-

ISHERS, also apprentices to learn the
trade. Apply at once, John Marshall &
Co. 52c

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GENERAL

servant; no washing or ironing. Apply
to Mrs. A. G. Chisholm, 20 St. James
street. 52f

WANTED—UPSTAIRS GIRL AT ONCE.

Apply Morkin House, King street. 15f-wt

COOK WANTED—HIGHEST WAGES.

Wellington House. 61f

WANTED—DINING-ROOM GIRLS,

housemaids and laundresses. Apply
Victoria Hospital. 48f

GENERAL SERVANT—HIGHEST

wages; four in family. Apply 51c Ridout
street. 51f

WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—FOLDING
camera, plate or film, about 324. Address
Box 56, Advertiser. 50a

FARM WANTED—50 OR 100 ACRES.

Lobo or London Township preferred;
state price and particulars. Address
Box 56, Advertiser. 51c

WANTED TO RENT—HOUSE WITHIN

four blocks of Hill Street Methodist
Church. Apply H. Lewis, 53 Queen's
avenue. 52c

BOARD WANTED—LADY WOULD

like room and board in small private
family. Box 52, Advertiser. 54a

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD FOR

man and wife; centrally located; refer-
ences. Address Box 52, Advertiser. 54c

WANTED—NICE COTTAGE OR STORY

and half; any time before Aug. 1. Apply
Box 23, Advertiser. 53b

CAPABLE YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE

to work, small set of books, evenings;
best of references. Apply Box 50, this
office. 52c

WANTED—HORSE, ABOUT 1,100 OR

1,200, sound and in good condition. Ap-
ply J. A. Anderson, Market House. 52n

WANTED—VETERANS' GRANTS.

Thomas C. Knott, Room 101, Masonic
Temple. 52f

EDUCATIONAL.

J. A. YOUNG PREPARES PUPILS FOR
matriculation, etc. Class in civil service
commencing 25th of July.

PERSONAL.

A WEALTHY AMERICAN GIRL
wishes immediate (husband) to re-
lieve her business from all objections
to poor man of good reputation. Ad-
dress J. A. 62 South Ave. Chicago. 52b

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD FROM THE

cradle to the grave; matters of busi-
ness, love and marriage made clear;
what I tell comes true; send forth-
with and 10c. Prof. Lavas, Box 15, Cine-
ma, 10c. Montreal, Canada. 52b

MISCELLANEOUS.

MILLER'S HAIR STORE—TRY OUR
Pompadours for the hot weather. Solid
comfort guaranteed. 233 Dundas street.

"THE MAPLES," PRIVATE HOSPITAL

123 Grey street. Mrs. A. M. Tooley,
graduate Victoria Hospital. Telephone
1,755. Nurse's Directory. 52f

SPRINGS, MATTRESSES AND IRON

beds. Special low prices this week at
Keene Bros., 125 and 127 King street.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS FOR CHEAP, QUICK-SELL-
ING article, big profits. Agent, 50n

WANTED—GENTLEMEN OR LADIES:

\$300 per year and expenses; permanent
position; position in order. Good health,
O'Keefe, 157 Bay street, Toronto. 52b

WANTED—SALESMEN FOR MEN'S

clothing and furnishings; must be ca

London Advertiser.
TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.
 TELEPHONE CALLS.
 Job Department175
 Editorial Department134
 Business Office107
 LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 1.

The First of July.

A veteran tells us that he recollects distinctly that the day upon which the Dominion was born, 25 years ago, was a fine, typical Canadian summer day. He recalls also an address on that day by a prominent man in which reference was made to the ill-starred union of 1841, as follows:

A full quarter of a century ago, when the union of Upper and Lower Canada took place, the ill-omened marriage day was one of those bitter winter days we have once in two or three years when the fingers of a house "go off," and every nail seems to have a special function of "percussion." It looked, as if Nature "forbade the unions." Jean Baptiste made a querulous husband, and Upper Canada was too highstrung a heroine to put up with crotchety injustice and though (like Lucy Stone) the word "obey" was left out of the marriage ceremony, their united housekeeping never got on very well together.

Sir John A. Macdonald, Arab-like, stands ready to give up the keys of the household, and enter the service of their son and heir, who inherits their name, inherits their fortune, and more than their original patrimony. Prophecies made then have been fulfilled. But many things have come to pass undreamed of then. Larger than the acquisition of the Hudson Bay Company's territories—larger than the economic value of pulp forests and Yukon gold mines, have been the creation of the sense of nationality, and the consolidation of our constitution as a self-governed Dominion.

At the setting up of our Dominion, the question, "What countryman are you?" would be almost certain to be answered by some European name; now we say "Canadian!" A farmer in one of the western counties of "Upper Canada," came home one night, and said quite suddenly to the family group, Children, let us pull up stakes and go to the western States!" The boys and girls all spontaneously cried out against it. "We are Canadians!" they cried; some of us were born in Canada, and we don't want to leave our own country. "Oh, well," said the father, "I won't say any more about it. I did not know you felt that way. You see with me it is something like this: when a man leaves his own country it does not matter much to him where he lives!" In thousands of such households the "children" are now the heads of families dwelling among their own people and with an ever-growing patriotism.

At the time of confederation our want of a Canadian literature was felt—and grudgingly acknowledged. We had to borrow our books from the rest of the world; we had not yet begun to make them. The warm-hearted Thomas McQueen, of Goderich, once said in pain, "Will nobody write a few songs for Canada?" And that too has been since done. And a "Mr. Somebody"—too purblind to read the signs of the times—remarked superciliously, "Whoever reads a Canadian book?" Canadian authors are read all the world over now; and Canadian scientists are forging to the front in every land. One factor in this result is the grand educational institutions of our country. Lay the foundations and keep on building, and you have a temple. Provide for the educational training of a people and you have a nationality ready to assist in the training of the world.

Men are something like grain. The farther north you can raise wheat the harder and better is the wheat. The men of the north have always shown their superior prowess and vigor, in whatever sphere of action. And certainly we are not cribbed, cabined or confined. Bounded by the Gulf Stream on the east, the sunset on the west, and the Dominion is ample enough and inspiring enough to give us courage and cheer. The men who pioneered with ox-carts into the vast prairies of the Northwest, builded better than they knew! They were going to sow wheat and raise cattle; but they were also planting the seeds of an empire. "True that on the prairies women are plowing with home-sickness and asking every stranger that comes along, 'What part of Ontario did you come from?'" but all that will gradually pass away. Their children—native prairie flowers—will be Manitobans and Albertans, but most of all Canadians, for whom the prairies and the woods blossomed out into homesteads and ample farms, villages and pleasant towns, cities and centers of influence.

Let us foster this national sentiment. The Maple Leaf has no memories of wrong connected with it. The emblem of a free people; and as generous as free. Let the qualities of steadiness, integrity and good sense be encouraged in the young. We have a good name; let us keep it by deserving it. Then

Hail to the Merry Maple!
 And the hills where the maple grows!
 The hills that hold no tyrants,
 And the hills that fear no foes!
 Where the green grain grows,
 And the sun foretells the harvest soon to be—
 O, I would not give that Maple Land
 For all the lands I see!

The Chinese Worm Turns.

The merchants of China are employing a new weapon, the economic boycott, to force a modification of the United States laws against their countrymen. The movement is gaining such strength that the commercial interests of the United States have taken alarm and have appealed to the Washington Government to remove one cause of offense by permitting the en-

dents. These classes have been deported, like coolies, with the utmost harshness, in some instances being forced to linger for weeks in detention pens, and subjected to other indignities. The Government has instructed the immigration officials to relax the regulations in these cases.

That any effective retaliation in China should be possible has come as a great surprise. It is significant of a growing national spirit, with which other nations have not reckoned, but with which they must reckon in the near future. The United States has felt free to treat China as it pleased. In Canada we have had much the same feeling, and have virtually prohibited Chinese immigration by means of a heavy poll tax.

The boycott of American goods is not an official move, but was initiated by the merchant princes of China. What can the United States do? The Chinese people cannot be compelled to buy or sell American products against their will. The United States has a large export trade with China, which is capable of unlimited expansion. If the anti-American sentiment which is now being fostered takes root and spreads, the blow to American commerce and industry will be severely felt, and the nations of Europe will profit correspondingly.

There is every reason to believe that the success of Japan will give a definite impulse to the race instincts of the Chinese people, and enable them to combine more effectively for their own interests. The "yellow" races, upon which the nations of Europe were preparing to fatten, will feel the thrill of a national life and purpose, and the western peoples will be obliged to readjust their attitude toward the yellow races.

Too Subsequent.

[Chicago Record.]

Kitty had never seen a dachshund before. "It isn't he a funny-looking dog, mamma?" she said. "It's such a long time between his fore-legs and his back-legs."

The Wives of the Elders.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]

"I don't see why they keep Mrs. Belington in our church choir. She hasn't any voice at all."

Insinuation Resented.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]

"There's something kind of uncanny about this place," said the man who had just spread his napkin across his knees.

Watering Place Engagement.

[Chicago Tribune.]

"You seem to be stuck on me," said the catfish.

"I am," answered the lamprey, attaching itself still more firmly. "I am yours till death."

High Constable Accused of Taking a False Oath.

(Continued from page 1.)

Northgreaves had called for the coat, saying that he was going to return it to Ball, and witness turned it over to him.

The story of McLoud and that of the other two were more than slightly contradictory to each other. A little while previous to this unexpected episode, Mr. McLoud said that before the investigation closed he would like to say a few words with regard to the constable who had been on duty so much has been said during the investigation. The book's object, he said, was to have a record of the case, it was not necessary for a constable to have access to the book. The object in having every constable record his case was to give publicity to the crime, so that the chances of bringing the offender to time would be increased.

His One Virtue.

[Denver Times.]

A London Journal says that Americans are coming over in greater swarms than ever, and soon the streets will be full of curiously quiet-looking men in well-cut suits and broad shoulders ending on the hips, long boots bobby at the tips and straw hats with no roofs, and women with brown faces and eyes with very white whites, green veils floating in the breeze, and accents that set one's teeth on edge. The American's money is, however, as welcome as ever.

The Greatest Number.

[English Memoirs.]

Hume, the historian, found himself one day at a social dinner, next to Lord John Russell. In the course of conversation, his lordship said: "What do you consider the object of legislation?"

A Dissipated Romance.

[Cleveland Plaindealer.]

"When he first saw her she was a sylph in a hammock. The lightest zephyr swayed her."

Incompleteness.

[Adele Proctor.]

Nothing resting in its own completeness can have been or been added to further sweetness.

Fuller, higher, deeper than its own. Nor dare to blame God's gifts for incompleteness.

In that want their beauty lies; they roll toward some infinite depth of love and sweetness. Bearing onward man's reluctant soul.

Spring's real glory dwells not in the meaning. Graciously though it be, of her blue hours. But is hidden in her tender leaning. To the summer's richer wealth of flowers.

Sign of Jealousy.

[Houston Post.]

"Mrs. Jones appears to be jealous of her husband."

"I hadn't expected it."

"Yes; she has advertised in this morning's paper for a plain cook."

In Trouble.

[Philadelphia Press.]

"He's sorry now that he quarreled with his wife."

"She has gone home to her mother, I suppose."

"No, she had her mother come home to her."

Would You.

[Houston Post.]

He never has vacations. To spend beside the sea. To rove untrammelled. Footloose and fancy free. To walk the sandy beaches. Alone and free and gay. Say, would you trade your ten per week To be the Great White Bear?

SATURDAY'S BALL GAMES.

Line-up for Both Morning and Afternoon Games.

Line-up for the London-Blue Label game at 10:30 o'clock Saturday morning:

London—Stein or Stockton, catcher; Clarke, Sheere or Gibson, pitcher; Wanless, first base; Sippl, second base; O'Rourke, third base; Fleming, shortstop; Graham, left field; Stein or Stockton, right field; Jeffries, center field.

Blue Labels—Mines or Griffin, catcher; Smith or Murray, pitcher; P. Penwarden, first base; Maxwell, second base; Ward, third base; Steh, shortstop; Delaney, left field; Wagner, right field; P. Penwarden, center field.

2:30 p.m. game is between the Rockets and McLarys. The line-up: McLarys—T. Steele, catcher; Earley, pitcher; Hutchison, first base; Jackson, second base; Gibson, third base; Ball, shortstop; Beckett, left field; Abram, center field; Collins, right field; Rockets—J. Steele or W. Wilson, catcher; Wilson or Crowe, pitcher; G. Arthurs, first base; Hossie, second base; W. Arthurs, third base; Lee, shortstop; Rose, right field.

Piles.

To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles.

The manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in press and ask your neighbor what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if it does not cure you. A box at all dealers or Express Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment.

In summer a man thinks he is cooling off when he is drinking whisky and in winter that he is freezing to death when he isn't drinking it. The entire output of sugar in Russia

A JUNE WEDDING.

will be perfect, if among the presents you notice a

NORDHEIMER PIANO.

This has always been the choice of cultured parents for their daughter's gift. We have a specially selected stock on hand.

NORDHEIMER'S Limited.

188 Dundas St., London.

THE CANADIAN ROCKIES.

The Ascent of Mount Fay—The Pleasures of Mountain-Climbing.

A lengthy article would be necessary to do justice to my one most complete and genuine Alpine experience in the Canadian Rockies, says a writer in the Boston Transcript. I refer to the ascent of Mt. Fay, in the company of the gentleman whose name has been bestowed upon that none too gentle mountain by the Geographic Society of Canada. Recognition of Professor Fay's services to that region. In a letter written to attend the day before our conquest is this mountain, which had been ascended only once, and that a few days before our successful attempt (we climbed it on August 6), I said: "Professor Fay, this is the safest of sports; but if it should prove otherwise in my case, then these are words of farewell to you. If I happen not to return, I am sure you would help my lawyer to settle my estate according to my wish." It is comforting now to read the text of the professor's sympathetic professor: "It is a very natural feeling, this, in approaching the unknown. Even the long experienced climber, exposed to strange waking dreams the night before, a perfectly new ascent is undertaken. Also, it is a satisfaction now in my case to recall his assertion that Mt. Fay afforded, altogether, the most varied, hardest and longest climb in all his years of mountaineering. The conquest was a matter of fifteen hours of vastly harder work than I should ever do as a miner—snow, ice, crag, scree, axe, hands, feet, and a very long, experienced climber, a strange waking dream the night before, a perfectly new ascent is undertaken. Also, it is a satisfaction now in my case to recall his assertion that Mt. Fay afforded, altogether, the most varied, hardest and longest climb in all his years of mountaineering. The conquest was a matter of fifteen hours of vastly harder work than I should ever do as a miner—snow, ice, crag, scree, axe, hands, feet, and a very long, experienced climber, a strange waking dream the night before, a perfectly new ascent is undertaken. 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LONDON AND DISTRICT
—Mrs. John Lunney and daughter Ethel, of London, are visiting friends in Listowel.
—Mrs. (Dr.) Y. Cowen, of 394 Piccadilly street, is spending the summer holidays at Burlington Beach, Hamilton.
—Rev. E. B. Lancelley is in the city and will occupy the pulpit of Dundas Center Church Sunday. He is receiving a hearty welcome from his parishioners, who remember him and his former ministry here with satisfaction.
—Ven. Archdeacon Richardson, D. C., will take charge of the services which are to mark the opening of the new Anglican Church at Cornumtown, near Edward Lee, of Cornumtown, who will deliver the sermon at St. John's.
—Rev. J. W. Graham, B.A., will occupy the pulpit of the First Methodist Church on Sunday. Mr. Graham is one of Methodism's rising young men, and will no doubt repeat here his great success at St. James, Montreal. He is meeting with a hearty welcome by his parishioners.
—Mr. Angus Elliott, of this city, visited Burlington Beach on Thursday as the guest of the North American Life Insurance Company, which has been holding a four days' convention in Hamilton for the entertainment of a number of their most successful agents. A pleasant time was spent by all at Toronto, Hamilton and Burlington Beach.
BUILDING PERMITS.
During the month of June 21 building permits were issued from the city engineer's office.
COURT OF REVISION.
The court of revision met yesterday afternoon and put through a large number of local improvements. The business before the court was of a merely routine character.
MALE CHORUS CONCERT.
The executive of the London Male Chorus held a meeting at the residence of Mr. Jordan on Thursday evening. It was decided to give a concert with orchestra in February next, at which a very prominent soloist is expected to take part. The work last year has been satisfactory, both from artistic and financial standpoints, but an effort will be made to do even better in the coming season. It is proposed to limit the membership to 50 voices, and as applications are already coming in to the president, Mr. F. N. Soper, and to the secretary, Mr. Froggett, it would be well for those desiring to work in this chorus next season to send in their applications at once.
S. A. CAMP MEETINGS.
The Salvation Army camp meetings begin today, and will continue for about three weeks. The tent has been pitched in Park's flats and the public are cordially invited to attend. Major and Mrs. Hargreave, with Major and Mrs. Rawling, will be in charge, and there is no doubt but that this series of meetings will be successful. Special meetings will be held on Sunday, July 9, when Col. and Mrs. Jacobs from Toronto will say farewell to the London soldiers and friends. The colonel leaves Canada in the course of a few weeks. His new appointment has not yet been made known. Col. Jacobs who has been the chief secretary for Canada for the past nine years, will be succeeded by Col. Kyle, from Australia. On Thursday July 13, Commissioner Combs will visit London and conduct a big demonstration on the camp grounds. He will be accompanied by a large number of soldiers.

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DENTISTRY!
A first-class Set of Teeth, \$6 00
The best Whites or Just, \$8 00
Gold Crowns, \$15 00
DR. FRED. L. WOOD,
181 1/2 DUNDAS STREET.

THOMAS WILSON,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
212 Dundas Street (Higgins Block).
Telephone 598.

Mills' Air Ship
Will fly 200 feet in the air. Buy one for your child.
JOHN MILLS'
BOOK STORE,
Phone 1,055. Wholesale and Retail.

DR. R. JARVIS, Duffield Block, London.
Graduate Dental Department, Toronto University and Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Specialties: Crown and Bridge work.
IN DELAWARE EVERY WEDNESDAY

Odd Things Not Found Elsewhere.
Your Watch
is a lifetime companion, and as such should be selected with the greatest care. You cannot err in selecting a Gillean watch—finest timepieces produced.

Thos. Gillean,
402 RICHMOND STREET.

R. K. COWAN,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.,
County Bldg., next Court House, London
Use "Maple Leaf" The Best
CANNED SALMON Packed

J. O. ELLIOTT & Co.,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
Lady assistant when desired.
Day phone 175; night phone 197.
28 Dundas. Residence, 28 King.

Wesley Harrison
UNDERSTAKER AND EMBALMER.
Phone 1159. 671 Dundas St. East.

SMITH, SON & CLARKE
Understakers and Embalmers.
Lady assistant when desired. Rubber-dressed funeral cars.
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522 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 678.
Residences on Premises.

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 459.
GEO. E. LOGAN, Assistant Mgr.

ELECTRIC WIRING
Electric Lighting, Bells, Annunciators, Private Phones, any kind of Electric Work given the closest attention, and promptly done. 28 Dundas street.
Phone 1720. **W. H. SOMERS**

Alma Ladies' College,
St. Thomas, Ont.

SIX DEPARTMENTS.
Collegiate, Music, Fine Art, Education, Commercial and Domestic Science.
Building and Campus that cost \$100,000. Healthy location. Steam-heating. Reasonable rates.
Correspondence invited. Send for calendar.
R. L. WARNER, M.A., D.D., Principal.

Summer Course
JUNE 26 - JULY 29
All branches of Conservatory work taught. Special lectures and recitals will be given by members of the faculty on all branches of music. London Conservatory of Music and School of Education. Write for further particulars. Address 274 Dundas street. Phone 1191. zwt

SUMMER SCHOOL.
THE CLASSES AT
The Western Ontario Shorthand Academy,
74 and 76 Dundas Street,
are continued during summer months. We give individual instruction. Pupils may join at any time.
WM. C. COO, C. S. R., Principal.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
Hunt's
Diamond Flour

When teeth must be extracted, go to the
Western Dental Office
where they are extracted without pain.
Western Dental Office,
Southwest Corner Richmond and Dundas Streets. Telephone 15.

What Makes a Good Organ?
Good materials, skill, knowledge, care and a lot of little things you don't see; all cost money.
SHERLOCK-MANNING ORGAN
In your home and you have reached the limit of organ perfection.
Pay by the month if you prefer.
W. McPHILLIPS,
159 Dundas street, London.

Are You Preparing For a Picnic on July 1st?
If so, be sure to order
Parnell's Bread.
WARD'S WEDDING GIFTS.
Superior Values at Lowest Prices. Newest Ideas and Styles.
374 Richmond Street.

The Pale Cheek
The glassy eye, the flabby muscle, the unsightly nerve-all disappear with the moderate use of
Hamilton's Ale and Porter.
Drink it morning, noon and night, and you'll eat heartily, sleep soundly, and wear the Bloom of Health.
When you start to save, save systematically.
YOUR savings will accumulate steadily and rapidly when you make systematic deposits in The Canadian Savings and Loan Company.
Deposits received in sums of \$1 to \$10,000. Liberal rate of interest allowed on all accounts.
M. H. ROWLAND, Manager.
420, 422 Richmond Street.

Quality Bread -
You'll thoroughly enjoy Johnston's "XXX" Bread, because it is the highest, whitest and most nutritious bread that can be made. Try it and judge for yourself.
JOHNSTON BROS. PHONE 818.

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CONCERT MONEY
AGAIN DIVIDED
No. 1 Committee Decides to Share Music in Parks by 7th and 26th Bands.

The finance committee of the city council yesterday afternoon made an attempt to get over the annual difficulty regarding band concerts, when Ald. Cooper moved that the Seventh Regiment Band be given three of the concerts, and the Twenty-sixth Regiment Band the remaining two. The motion carried, and it was decided to allow the chairman of the committee to name the dates when the concerts should be held, and where they shall be given.

The application of E. Leonard & Sons for a fixed assessment was referred to the assessment commissioner for a report.

The committee reported progress on the sale of a strip of land on Talbot street, between Oxford and St. James streets, to Alex Harvey, in the middle of the blocks as formerly.

The committee decided to accept the accommodation of the city engineer that the street railway company be allowed to disperse with the half stops in the middle of the blocks, with the understanding that during the bad weather, the company will take up passengers and allow them to alight.

It was resolved to call for tenders for guarantee bonds to cover the civic officials. The old bonds expired Friday night, so that the honesty of the officials—which most assuredly no one questions—is the only thing which protects the city now.

The application of A. Keenleyside for a grant toward his expenses incurred in fighting the Arscott rendering works, Chairman Stevely, Ald. Cooper and Carson, and Secretary Bell were present.

\$25,000 CONTRACT LET
R. G. Wilson Will Build New Militia Stores On Carling's Heights.

The Dominion Government has let the contract for the new militia stores building, which is to be erected on Carling's Heights, to R. G. Wilson, of this city. The plans for the building were prepared by William Jones, architect, of this city. Work on the structure will begin as soon as the contractor has submitted several of the contracts.

The above picture of the gun park, which stood in front of the artillery camp on Carling's Heights for two weeks, shows in the foreground the four handsome 16-pounders belonging to the Sixth Field Battery, of this city. The guns are of the latest design used in the imperial army and were much admired by visitors from the city. The guns are of a greenish color, and are of the latest type.

STORK WAS NOT BUSY THIS YEAR
Large Decrease in Births for Six Months, Compared With 1904.

Statistics compiled by City Clerk Baker show that during the month of June there were 57 births, 69 marriages and 69 deaths in London. In June of last year there were 89 births, 64 marriages and 39 deaths. Thus there were 32 more births, 3 less marriages and 30 less deaths in June of 1904.

The following are the figures for the six months just ended:

NEW CHAPTER ORGANIZED
Another Branch of the Royal Arch for London.

The institution of the London Royal Arch Chapter, and the installation of its officers took place in the Knights Templar rooms, on Thursday evening.

Most Ex. Comp. Roaf, grand first principal, was assisted by Right Ex. Comp. Moore, grand third principal; Right Ex. Comp. R. W. Evans, superintendent of London district, and Ex. Comp. J. H. Wilson, of St. John's Chapter.

The following are the officers for the year: Ex. Comp. C. C. Reed, Z.; Ex. Comp. T. H. Baker, H.; Ex. Comp. J. E. Johnson, J.; Ex. Comp. U. A. Buchner, scribe; Ex. Comp. F. Marshall, scribe; Ex. Comp. J. E. Keay, treasurer; Ex. Comp. G. Both, principal journeyman; Ex. Comp. C. R. Reed, senior journeyman; Ex. Comp. R. Glover, junior journeyman; Ex. Comp. A. G. Stephens, Tyler.

The officers-elect then conferred the mark degree on a large class of candidates, in a very creditable manner, for which they were complimented by the grand first principal. After the work of the evening had been completed the companions adjourned to a downtown restaurant, where a very tempting supper was done justice to.

New rubber-tire Victorias, Hueston's.

A star pole-vaulter on one of the Indian college teams is now working in a Terre Haute restaurant. Evidently his vaulting ambition was not the kind that Shakespeare described as "creeping in."

GRAND RALLY OF TILLSONBURGERS
Big Crowd From London Will Visit the Old Town On Monday.

A most enthusiastic meeting of the Tillsonburg Old Boys of London was held at the Fraser Hotel last night to complete arrangements for their visit to their home town on Monday next.

The outlook for a bumper crowd is promising, and judging from present indications at least three hundred will go there on Monday next. They will meet at the City Hall at 8.30 and march in a body to the M. C. R. depot, where the special will be awaiting them, and at nine o'clock they will start. The Seventh band will accompany them, and at St. Thomas they will be joined by the Railroad City boys with the Twenty-Fifth Regiment band. To avoid a possible rush, and jam at the depot the committee have arranged it so that tickets can be purchased at the up-town ticket office on Saturday. Those desirous of staying longer than Tuesday are advised to obtain a certificate which can be signed and exchanged for a ticket at Tillsonburg.

The badges, which are of a unique design, and very pretty, can be obtained on the train. All the old boys are wearing a uniform costume—dark coat, light trousers and white bowler hat.

Don't forget the day. Tillsonburg will have the biggest day in its history. Prominent among those at the meeting tonight were D. J. McLeod, president; William Gray, Dr. Hutchinson, Mr. Glass, F. D. Elmsley, H. Lemington, J. A. Matthews, Robt. Jamieson, Elmer Brown, Chas. Lancaster, Nelson Foster, L. Lemington, Amos Werton, E. J. Howie and several others. The committee will meet again next Friday night at the Fraser House to wind up their business.

The arrangements include a baseball match between Maltby's city league team and a crack Detroit team and a general mass meeting at Tillsonburg, where the excursionists will be met by the home band, the Detroit Light Guard band and an organized reception committee. A special excursion train with plenty of cars has been chartered so that all the old boys and girls, as well as their many friends can be comfortably seated. The return train will leave Tillsonburg at eleven o'clock Monday night. A large number of citizens are taking advantage of the exceptionally low rate which is only \$1.20 return.

DOUBLE PURPOSE FOR PRETTY PARK
Commissioner Pearce Making Victoria Place of Education as Well as Beauty.

Victoria Park is assuredly the prettiest spot in London these days. The steady, painstaking work of Commissioner Pearce has borne fruit, and now the breathing spot is full of the most beautiful flowers, shrubs and trees. The flowers are a study in themselves, but how that a number of the trees have been labeled, the greatest interest in them is being taken by a large number of citizens. Children are beginning to note the difference in the leaves and bark of the different trees, and what they do not understand is made easy for them by Mr. Pearce, who is always ready to promote love of nature in the man or the child. The labels are of white enamel with blue letters, and they are placed just high enough from the ground to be out of the reach of mischievous boys. Within a week every class of tree in the park will have been labeled.

It is Mr. Pearce's idea that the park should be a place of education, as well as a place of beauty and rest, and for this reason he invites all citizens who are anxious to know the best classes of shrubs and flowers to plant around their home to visit the park. There he will tell them to the best of his knowledge, which certainly is very wide, the best plants, trees and shrubs to buy, and he will also show citizens all kinds of plants and flowers growing in the park, in order that they may know exactly what will best adorn gardens to their liking. Of one bed of perennials he is very proud. It includes the sturdy, little dwarf, the Japanese, the ever-favorite lilacs, and half a dozen others, all of which are beautiful to the eye. In the south end of the park is a bed of foxgloves, larkspurs, sweet williams and the like, and it is certainly worth going a long way to behold.

All lovers of nature's beauties should spend a few hours among the trees and flowers of the park. Hours among flowers are hours well spent.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WITH TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS 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."

In the matrimonial race the June bride might now be said to be on the last lap.

MARA'S
134 Dundas Street

FANCIFUL FARE FOR THE HOLIDAYS

A NUMBER OF DELICIOUS DRINKS TO BE SUBSTITUTED FOR TEA AND COFFEE.

Old Salads Which Give a "Company Air" to the Feast—How to Give Right Summer, Air to Table.

Unless she can call in the services of a caterer or a near-by confectioner, the housekeeper is apt to feel somewhat discouraged at the prospect of providing some little extra for the luncheon, dinner or evening party scheduled for the national holiday. Many women prefer to arrange a winter bill-of-fare, where lightness and airiness are not essential. In reality, a holiday luncheon, particularly if it is given at a suburban or country home, should be very simple, and even the city hostess can give a summery air to her fare by avoiding all solid dishes.

For luncheon, iced consommé with whipped cream floating on the top of each cup, cold meat cut in wafer-like thinness, with new potatoes or fresh peas, a crisp, ice-cold salad and a dainty sweet, is all that is necessary. For the evening function plenty of delicious punch, ices and cakes are all-sufficient, and a five-course dinner is quite elaborate enough for summer nights. The trinkets of the hour is to commence the summer dinner with a salad or some fruit concoction. The soup is omitted, and a lobster or a petite might come next. Then the poultry, with a vegetable or two and the dessert, quite generally an iced served with very light cakes, and a slice of cheese round out the meal. Here are some excellent recipes for holiday functions.

Mossie Cup—Put two or three thin slices cut from a ripe pineapple into a mixing jug with a wineglass of sherry, a tablespoonful of brandy, the peel of half a small lemon (cut very thin), and a tablespoonful of black sugar. Add a bottle of sparkling moselle, cover the jug and leave it surrounded by ice for an hour. At the end of that time strain the wine into a glass pitcher, add two bottles of iced soda water and a little more sugar if necessary.

Independent Daisies—Brew a pot of strong tea, sufficient to serve a cup to each of your guests. Pour this off directly into another teapot or a glass pitcher. Have ready quantities of chopped ice. Fill daisy glasses three-quarters full of ice, covered with a teaspoonful of powdered sugar. Add two maraschino cherries or two strawberries to each glass, and the slices of lemon. Now pour the hot tea over the whole and serve with dainty wafers. Do not allow the tea to brew until it gets a little bitter, and make it for hours in advance and let it stand in the pitcher. The freshly brewed tea gives the best results and a dainty hostess sitting at her well-ordered table can make this a most attractive feature of her afternoon's entertainment.

Fruit Frape—A delicious frozen punch to serve at an evening dance. Mix thor-

oughly the juice of five oranges, two lemons and one that each should be pineapple, cherry and strawberry juice. Add a cup and a half of sugar and one pint of water. Freeze to a soft mush, but do not let it get solid like water ice. Garnish with maraschino leaves or ferns, and serve in small sherbet glasses.

The simplest dessert, with proper garnishing, can be transformed into a holiday course. For instance, make a corn starch blancmange stiff enough to mold. Mold it in a Turk's head form, fill in the hole with raspberries and encircle the base with ragged robins or corn flowers as they are sometimes called. This will give you the three colors, red, white and blue, and the dessert may be served with the milk from one coconut, with six drops of rose extract, and a few drops of vanilla essence, which are sold at all favor stores, with white sponge cake. Fill in the center with a few devils on horse, scatter grated coconut over the whole, and stick a maraschino cherry on the top. Decorate with cream around the edge.

A delicious frozen dessert is this: Beat the whites of three eggs, a pinch of salt and half a cup of pulverized sugar. Scald one quart of cream in a double boiler and let it be beaten and sweetened whites and the milk from one coconut, with six drops of rose extract, and a few drops of vanilla essence, which are sold at all favor stores, with white sponge cake. Fill in the center with a few devils on horse, scatter grated coconut over the whole, and stick a maraschino cherry on the top. Decorate with cream around the edge.

An excellent recipe for white sponge cake is this: Beat the whites of ten eggs until foamy, add half a level teaspoonful of cream of tartar and beat until dry. Gradually add a cupful and a quarter of sugar, vanilla for flavor, and beat to a cupful of flour. Bake in a moderate oven in a sheet.

A very cool and pretty dish for dinner on a summer night is vegetable terrine. Use your ordinary recipe for vegetable terrine, color it green with vegetable coloring, and flavor with pistache. When ready to serve mix this with the full flavored sauce so much used this year for serving cold dishes. Add a maraschino cherry and a bit of the sauce, then on top heap a large amount of whipped cream, or you may put the cherry in the heart of the whipped cream.

An iced salad is always acceptable in this hot weather, and here is an emergency recipe which any woman who owns her own freezer can use with success. Drain the juice from a can of tomatoes and press the pulp through a fine sieve. Season with salt, cayenne or paprika, a few drops of onion juice and a dash of lemon juice. Freeze as you would iced cream. When ready to serve have small lettuce leaves crisp and white, and a few frozen shrimps in the heart of a lettuce leaf, lay on one side a walnut meat or two, and on the other a tablespoonful of mayonnaise dressing.

Beets and lettuce combine to make a most attractive salad, and a toothsome one. Cook your beets until they are tender. Do not pierce them with a fork, or they will bleed. When the beets are cold, water, remove the skins and cut them into small cubes. Wash the lettuce leaves and remove the thick veins. Cut the lettuce into small cubes, and mix with the beet cubes. Dress with a dressing of oil, vinegar and salt. Serve in a large dish is apt to give it a more attractive appearance.

A fancy salad which has lately found favor among eastern cooks offers the combination of lettuce, oranges, almonds, olives, and English walnuts. On the crisp lettuce leaf is heaped thin slices of cold cucumber, orange, half sections of the walnuts and the almonds cut in two lengthwise, all dressed with a rich dressing rich in oil—the Italian oil preferred. White vinegar and half a teaspoonful of sugar are used with Italian oil, and the several proportions of salt, pepper or paprika.

IF YOU WERE FATHER?

If you were your father—

Would you like to have your habit of smoking an evening pipe smoked by a half-grown son who smokes cigarettes and a daughter who chews gum?

Wouldn't you like to bring a friend home to supper some night secure in the thought that your daughter will make herself especially agreeable to the guest, and your son will not indulge in facetious remarks about "Father's hold spot"?

Wouldn't you like to be consulted sometimes when the family is invited out for dinner or to a party? Or would you like to be very much absorbed in the factory or the shop, but you might still feel that you possessed your reasoning faculties in some material and might like to send your own regrets or acceptance.

Would you like to have your son correct your grammar in the presence of guests or your daughter signal across the table when you commit some breach in dinner etiquette? Perhaps you really mean to speak and eat correctly, but when you see the age of the son or daughter in college, you were pitching hay in the field, or laying in some dark warehouse the foundations of the fortune which is now paying for their college education.

Would you not enjoy telling an occasional reminiscence of your boyhood days on the farm without having a "Oh, don't ring in any of those chestnuts on us?"

Don't you think that you would take genuine satisfaction in a little den of your own, furnished according to your own ideas of comfort, even if they are a bit old-fashioned? To be sure, most of us must have her sewing-room, pretty sister Isabel her little boudoir, and the children a nursery, but isn't there some corner that might be turned over to father?

Don't you think you would become rather tired of being asked to sit on the side or back porch in summer and in the winter, when you are the young people may monopolize the more desirable quarters, night after night, to entertain their guests?

Don't you think that you would be bored to death if you were at home some evening to find your evening clothes laid out for you and a pretty young daughter waiting for you as an escort to a concert or a party?

Don't you think you would take more interest in these same pretty daughters and growing sons if they allowed you to share their pleasures? Perhaps you would not be so much talk about "foolish extravagances" if you were in on the "game" as well as on the bills. Don't you think you might almost drop with heart failure if the elder children suggested staying home this summer and sending father and mother on a vacation?

All fathers are not as old and stupid as they look, and it's a wise child who knows enough to keep his father home nights.

THEY ARE A POWERFUL NERVE.—Dyspepsia causes derangement of the nervous system, and nervous debility once engendered is difficult to deal with. There are many testimonials as to the efficacy of Parmentier's Vegetable Pills in treating this disorder, showing that they never fail to produce good results. By giving proper tone to the digestive organs they restore equilibrium to the nerve centers.

Fox-hunting seems to be on the wane in England. Some attribute this to the inroads of the automobile and others to hard times and "the loss of many hunting men during the South African war."

MINARD'S LINIMENT USED BY PHYSICIANS.

A pessimist thinks it's an ill wind that blows anybody good, but himself. It's difficult for a man to love his neighbors as they love themselves.



THE NEW WASHABLE OR LINGERIE PARASOL, V. & W.



THIS WILL DO FOR A DAY IN THE MOUNTAINS.

New York, June 27, 1905.
New York continues to offer new joys to the interested stranger pursuing her researches into its varied wonders.

One of the most beautiful of the many beautiful spots in New York is Central Park. Lawns, lagoons and paths are all in perfect order, and all exquisitely green and fresh.

It is most interesting there, and indeed, everywhere in New York, to see how closely connected are the haunts of rich and poor. Brown stone houses are just around the corner from overcrowded tenements, and the carriages of the rich roll past the pushcarts of the poor.

Central Park has, perhaps, the most fashionable driveway in New York. There all the elite of the city drive, and you see a constant procession of beautiful carriages and swift automobiles, containing beautifully-dressed women.

The driveway is elevated for at least part of the distance, and down below on the lawn are seated a father and mother with their whole small family—seven of them, and the oldest about 10 years of age—all dirty, all ragged, and yet apparently very happy.

You pause for a moment to reflect on the disparity of mundane things, but New York is full of disparities, and you hurry on, for you have not time to linger.

You pass through the park with only a hurried glimpse of it, and enter the Metropolitan Museum. This is considered one of the finest museums in the world, and I am sure it would require at least a month of all-day work to see it properly—and I spent about an hour in it!

It was a delightful hour, however, an hour full of awe and amazement and delight. There are so many wonderful and beautiful things in this museum, things you have read about all your life, but that you never expected to see.

You wander through hall after hall of curios from all over the world; mummies from Egypt, Egyptian pottery and amulets and other curios; a huge sarcophagus from Rome; exquisite models of the Parthenon and the Acropolis at Greece; wonderful Hittite vases; bas-reliefs of the ancient Roman emperors, and a host of things one has not space to mention.

Then there are halls full of the most beautiful statuary, in all styles, and in all materials, from bronze to plaster of paris.

But it was the pictures which interested me most; wonderfully beautiful paintings, the originals, of which we have seen so many photographs and copies.

For instance, there is the original of

BABY'S DANGER.

A mother cannot watch her little ones too carefully during the hot weather. Dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera, infantum, and disorders of the stomach are alarmingly frequent during the summer months, and unless the mother has at hand an efficient remedy to check and cure the trouble, a little life may be almost lost. The first sign of any of these ailments the mother must give her little one Baby's Own Tablets, which promptly cure all hot weather ailments. Mrs. John Lancaster, North Portal, N. W. T., says: "My baby was attacked with diarrhoea and vomiting. I at once gave her Baby's Own Tablets and the next day she was as well as ever. I am never without the Tablets in the house as I find they are the only medicine a little one needs." Other wise mothers will follow Mrs. Lancaster's example and keep the Tablets always at hand—their prompt use may save a little life. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

Rosa Bonheur's "Horse Fair," which is, in reality, much more beautiful than the copy would lead you to suppose. It is an extremely large picture, and is full of energy and life, the horses seeming almost to move and breathe, they are so true to nature.

Another of Rosa Bonheur's which interests one is her "Monarch," the royal lion's head which we have seen duplicated so many times.

Then there are exquisite Turners, with all their wealth of impressionistic coloring; Millet's, with their humble French peasants, so natural; Landseer's animals, and which Rosa Bonheur alone can rival, and a great many others longed to see.

All around the rooms which are devoted to painting are art students, of whom there are so many in New York. They stand before their easels, in their long painting aprons, palette on thumb, so absorbed in contemplation of the picture which they are copying as to be quite unmindful of the people passing through the rooms.

You look at their copies, and occasionally you see one of real merit, but again you see some daub that makes you wonder how the deluded artist can be wasting his time at such work.

Battery Park.

But New York's "step lively" is still with you, and you hasten away to Battery Park, the resting-place of the east side.

There you see scarcely any well-dressed people. They are all from the Bowery and they look it. The women are bareheaded, or perhaps with a little shawl folded over head and shoulders. Very often a dirty, ragged little baby nestles in her arms, or one clutches at her skirt. The men sit on the benches reading the newspapers which they have picked up here, or else they sit with head sunk on breast, fast asleep, or nearly so. They look up with bleared eyes as you pass them, and you shudder at the wrecks of mankind before you.

This is a great place, too, for old sea men, and it is said that many an old salt "strings off" his yarns by the dozen there to those he can get to listen.

Standing at the water's edge, you look out and see the Statue of Liberty standing with uplifted arm, as if to ward off all invaders, Ellis Island, where all the immigrants are landed; the great ocean vessels starting for different foreign shores, and all the other varieties of boats, from the slow-moving railroad ferries to the impetuous little steam launches and motor boats.

You watch them with much interest, and then you go into the Aquarium. The Aquarium was since Lord's square garden, where many of the greatest musicians of the world have performed. There, a brave, Jamie Lind made her debut before a New York audience, charming all her hearers; and there many another gifted singer has made her first bow to the public.

But now it is the abode of the fish, and very interesting and beautiful it is. I never knew before that there were quite so many varieties of fish in the world as there are in this Aquarium. They have everything, from the smallest of brook trout to the large, sunky-looking crocodile and the ugly alligator.

They come from all over the world, too, and each variety of fish has its case fitted up for its guest as its own home. In sea or lake, would be, with rocks and seaweed, or fresh water and pebbles, as the case may be.

It would be impossible to tell you just how accurately this display is arranged, and how interesting it is. Some of the fish have the most exquisite coloring, opalescent, turquoise and ruby.

The Japanese goldfish attracted a great deal of attention. They have the most beautiful variety of seaweed, which look almost like a rain.

Next in interest to these was the "sea-horse," a variety of seaweed, which you watch until the action of the water forces the weed to vibrate, and you see a perfectly formed tiny horse riding on the weed.

It was all extremely interesting, and I could scarcely tear myself away, but it had to be done, and just so, I must tear myself away from you and tell you more next week.

Ham

BY ROYAL WARRANT MILLERS TO H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

Is "Royal Household" Really the Best Flour?

Thousands of women who do their own baking know it is the best, by results—they don't care about the reasons—but those who have not tried it may want to know why it is the best.

Of course any maker of flour—with the same experience—the same facilities for selecting the best wheat—the same tremendous plant equipment for milling, and the same process for Electrical Purification of flour could make just as good flour as ROYAL HOUSEHOLD—**HOLD**—if he had the genius for flour making.

But no other flour maker in Canada has all these requisites and facilities, therefore no flour equal to ROYAL HOUSEHOLD is made in this country.

In these talks we shall give you good reasons why ROYAL HOUSEHOLD is the best flour and why it is the cheapest flour for you to use.

Ogilvie's "Royal Household" Flour

FAD AND FANCY IN COLORED NECKWEAR

Windsor Tie With Flaring Ends and Brilliant Colorings Returns to Favor—Double Butterfly Bows for Straight Stocks.

"What shall I buy to set off these beautiful embroidered collars?" asked a fortune teller who had just received a box of the stiff turn-over collars now considered so smart for wear with tailored shirtwaists. Many another girl, who, having no kindly uncle, must buy her neckwear, is asking herself almost this same question: "What shall I wear with my straight and flaring linen collars?"

The girl who spends a goodly portion of her weekly allowance on just such little fixings will find her answer in the season's fascinating assortment of Windsor ties, somewhat larger than her father's, and in most unique designs, while the girl who fashions her own neckwear will resort to pompadour ribbons, or silk and crepe de chine with ends of the finest of hand-made lace and embroidery.

Most approved of all neckwear for morning use is the Windsor tie in the brightest and most striking of Scotch plaids and in plain colors set off by Roman stripes. Particularly summary are the lemon-colored surah ties, crossed diagonally at intervals with Old World blues and browns and reds in the familiar variegated Roman stripe.

Windsor ties when utilized as four-in-hands have wide-flaring ends, and are much larger in every way than the tie in its usual size. Many of these are stamped in gaudy design of marvelous coloring. Huge peonies in red have the petals separated to show white between, giving a Spanish mackerel effect, and are surrounded by a deep, blue border. Blue ties show two-inch stripes of green, edged with white, sprinkled over their surface. One cool-looking white tie is bordered with narrow Nile green stripes, the green discs appearing in the center.

Accordian pleating is the foundation of all hand-made ties this summer, as the deft-fingered girl has a suggestion of it somewhere on each side of her stocks and ties. A charming tie fastened in one home circle was evolved

UP-TO-DATE USES FOR OLD TIME JEWELRY

Cameo Earrings, Snake-Link Gold Bracelet, Wing-Shaped Stones, Etc., Translated

Ho, ye girls who love odd jewel! Now is the time to get out your grandmother's jewel box and bring forth the little, old-fashioned trinkets which have been stowed away so long useless! Everyone of them can be utilized in this summer of 1905 to make some unique ornamentation for your throat or arm. The fad is at its height and here are some valuable suggestions furnished by a manufacturer dealer in semi-precious stones and quaint jewelry.

The piece of jewelry most covet by grandmothers is a watch chain, scarcely a household that boasts of old relics but has one of these chivalrous carved shells in its possession, cannot carry may be fastened to a strong stickpin and serve as a support for brother or sweetheart, or may be used as a pendant on a own slender neck-chain.

Another form of old-fashioned jewelry that can be utilized to good advantage is a watch chain, which, if you have a watch-chain, the tiny chains of pearls, pearls, etc., being snipped from the reptile's mouth. These chains also make a very effective ornament for the arm, one of the designs having a swan's head at the end of the chain. The swan's twine about each other and hold bracelet tightly on the arm.

Many more of the old-time jewelry, gold setting lies unused in the jewel box. These are now brought into play as an ornament on a gold bracelet, or a watch chain, or such as mosque domes or elephant heads, form the background brooches in which these stones are set.

Smaller stone settings are set rings of curious design. A crown figure of a boy carved in gold, and topped with a black pearl, yellow diamond and set to give a wing effect. A square topaz or emerald set in a ring, with black diamonds, a heart-shaped stone of amethyst set by a crown of pearls or stones of brilliant cutting.

Where there are several stones may have belonged to a wedding of earrings and brooches. The are set in a network of silver or links a crown for back of the dainty laces so much worn with sheer blouses. Bloodstones, chalcid onyx, garnets, cat's eyes—any of old-fashioned stones look most effective when scattered among odd-looking links of semi-precious metals. Circular carvings may be set on the old-fashioned pocketbook, or mother-of-pearl or concha shell can be transformed into the daintiest carcases by having the set into an old gold filigree.

MOTHER GRAVES' MORTUARY is pleasant to take; sure and in destroying worms. Many have it with best results. Why is it that one never sees a portrait of an angel in trousers the devil in petticoats?

Steady Growth in Popularity of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Made by Cures Like That of Simon V. Landry—He Tells About It Himself.

River Bourgeois, Richmond County, C. B., June 30.—(Special).—Among the many men in this part of Canada whom Dodd's Kidney Pills have relieved of aches and pains and weakness and made strong and able to do a good day's work is Mr. Simon V. Landry. Mr. Landry has numerous friends here who can vouch for the story he tells of his cure.

"I was bothered for over a year," he says, "with lame back, weak legs, palpitation of the heart, general weakness and shortness of breath; in fact I could not work and was a total wreck. I could not get anything to help me till I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. But they did me good and no mistake. I used three boxes and I'm back at work again."

It is the cures they make that make Dodd's Kidney Pills so popular. Their popularity has grown steadily for thirteen years. It must be well founded.

The Simple Life.
One day a mighty, strenuous man took up "The Simple Life," a little book of Wagner ways.

To quiet human strife,
He read it in the urgent style
That stirs him to reform.
And after he had picked it up
He wouldn't put it down.

He boomed and boomed "The Simple Life,"
Thereafter he was;
Amidst of contrast—what?
Well, let it go at that.

Whatever might have been the cause
Results were quite the same.
And everybody, following him,
Whooped up the volume's fame.

Until, gadzooks! "The Simple Life,"
As anyone may see,
Today is representative
Of simplicity.—William J. Lampton.

Nothing Better

Could be said of any Piano than the Words Contained in the Letter Below from Mr. A. T. Hunter, Regina.

Mr. Hunter is the Manager of the Regina Roller Mill Co., and a musical enthusiast. Not long ago, after considering all the different makes, he purchased a New Scale Williams Piano and his letter is eloquent as the result.

"I beg to state that the New Scale Williams Piano you sold me gives me entire satisfaction. Its tone is beautifully mellow, its action is excellent and it stays in tune longer than any piano I have ever heard."

Yours truly,
A. T. HUNTER.

Mgr. The Regina Roller Mills Co.
Regina, N.W.T.

Call and see the New Scale Williams, Canada's foremost Piano, at the local warerooms, or write for free descriptive booklets.

The Williams Piano Company, Limited,
121 Dundas street, London.



An occasional obstacle adds spice.

A stroll through the woods for the nervous woman

Cross Country tramp for the strong and vigorous

Breaking into a run is exhilarating

PRO R. RETILL

air. Every one needs it; but, above all, the women—particularly those who have no home of their own—need it.

Let the woman who has been working all the morning over the countless details of the housekeeping work put on her hat—if she is sensible she already has on a short skirt—and go out for a brisk walk. If it is only for fifteen minutes, it will do her more good than hours will be clear and her heart lighter.

Time thus taken is not wasted, but the best kind of an investment, as she will

alcohol, 2 fluid ounces; bicarbonate of mercury and sal ammoniac, 6 grains each. The last two should be dissolved in the alcohol before admixture. Lastly, add enough water to fill the bottle to the neck of the pint. Perfume with cologne or lavender water. Wash the hair with the fluid before putting it on, and rub it in with the fingers, watering it in papers or tints.

To Color Gray Hair

Will you kindly send me the physician's prescription for coloring gray hair? Have used your coloring paper the last few weeks, but could not find it. A. C. M.

To Restore the Natural Color of the Hair.

(A physician's prescription.)

Sugar of lead, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce; lact sulphur, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce; essence of $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce; alcohol, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

from the time you cut your backneck care down to where I should use the green soap treatment. I have not had any more skin flake be necessary. If so, give me a good dose of the green soap. I have enlarged pores be used after the blackheads are removed. A day or two.

After about three weeks of the green soap treatment the blackheads should disappear. I should use the green soap. It will do no harm to continue the treatment so long as it does not irritate the skin. I have not had any more skin flake until you notice the improvement you desire.

Excessive Perspiration

Will you kindly advise me what course of treatment to adopt for the cure of perspiration. I should use the green soap. I have enlarged pores be used after the blackheads are removed. A day or two.

Excessive perspiration is provocation of other diseases. I have enlarged pores be used after the blackheads are removed. A day or two.

do, I will truly be very grateful to you.

Frequently excessive perspiration is due to a disordered condition of the system. I have enlarged pores be used after the blackheads are removed. A day or two.

treatment is necessary. For the perspiration under your arms try washing with the green soap. I have enlarged pores be used after the blackheads are removed. A day or two.

which there should be a few drops of ammonia, using common brown, kitchen soap. I have enlarged pores be used after the blackheads are removed. A day or two.

this treatment has proved most successful.

Cut Leaves Ugly Mark

About three months ago a large plaque from a grandfather's clock fell out and cut a gash in my skin. I have enlarged pores be used after the blackheads are removed. A day or two.

eye, which has left an ugly mark. Do you know of anything to help remove the mark. I have enlarged pores be used after the blackheads are removed. A day or two.

seems to make it sore, and I am afraid to use it. I have enlarged pores be used after the blackheads are removed. A day or two.

you would advise me.

I have enlarged pores be used after the blackheads are removed. A day or two.

For scars irritates your skin, try the cream for which I am giving you formula. Massage the scar several times a day. It is very healing.

Witch Hazel Cold Cream.

One ounce each of white wax and spermaceti. I have enlarged pores be used after the blackheads are removed. A day or two.

Melt pour into a mortar which has been heated. I have enlarged pores be used after the blackheads are removed. A day or two.

boiling water. Very gradually add three drops of witch hazel. I have enlarged pores be used after the blackheads are removed. A day or two.

hazel, and assiduously stir the mixture until the mixture is formed and afterward use it.

BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

Dalhousie, built originally by a bishop of Ely, is burdened, according to popular belief, with ill luck, the popular legend in connection therewith having been confirmed by the sudden death of Cecil Rhodes almost

Kipling is the apostle of the strenuous; he loves color and paints it with love; he is thrilled by struggle, by power, by conquest. He shows man with the primal instincts and passions, nature unvarnished. He is often blunt and brutal, fearless to the point of frenzy, but always sincere, and always brave when he lets the Oriental in his nature keep him close to the India he has loved to the world as no other English writer has ever done.

**Cockburn Island Lady Tells How
Cured Her Stomach Troubles
Using Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets**

May Tunnel Blue Ridge.

What Women Suff

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure
Ferguson because they filled
veins with the rich pure
blood that is the health and
vitality of every human being.
For this reason that these
ways cure such trouble as
rheumatism, sciatica, St. Vitus'
paralysis, kidney and liver
trouble and the special ailments of
men and women, the pills
can get these pills from any
medicine, but you should be ca-
reful that the full name, "Dr. Wm.
C. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale
People" is written on the
wrapper around each box. If
you can get the pills by mail
send a box or six boxes for \$3
and the name of the doctor
writing the prescription.

Brooklyn, N.Y.

are
re-
mple
have
and

that **MONTON'S RHEUMATISM****Inc**

McClary's
London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N.B., Hamilton.

winning

QUEEN MEDICINE CO.
P. O. Box G-947, - Montreal.

1867 The 38th Birthday of the Dominion 1905

FACTS ABOUT CANADA'S MINERALS

Practically all the valuable minerals are found in Canada. Canada's mineral production in 1904 reached 60 millions. Canada's mineral exports were 33½ millions in 1904. Canada has produced in the last 20 years, 600 millions' worth of minerals.

Canada has produced 290 millions in gold since 1862. One-half of this has come from the Yukon since 1896. The Yukon produced 10 millions worth of gold in 1904. Canada produced in 1904 nearly 16½ millions in gold. Canada ranks fourth among the world's gold-producing countries. British Columbia has produced nearly 100 millions in gold all told. Canada's Yukon gold field is 125,000 square miles in area. Yukon placers have produced more gold than any other placer mines in the world.

Canada's mineral production has increased 600 per cent since 1896. Capital invested in Canadian mining, 104 millions. Nickel was accidentally discovered in Sudbury in 1882. Canada has produced 35 millions' worth of nickel. Canada has the greatest nickel deposits in the world. Canada produced nearly 5 millions in nickel in 1904. Sudbury's nickel mines have reached a depth of 1,200 feet. Canada has the best and richest asbestos in the world. Gold was accidentally discovered on Klondike Creek, Yukon, 1896. Canada produced 1½ millions' worth of coal in 1904. Canada has 100,000 square miles of coal-bearing lands. British Columbia produces over 1 million tons of coal a year. British Columbia produces 250,000 tons of coke a year. Fenit, B. C., has 1,140 coke ovens. 15,000 miners are employed in the boundary country of B. C. alone. The Crow's Nest coal beds are estimated to hold enough coal to last for 5,000 years if mined at a rate of 4 million tons a year. Mineral bonuses paid, 1904, pig iron and steel ingots, \$393,641; lead, \$182,229.

Canada produced 5½ millions worth of copper in 1904. Canada produces 7½ millions' worth of iron ore and pig iron in 1904. Canada supplies 87 per cent of the world's total product of corundum. Canada produced 14½ millions' worth of lead in 1904. Canada produced \$3,227,000 worth of silver in 1904. Canada produced nearly 1 million worth of petroleum in 1904. Canada's mining exhibit at St. Louis ranked among the best.

FACTS ABOUT RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS IN CANADA.

Canada's census specifies 45 different denominations. Canada has over 8,000 priests and ministers. The Catholic Church has 2,500 priests, Methodists 2,000 ministers, Presbyterians 1,600, Anglicans 1,500, Baptists 600. There are 2,229,600 Roman Catholics in Canada. There are 2,937,696 Protestants in 14 denominations in Canada. There are 16,000 Jews in Canada. There are 10,000 members of the Salvation Army in Canada. There are 31,797 Mennonites in Canada. There are 16,000 members of the Y. M. C. A. in Canada. There are 10,407 Buddhists in Canada.

FACTS ABOUT CANADA'S TELEGRAPHS AND TELEPHONES.

Canada has 36,000 miles of telegraph wires, overland and cable. They would cross Canada 8 times if in a line. Canada has 130,000 miles of telegraph and telephone wires. Canada contributed 5-17 to the all-British Pacific cable. Canada's initiative made possible the great enterprise. 30 years ago Graham Bell experimented with the telephone at Brantford. Telephone instruments in use in Canada, 1904, 81,500. 253,570,000 messages were sent in 1904. There is one telephone to every 65 of population.

FACTS ABOUT CANADA'S IMMIGRATION

Canada received 130,000 immigrants, fiscal year to June 30, 1904. Canada has received half a million immigrants in nine years. Canada received in 1904, 50,374 from Great Britain; 47,171 from the United States. Sixty per cent of the immigration of 1904 was agricultural in its character. Seventy-five per cent of the immigrants of 1904 speak English. Canada paid \$5.71 per head to bring in and locate the 1904 immigrants. Canada will, it is estimated, receive 150,000 immigrants in 1905. Each immigrant is estimated to be worth \$1,000 to Canada. 167,000 Americans have come to Canada in the past seven years. They brought in cash and settlers' effects, 58 millions—\$350 per head. Twenty-seven different nationalities were represented in the foreign immigration of 1904. Canada has 65,000 Galicians from Austria (including 7,729 arrived in 1904). The Doukhobor immigration of 8,000 from Russia to Canada in 1899 was the greatest exodus of a whole people ever known. The Doukhobors earned in 1903, \$110,000 in railroad work and spent \$300,000 in trade. The Doukhobors have 422,700 acres of free-grant homesteads; 160,000 taken up. Canada has 7,000 Mormons, 20,000 Mennonites, 20,000 Hungarians. Canada has 20,000 Chinese and 3,612 Japanese. Canada has received 165,000 British immigrants in the last 9 years. For every British immigrant in 9 years there has been an American. Sixty per cent of the total immigration for 9 years has been English-speaking, 40 per cent foreign. The British immigration of 1904 increased 8,582 over 1903, the American decreased 4,502. Cost of bringing immigrants to Canada in 1904: Continental, \$2.24 per head; Great Britain, \$4.68; U. S., \$4.53; average, \$3.98. The immigration of 1904 was double that for 1902; treble that of 1899. The British immigration for 1904 was 36,694 English, 10,522 Scotch, 3,123 Irish. Foreign arrivals in 1904 were: Galicians, 7,729; Germans, 2,985; Hungarians, 1,207; other Austrians, 2,201; Scandinavians, 4,202; Russians and Poles, 2,806; French and Belgians, 2,292. The immigration of 1904 averaged 2,500 per week.

FACTS ABOUT CANADA'S INDIANS.

Canada has 107,978 Indians on 1,422 Reserves. They decreased by 255 in 1904 over 1903. They cultivate 45,000 acres of land. Value of their farm produce, 1904, \$1,900,000. Value of their fishing and hunting, \$1,132,000. Wages earned, 1904, nearly a million and a half. 9,785 Indian children attend 298 schools. 221 Indian youths are learning trades in industrial schools. Canada spends \$300,000 a year on her Indians. 29,000 of the Indians are Protestant, 24,915 Roman Catholic, 11,269 Pagans—outside of the far north. The Indians own 37,330 horned stock and 22,625 horses.

FACTS ABOUT CANADA'S POPULATION

Canada's proportion of population is only 1.5 to square mile. (England has 558 and U. S. 21 to square mile). Canada's population by first census of 1865 was 3,251. Canada's population in 1783 was 70,000. Canada's population at Confederation, 1867, 3½ millions. Canada's population, 1901, 5,371,315. Canada's population estimated on June 30, 1904, 5,694,228. Canada began the 20th century with the same population as the United States began the 19th. Canada has 40 countries and nationalities in her population. Canada has 132,101 more males than females. Canada is adding to its population every year by immigration a number equal to Toronto's population. Canada has more than one-half of the white population of all Britain's colonies. Canada has enfranchised 25 per cent of her population. Canada has 87 per cent of Canadian born people, 4,671,815. Canada has 8 per cent of British born people, 405,882. Canada has, therefore, 85 per cent of British born subjects: 5,077,698. Canada has only 5 per cent of foreign born people: 296,817. 55 per cent of Canada's foreign born population are naturalized. Canada's population is 73 per cent rural; 26 per cent urban. Canada has 61 centers of 5,000 population and over, and 31 of 10,000 and over. Canada's center of population is near Ottawa and is moving west. Canada's Western population 50 years ago, 8,000; today, 800,000. Canada's Western population is 75 per cent British and Canadian born; 25 per cent foreign born. In 1901, 121,451 Ontario born people had moved to the West. One out of every 3½ in Canada is of French descent. 1,649,271 out of 5,371,315 are of French descent. Quebec Province has 1,322,115 of French descent and 280,000 British. Ontario Province has 150,000 of French descent. There are 10,000 of French descent in the Canadian West. The United States census of 1900 shows 1,181,256 from Canada, 11.4 per cent of the United States foreign population is Canadian.

FOUR HUNDRED FACTS ABOUT CANADA

STRIKING EVIDENCE OF OUR NATIONAL EXPANSION SINCE CONFEDERATION
COMPILED FOR THE ADVERTISER BY FRANK VEIGH.

FACTS ABOUT SOME PEOPLE.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is 64 years old. George Brown has been dead 25 years. Sir Richard Cartwright is 70 years old. Alexander Mackenzie has been dead 12 years. Goldwin Smith is in his 81st year. Thomas D'Arcy Magee was assassinated April 7, 1868. Sir Charles Tupper is in his 84th year. McGill College was founded by Hon. Mr. McGill in 1813. Lord Strathcona is in his 84th year. William Lyon Mackenzie was the first Mayor of Toronto. Senator Wark, at 101, is the oldest legislator in Canada or the Empire. Sir John A. Macdonald has been dead 14 years. Gen. Wolfe is buried at Greenwich, England. Lieutenant-Governor Simcoe is buried in Exeter Cathedral. King Edward visited Canada as Prince of Wales in 1860. 52,000 United Empire Loyalists entered Canada. Of these, 10,000 United Empire Loyalists entered Upper Canada. 5,000 Acadians were exiled in 1755. Sir Isaac Brock is buried at Queenston Heights.

FACTS ABOUT CANADA'S MILITIA.

Canada has a militia force of 40,000. This force can be expanded to a war strength of 100,000 as a first line of defense. Canada has 300 rifle associations with 22,000 members. Canada's Militia Department costs 2½ millions a year. Canada has 600 Mounted Police, costing half a million. They patrol an area as large as Europe. They are subdivided into 80 posts, from Hudson's Bay to Rocky Mountains, from U. S. boundary to Arctic Ocean. Canada sent 8,372 men to South Africa during the Boer War. Of this number, 224 died and 252 were wounded. Strathcona's Horse numbered 597. Canada expended \$2,830,000 in sending the 8,372 men to South Africa. Canada will hereafter maintain the defenses at Halifax and Esquimaux. This will cost Canada an additional 2 millions a year. This will necessitate raising the regular Canadian force to 2,000. Canada will spend, 1905, nearly \$1 per head for military purposes; England \$3.20.

FACTS ABOUT CANADIAN RAILWAYS

Canada has 20,378 miles of railways, steam and electric. Canada's railways have cost over a billion dollars. Canada has a greater railway mileage than Australia and New Zealand. Canada's railway mileage per head of population is greater than that of any other country. In actual railway mileage, Canada ranks eighth in the world. Canada has nearly as much railway mileage as Great Britain. Canada had only 3,000 miles of railways in 1867 at Confederation. Canada is building 5,000 miles of railways. 534 miles of new railways built in Canada in 1904. Railway passengers carried, 1904, 23,600,000. Freight carried, 1904, 48½ million tons. Railway gross earnings, 1904, 100 millions; net earnings, 26 millions. Working expenses, 1904, 74 millions; of Lake Superior, not a mile in 1867. Over 7,000 miles of railway north of Lake Superior, not a mile in 1867. One-third of Canada's railway mileage is in the West. The Canadian Pacific Railway operates 9,108 miles. C. P. R. employees, 1894, 25,000; now 35,000. Canada gave the C. P. R. 62 millions in cash and construction, and 25 million acres of land. The C. P. R. was built in 5 years, instead of 10, as per contract. The C. P. R. cost over 300 millions. Lord Strathcona gave last spike in C. P. R. Nov. 7, 1885. Grand Trunk System operates 4,177 miles. It has double track, 15,000; now 26,000. Canadian Northern System will be 2,100 miles long at end of 1905. Canadian Government railways are 1,510 miles long. Grand Trunk Pacific will be 3,600 miles long, and will cost 125 millions. Canada has 767 miles of electric railways. Canada's electric railways have cost 80 millions. They carried in 1904, 181 million passengers—30 times the population of Canada.

FACTS ABOUT CANADA'S POSTOFFICES.

Canada has 10,460 postoffices, as against 3,838 at Confederation. Over 1,000 are in the Canadian West. Letters mailed, 1868, 18 millions; 1904, 229 million. Postcards mailed, 1904, 27 millions. Money orders issued, 1904, nearly 26,662,000. Newspapers, books and parcels mailed, 1904, 27 millions. Canada's postal revenue, 1904, \$6,306,420; expenditure, \$6,001,636.

FACTS ABOUT CANADA'S MARINE.

Canada ranks seventh in the list of maritime nations. Canada has 7,000 vessels registered, with tonnage of 8½ million tons. Canada has nearly 1,000 lighthouses, lightships, etc. Canada has 1,033 steamboats under inspection. Canada has 28 life-saving stations. Three hundred and twenty-eight new vessels were built in Canada in 1904.

FACTS ABOUT CANADA'S MANUFACTURES.

Canada's manufacturers have an invested capital of 500 millions. One hundred millions of United States capital is invested in Canada. Canada exported in 1904, 29 millions in manufactures, or 48 millions including lumber, etc. Canada has 11,126 factories, employing 208,000 hands. Canadian banks have loaned 416 millions to Canadian manufacturers.

FACTS ABOUT CANADA'S WHEAT PRODUCTION.

Canada has the largest wheat field in the world, 300,900 miles. Canada's wheat-growing area in the west is (per Prof. Saunders' estimate), 171 millions acres in extent. Canada has less than 5 millions of this area under cultivation, only 3 per cent. If a quarter of the 171 million acres were under wheat, it would supply Britain 3 times over and the home market as well. By 1915 there will be 10 million acres under wheat, yielding 200 million bushels. The Canadian West is capable of producing 3 billion bushels of wheat. The Canadian West is capable of producing 20 times Britain's annual imports of wheat. Canada's wheat crop, 1904, 80 million bushels (60 millions of it in the West). Canada's grain crop of all kinds has reached 275 million bushels. Prof. Tanner, the English agricultural chemist, says Western Canada has the richest soil in the world. Canada's wheat yield for the last 11 years averaged 18 bushels an acre. Wheat yield in the United States for the same period, 13 bushels per acre. Manitoba's average wheat yield for 10 years, 21 bushels per acre. Minnesota's wheat yield for 10 years, 14.2 bushels; Kansas, 12; Missouri, 11. Wheat, 62½ pounds to bushel, has been grown at Fort Simpson, 318 miles north of Winnipeg. Canada's western wheat contains 10 per cent more albuminoids than the best European varieties. One hundred pounds of Canadian flour makes more bread of high quality than the same weight of any wheat imported into Britain. Lord Strathcona asserts that in 10 years Canada can produce all the grain needed by Great Britain. Great Britain imports annually 200 million bushels of wheat. Of this, Canada sends her only 20 million bushels. Canada is destined to feed the Motherland. Sixty-seven per cent of the wheat grown in Canada's West, 1904, was suitable for milling purposes. Canada ranked first in wheat display at St. Louis Fair. One hundred and fifty varieties of wheat and other grains were there shown from Canada. Wheat was there shown grown 2,000 miles north of St. Louis. United States exports of wheat and flour to Great Britain are fast declining. Wheat production, 1904, Manitoba, 16.5 bushels to the acre; Northwest Territories, 18 bushels; North Dakota, 11.8 bushels; Minnesota, 12.8 bushels. Canadian No. 1 hard wheat is the highest-priced wheat in the world. Relative wheat values in Liverpool market: Canadian No. 1 Northern, \$1 14; No. 2, \$1 11; best Russian, \$1 05; Argentina, 90c; India, 91c. Western Canada's estimated wheat acreage, 1905, 4 million acres. This should produce 72 million bushels, worth 54 millions. Average yield of wheat in Manitoba, 1904, 16.5 bushels; oats, 38; barley, 20; corn, 13. Some Manitoba farms produced, 1904, 44 bushels of wheat to the acre. Northwest Territories average yield of wheat, 1904, 19.3 bushels. Two million eight hundred and twenty-one thousand acres of Manitoba will be sown in wheat, 1905; increase of 10 per cent over 1904. One million two hundred and fifty-nine thousand seven hundred fifty-eight acres in Northwest Territories will be sown in wheat, 1905, an increase of 20 per cent over 1904. Four million acres will thus be under crop in the West in 1905. Manitoba crop acreage, 1888, 2,161,114 acres; 1904, 3,807,508 acres. Northwest Territories crop acreage, 1888, 430,258 acres; 1904, 1,823,601 acres. Percentage of cultivated to arable land: Manitoba, 20.39; Alberta, 1.10; Assiniboia, 5.23; Saskatchewan, 0.62 per cent.

FACTS ABOUT CANADIAN RANCHING.

Canada has 100 million acres of grazing land in the West. 25 years ago the cattle trade of the West totaled 25 head. 800,000 animals are now being pastured in the Canadian West. One-half of this number are cattle, and the rest sheep and horses. The animals being pastured are double the number of three years ago. 522,000 head of cattle were sent east for export in 1903, an increase of 108,000 over 1902. Canada exported 11 millions worth of cattle and sheep in 1904. Canada has all told 5½ millions cattle, 1½ million horses. 20,000 different brands are registered in the Canadian West. Canada has 24 annual round-ups in her ranching country. The first car load of cattle was shipped from the West in 1855.

FACTS ABOUT CANADA'S COMMERCE

Canada's total volume of trade, year ending June, 1904, 464 millions. This is an increase of 5 millions over 1903 and 50 millions over 1902. Canada's volume of trade has more than doubled in 10 years. Canada's expenditure, 1904, 55 millions; 1870, 14 millions. Canada's surplus for year ending June, 1904, 15 millions. Increase in Canada's trade in 20 years, 1873 to 1893, 30 millions. Increase in Canada's trade in 12 years, 1893 to 1904, 230 millions. Canada's imports for 1904, 253 millions; exports, 211 millions. Since Confederation the exports during 28 of the 38 years were greater to Great Britain than to the United States. Canada has a foreign trade one-fifth as large as that of the United States. At Confederation, 60 per cent of Canada's export trade was to the United States; 30 per cent to Britain. In 1903, 58 per cent was to Britain and 21 per cent to the United States. Great Britain bought in 1904 goods from Canada to the value of \$4 per head; The United States bought from Canada at the rate of less than \$1 per head. Canada's volume of trade per head, 1904, \$85; 1868, \$40; the United States, \$32. Canada's relative percentage of commercial growth for 7 years, 1896-1902, was 107 per cent, as against 47 of the United States; 26 of Britain; 38 of Germany; 21 of France. Britain is Canada's best customer—buying 85 per cent of Canada's exports. The industries of Canada totaled, 1901, \$2,349,717,000. Value of products of industries, 1901, \$962,987,758, or 41 per cent of capital. Canada has 12 commercial agents abroad.

FACTS ABOUT WESTERN CANADA

Canada's Great West comprises two-thirds of her total area. Canada will give 160 acres of land free to every adult applicant. Canada has 171 million acres of wheat lands in the West. Western Canada's grain crop, 1904, yielded 75 million dollars to 25,000 farmers. 500 million bushels of wheat raised in West since 1889. Canada's West is 50 per cent larger than 10 of the Western States. 26,167 homestead entries were made in the West in 1904. They meant an addition of 67,000 to the population. Homestead entries for 1904 were nearly double those for 1902. Homestead entries have increased 18 fold in 8 years. There were 72,000 homestead entries in last 3 years; representing 11 million acres. Northwest Land Companies and railways sold, 1904, 1,267,187 acres, at average per acre of \$4 23. Lands sold from 1893-1904, 10 million acres, at \$3 60 per acre. Cochrane ranch lands sold, 1905, at average of \$6 per acre. The C. P. R. has sold 15 millions of its 25 million acres of land grant; 10 millions to the Dominion in 1881; 5 millions to settlers. The 5 million acres sold realized \$3 60 per acre. Land sales in the West have increased 25 fold in 8 years. The 26,167 homestead entries of 1904 were taken, 8,768 by Canadian; 7,730 by Americans. 25 foreign peoples made homestead entries in 1904. 46 States and Territories were included in the U. S. homesteaders. Canada has given 57 million acres of land to railways in the West. Manitoba has only 10 per cent of her lands taken up, producing 86 million bushels of grain in 1904. Manitoba's population of English is 235 years old. Northwest Territories have 7,000 of foreign birth; 74,870 of Canadian and British origin. Canada has 10,000 miles of rivers west of Lake Superior navigable by steamers. Victoria City is 61 years old. Victoria is half way between London and Hong Kong. Vancouver is 25 years old. The Hudson Bay Company is 235 years old. Manitoba used 2,400 threshing outfits in 1904. There are 293 flour mills in the Northwest; daily capacity, 18,500 barrels. There are 1,025 elevators in the Northwest; storage capacity, 45 million bushels.

FACTS ABOUT THE CITY OF WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg is Canada's half-way house between oceans. Winnipeg's population, 80,000 — has doubled in five years. Winnipeg's school attendance 12,300. Winnipeg built 2,244 buildings in 1904 at a cost of 14 millions. Winnipeg is assessed at nearly 50 millions. Winnipeg has 22 banks; bank clearings, 1904, nearly 300 millions. Winnipeg ranks third as a banking center in Canada. Winnipeg building permits issued in five years, 20 millions. Winnipeg has had 113 Governors-General since 1834. Winnipeg has 10 million bushels of grain pass through it in 1904.

FACTS ABOUT CANADA'S FISHERIES.

Canada's fishery industry produced in 1904, 23 millions. Canada exported in 1904 over 10 millions worth of fishery products. Cod comes first in value, salmon next. Canada has 100,000 men employed in the fishing industry. Canada's fishery equipment is worth 12 millions. Nova Scotia came first in fishing industry, British Columbia second, New Brunswick third. 10,805 seals were caught in 1904 by Canadian sealers.

FACTS ABOUT CANADA'S BANKS

Canada has 35 chartered banks with 1,100 branches. Canada's banks have 79 millions of paid-up capital. Canada's banks have 72 millions of notes in circulation (Oct. 31, 1904). Sixty years ago there were only 76 banks with 6 millions in circulation. Canada's banks have assets of 694 millions; liabilities, 554 millions. Canada's banks have increased their assets by over 600 millions since Confederation. Only one-quarter of the Bank of Montreal originally, \$350,000; now, 14 millions. Only 6 other banks in America or Europe have a larger capital. Capital of the Bank of Commerce, 10 millions. Canada has 1,000 postoffice and government savings banks. They have 215,000 depositors with 62 millions on deposit. Twenty-three millions additional are in special savings banks. Four hundred and twenty-three millions are deposited in chartered banks. Forty millions are deposited in loan companies, private banks, etc. Grand total savings of 348 millions; or \$100 per head. Discounts by chartered banks, 1904, 42 millions. Bank deposits of 1904 showed increase of 50 millions over 1903. Canada has 250 branch banks in the Northwest; 1 at Confederation. Deposits in Canadian banks have increased 164 per cent in 10 years. Loans have increased 106 per cent in same period. Montreal is the largest banking center in Canada, Toronto second, Winnipeg third, Ottawa fourth. Bank clearings, 1904 in eleven Canadian cities, \$2,735,000,000.

FACTS ABOUT CANADA'S AREA

Canada contains one-third of the area of the British Empire. Canada extends over 20 degrees of latitude, equal to from Rome to the North Pole. Only one-quarter of Canada's area is occupied. Canada has 1 million square miles unexplored area. Canada has 13,000 miles of coast line. Canada is 3,500x1,400 miles in size. Canada is larger in area than the United States. Canada is as large as 30 United Kingdoms, 33 Italys, 18 Germanys. Canada is twice the size of British India. Canada is larger than Australasia. The distance from Halifax to Vancouver is greater than from London to Halifax. British Columbia has 7,000 miles of coast line. British Columbia is Canada's largest Province. British Columbia is equal to 24 Switzerlands. The boundary line between Canada and United States is 3,900 miles long—1,600 land, 1,400 water. The British-born people in Canada number six per cent; Canadian-born, 87 per cent.

FACTS ABOUT CANADA'S NATURAL PRODUCTS

Canada produces annually 275 million bushels of grain of all kinds. 45 per cent of Canadians are engaged in husbandry. 63 million acres are occupied, one-half cultivated. 87 per cent of Canada's farmers own their holdings. Canada exported, 1904, 37 millions of agricultural products. Canada exported, 1904, 63 millions of animal products. Canada exported, 1896-1904, 679 millions of agricultural products. Total value of farm property, lands and implements, 1½ billions. Of this, 1 billion is in land and 25 millions in live stock. Annual value of farm crops and produce in Canada, 363 millions. Total value of farm property, lands and implements, 1½ billions. Great Britain bought 9-10 of Canada's natural products exported in 1904. Great Britain buys 93 per cent of Canada's exports of butter, 90 per cent of cheese, 76 of poultry, 59 of bacon. We sell Britain 24 out of 224 millions worth of cheese she buys. We sell her 4 out of 101 millions worth of butter she buys. We sell her 12 out of 66 millions worth of bacon she buys. We sell her 13 out of 145 millions worth of what she buys. We sell her 10 out of 44 millions worth of cattle she buys. The British market is Canada's market for the future. In 1904 Canada sold Great Britain 78 out of the 584 millions worth of farm produce she bought. For every \$100 worth of natural products sold Great Britain by Canada in 1904, other countries sold her \$747 worth. Total value of cheese exported, 1888, 1 million; 1904, 24 millions. Cheese produced in Canada, 1891, 108 million pounds; 1901, 220 millions. Canadian flour sold to Japan, 8 months of 1903, \$6,000 worth; same period, 1904, \$82,000 worth. Good root crops are grown on the Mackenzie and Yukon Rivers. Total exports of farm produce, 1904, from Canada, 85 millions worth. Capital invested in dairying, 1904, \$6,315,000. Canada now exports hundreds of tons of apples. Canada exhibited at St. Louis 94 varieties of apples, 34 of pears, 24 of plums, 16 of peaches 70 of grapes, 20 of small fruits.

The Return of Sherlock Holmes.

VII.—The Adventure of Charles Augustus Milverton.

BY A. CONAN DOYLE.

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I

IS years since the incident of which I speak took place, and yet it is with some confidence that I allude to them. For a long time, even with the utmost discretion and reticence, it would have been impossible to make the facts public, but now the principal person concerned in the case has died, and the story may be told in such fashion as to injure no one. It records an absolutely unique experience in the career of both of Mr. Sherlock Holmes and of myself. The reader will excuse me if I conceal the date or any other fact by which he might trace the actual occurrence. We had been out for one of our evening rambles, Holmes and I, and had returned about 6 o'clock on a cold, frosty winter's evening. As Holmes turned up the lamp the light fell upon a card on the table. He glanced at it, and then, with an ejaculation of disgust, threw it on the floor. I picked it up and read:

CHARLES AUGUSTUS MILVERTON,
Applodore Towers, Hampstead.
Agent.

"Who is he?" I asked.
"The worst man in London," Holmes answered, as he sat down and stretched his legs before the fire. "Is anything on the back of the card?"
I turned it over.
"Will call at 6:30—C. A. M.," I read.
"Hum! He's about due. Do you feel a creeping, shivering sensation, Watson, when you stand before the serpents in the Zoo, and see the slithering, gliding, venomous creatures, with their deadly eyes and wicked, fanged mouths? Well, that's how Milverton impresses me. I've had to do with fifty murderers in my career, but the worst of them never gave me such a repulsive feeling as this fellow. And yet I can't get out of doing business with him—indeed, he is here at my invitation."

"But who is he?"
"I'll tell you, Watson. He is the king of all the blackmailers. He will help the man, and still more the woman, whose secret and reputation come into the power of Milverton. With a smiling face and a heart of marble, he will squeeze and squeeze until he has drained them dry. The fellow is a genius in his way, and would make his mark in some more savory trade. His method is as follows: He allows it to be known that he is prepared to pay very high sums for letters which compromise people of wealth and position. He receives these wares not only from treacherous valets or maids, but frequently from glib-tongued ruffians, who have gained the confidence and affection of trusting women. He deals with no nigger's hand. I happen to know that he paid seven hundred pounds to a footman for a note two lines in length, and that the ruin of a noble family was the result. Everything which is in the market goes to Milverton, and there are hundreds in this great city who turn to him at his name. No one knows where his grip may fall, for he is far too rich and far too cunning to work from hand to mouth. He will hold a card back for years in order to play it at the moment when the stake is best worth winning. I have said that he is the worst man in London, and you would ask you how could one compare the ruffian, who in hot blood bludgeons his mate, with this man, who methodically and at his leisure tortures the soul and wrings the nerves in order to add to his already swollen money bags?"

I had seldom heard my friend speak with such intensity of feeling.
"But surely," said I, "the fellow must be within the grasp of the law."
"Technically, no doubt, but practically not. What would it profit a woman, for example, to get him a few months' imprisonment, if her own ruin must immediately follow? His victims dare not hit back. If ever he blackmails an innocent person, then indeed we should have him, but he is as cunning as the evil one. No, no, we must find other ways to fight him."
"And why is he here?"
"Because an illustrious client has placed her pitiful case in my hands. It is the Lady Eva Blackwell, the most beautiful debutante of last season. She is to be married in a fortnight to the Earl of Dovercourt. This fiend has several imprudent letters—indeed, several imprudent letters—which were written to an impecunious young squire in the country. They would suffice to break off the match. Milverton will send the letters to the Earl unless a large sum of money is paid him. I have been commissioned to meet him, and to make the best terms I can."

At that instant there was a clatter and a rattle in the street below. Looking down I saw a stately carriage and pair, the brilliant lamps gleaming on the glossy haunches of the noble chestnuts. A footman opened the door, and a small, stout man in a shaggy astrakhan overcoat descended. A minute later he was in the room.

Charles Augustus Milverton was a man of fifty, with a large, intellectual head, a round, plump, hairless face, a perpetual, frozen smile, and two keen eyes from behind broad gold-rimmed glasses. There was something of Mr. Pickwick's benevolence in his appearance, marred only by the incessant glitter of those restless and penetrating eyes. His voice was as smooth and suave as his countenance, as he

advanced with a plump little hand extended, murmuring his regret for having missed us at his first visit. Holmes regarded the outstretched hand and looked at him with a face of granite. Milverton's smile broadened, he shrugged his shoulders, removed his overcoat, and, with great deliberation, over the back of a chair, and then took a seat.

"This gentleman," said he, with a wave in my direction. "Is it discreet? Is it right?"
"Dr. Watson is my friend and partner in the case," said Holmes.

"Very good, Mr. Holmes. It is only in your client's interests that I protested. The matter is so very delicate."

"Dr. Watson has already heard of it," then we can proceed to business. You say that you are acting for Lady Eva. Has she empowered you to accept my terms?"

"What are your terms?"
"Seven thousand pounds."
"And the alternative?"
"My dear sir, it is painful for me to discuss it, but if the money is not paid on the 14th, there certainly will be no marriage on the 15th. His illustrious smile was more companionable than ever.

Holmes thought for a little.
"You appear to me," he said, at last, "to be taking matters too much to your own hands. I am, of course, familiar with the contents of these letters. My client will certainly do what I may advise. I shall counsel her to tell her husband the whole story, and to trust to his generosity."

Milverton chuckled.
"You evidently do not know the Earl," he said.

From the baffled look upon Holmes' face, I could clearly see that he did not. "What harm is there in the letters?" he asked.

"They are sprightly—very sprightly," Milverton answered. "The lady was a charming correspondent. But I can assure you that the Earl of Dovercourt would find to appreciate them. However, since you think otherwise, I will let it rest at that. It is purely a matter of business. If you think that it is in the best interests of your client, that she should reveal the contents of the letters to the hands of the Earl, then you would indeed be foolish to pay so large a sum of money to regain them."

Holmes was gray with anger and mortification.
"Wait a little," he said. "You go too fast. We should certainly make an effort to avoid scandal in so delicate a matter."

Milverton relapsed into his chair.

"But who is he?"

"I'll tell you, Watson. He is the king of all the blackmailers. He will help the man, and still more the woman, whose secret and reputation come into the power of Milverton. With a smiling face and a heart of marble, he will squeeze and squeeze until he has drained them dry. The fellow is a genius in his way, and would make his mark in some more savory trade. His method is as follows: He allows it to be known that he is prepared to pay very high sums for letters which compromise people of wealth and position. He receives these wares not only from treacherous valets or maids, but frequently from glib-tongued ruffians, who have gained the confidence and affection of trusting women. He deals with no nigger's hand. I happen to know that he paid seven hundred pounds to a footman for a note two lines in length, and that the ruin of a noble family was the result. Everything which is in the market goes to Milverton, and there are hundreds in this great city who turn to him at his name. No one knows where his grip may fall, for he is far too rich and far too cunning to work from hand to mouth. He will hold a card back for years in order to play it at the moment when the stake is best worth winning. I have said that he is the worst man in London, and you would ask you how could one compare the ruffian, who in hot blood bludgeons his mate, with this man, who methodically and at his leisure tortures the soul and wrings the nerves in order to add to his already swollen money bags?"

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"I was sure that you would see it in that light," he purred.
"At the same time," Holmes continued, "Lady Eva is not a wealthy woman. I assure you that two thousand pounds would be a drain upon her resources, and that the sum you name is utterly beyond her power. I beg, therefore, that you will moderate your demands, and that you will return the letters at the price I indicate, which is, I assure you, the highest that you can get."

Milverton's smile broadened and his eyes twinkled humorously.
"I am aware that what you say is true about the lady's resources," he said. "At the same time, you must admit that the occasion of a lady's marriage is a very suitable time for her friends and relatives to make some little effort on her behalf. They may hesitate as to an acceptable wedding present. Let me assure them that this little bundle of letters would give more than any other gift."

"It is impossible," said Holmes.
"Dear me, dear me, how unfortunate!" cried Milverton, taking out a bulky pocketbook. "I cannot help thinking that ladies are ill-advised in not making an effort. Look at this!" He held up a little note with a coat-of-arms upon the envelope. "That belongs to—well, perhaps, it is hardly fair to tell the name until tomorrow morning. But at that time it will be in the hands of the lady's husband, and all because she will not find it necessary to make an effort to get by turning her demands into paste. It is such a pity. Now, you remember the sudden end of the engagement between the Honorable Miss Miles and Colonel Deering? Only two days before the wedding there was a paragraph in the Times to say that it was all off. And why? It is almost incredible, but the absurd sum of twelve hundred pounds would have settled the whole question. Is it not pitiful? And here I find you, a man of sense, boggling about terms when your client's future and happiness are at stake. You surprise me, Mr. Holmes."

"What I say is true," Holmes answered. "The money cannot be found. Surely it is better for you to take the substantial sum which I offer than to ruin this woman's career, which can profit you in no way?"

"There you make a mistake, Mr. Holmes. An exposure would profit me indirectly to a considerable extent. I have eight or ten similar cases maturing. If it was circulated among them that I had made a severe example of the Lady Eva, I should find all of them much more open to reason. You see my point?"

"You would not call me a marrying man?"
"No, indeed!"
"You'll be interested to hear that I'm engaged!"
"To Milverton's housemaid?"
"Good heavens, Holmes!"
"I wanted to show you, Watson."

"That is a most necessary step. I am a plumber with a rising business. I have walked out with her each evening, and I have talked with her. Good heavens, those talks!"
"However, I refer to the fact that I have a hated rival, who will certainly cut me out the instant that my back is turned. What a splendid night it is!"
"You like this weather?"

"It suits my purpose, Watson. I mean to burgle Milverton's house to-night."

"I had a catching of the breath, and my skin went cold at the words, which were slowly uttered in a tone of concentrated resolution. As a flash of lightning in the night shows up in an instant every detail of a wild landscape, so at one glance I seemed to see every possible result of such an action—the detection of the capture, the honored career ending in irreparable failure and disgrace, my name being at the mercy of the odious Milverton."

"For heaven's sake, Holmes, think what you are doing," cried Holmes.
"My dear fellow, I have given it every consideration. I am never precipitate in my actions, nor would I adopt so energetic a plan, indeed, I do not, unless I am sure that it is morally justifiable. Let us look at the matter clearly and fairly. I suppose that you will admit that the action is morally justifiable, though technically criminal. To burgle his house is no more than to forcibly take his pocketbook—an act in which you were prepared to aid me."

I turned it over in my mind.
"Yes, I said, 'he is morally justifiable so long as our object is to take no articles save those which are used for an illegal purpose.'"

"Exactly. Since it is morally justifiable, I have only to consider the question of personal risk. Surely a gentleman should not lay such stress upon this when a lady is in such desperate need of his help?"

"You will be in such a false position."

"Well, that is part of the risk. There is no other possible way of regaining these letters. The unfortunate lady has not the money, and therefore she is in the power of the man in whom she could confide. Tomorrow is the last day of grace, and unless we can get the letters tonight, this villain will be as good as his word, and will bring about her ruin. I must, therefore, abandon my client to her fate or I must play this last card. Between ourselves, Watson, it's a sporting duel between this fellow Milverton and me. He had, as you saw, the best of the first exchanges, but my self-respect and my reputation are concerned to fight it to a finish."

"Well, I don't like it, but I suppose I must," said I. "When do we start?"

"You are not coming."

"Then you are not going," said I. "I give you my word of honor. I will never brook it in my life—that I will take a cab straight to the police station and give you away unless you let me share this adventure with you."

"You can't help me."

"How do you know that? You can't tell what will happen. Anyhow, my resolution is taken. Other people beside you have self-respect, and even reputations."

Holmes had looked annoyed, but his eyes twinkled again.

"Five Years' Dyspepsia Cured."

"No one knows what I suffered from stomach trouble and dyspepsia," writes Mr. A. B. Agnew, of Bridgewater. "For the last five years I have been unable to digest and assimilate food. I had no color, my strength ran down and I felt miserable and nervous all the time. I always had a heavy feeling after meals and was much troubled with dizziness and specks before my eyes. Dr. Hamilton's Pills were just what I needed. They have cured every symptom of my old trouble. My health is now all that can be desired." By all means use Dr. Hamilton's Pills; 25

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advanced with a plump little hand extended, murmuring his regret for having missed us at his first visit. Holmes regarded the outstretched hand and looked at him with a face of granite. Milverton's smile broadened, he shrugged his shoulders, removed his overcoat, and, with great deliberation, over the back of a chair, and then took a seat.

brow cleared and he clapped me on the shoulder.

"Well, my dear fellow, be it so. We have shared this same room for some years, and it would be amusing if we ended by sharing the same cell. You know, Watson, I don't mind confessing to you that I have always had a high opinion of you. This is the chance of my lifetime in that direction. See here!" he took a neat little leather case out of his pocket, and, opening it, exhibited a number of shining instruments. "This is a first-class up-to-date, burgling kit, with nickel-plated jemmy, diamond-tipped glass-cutter, adaptable keys, and every modern improvement which the march of civilization demands. Here, too, is a lantern. Everything is in order. Have you a pair of silent shoes?"

"I have rubber-soled tennis shoes."

"Excellent! and a mask?"
"I can make a couple out of black silk."

"I can see that you have a strong natural turn for this sort of thing. Very good, do you make the masks. We shall have some cold supper before we start. It is now nine-thirty. At eleven we shall have as far as Church

Holmes sprang from his chair. "Get behind him, Watson! Don't let him out! Now, sir, let us see the contents of that notebook." He took a rat to the side of the room and stood with his back against the wall.

"Mr. Holmes, Mr. Holmes," he said, turning the front of his coat and exhibiting the butt of a large revolver. "I have been expecting you to do something original. This has been done so often, and what good has ever come from it? I assure you that I am armed to the teeth, and I am perfectly prepared to use my weapons, knowing that the law will support me. Besides, your supposition that I would bring the kit here in a notebook is entirely mistaken. I would do nothing so foolish. And now, gentlemen, I have a long drive to Hampstead."

He stepped forward, took up his coat, laid his hand on his revolver and turned to the door. I picked up a chair, but Holmes shook his head, and I laid it down again. With a bow, a smile and a twinkle, Milverton turned and disappeared. A few moments after we heard the slam of the carriage door and the rattle of the wheels as he drove away.

Holmes sat motionless by the fire, his hands buried deep in his trousers' pockets, his chin sunk upon his breast, his eyes fixed upon a glowing emerald. For half an hour he was silent and still. Then, with the gesture of a man who has taken a decision, he sprang to his feet and passed into his bedroom. A little later a rakish young workman, with a goatee beard and a swagger, came down the stairs, and before descending into the street, "I'll be back sometime, Watson," said he, and vanished into the night.

For some days Holmes came and went at all hours in this attire, but he was not at work before midnight. Milverton is a heavy sleeper and retires punctually at ten-thirty. With any luck we should be back here by two, with the Lady Eva's letters in my pocket."

Holmes and I put on our dressing-gowns, and we might appear to be theater-goers, homeward bound. In Oxford street we picked up a hansom and drove to an address in Hampstead, where we paid off our cab, and with our great coats buttoned up, for it was bitterly cold, and the wind seemed to blow through us, we walked along the edge of the north.

"It's a business that needs delicate treatment," said Holmes. "These documents are contained in a safe in the ante-room of his bed-chamber. On the other hand, like all these stout, little fellows who do themselves well, he is a plethoric sleeper. Agatha—that's my fiancée—says it is a joke in the servants' hall that he snored like a steam locomotive. He has a secretary who is devoted to his interests, and never budge from the study all day. That's why we are going at night. Then he has a beast of a dog which roams the garden. I met Agatha late the last evening, and she looks the brute."

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Headaches

When the Head aches and the Tongue is Coated

it is Bilioussness or Constipation. Torpid Liver is at the bottom of the trouble. And it takes Fruit-a-tives to make that lazy liver work.

Fresh fruit is fine for these troubles, but one can't eat enough fruit to do much good. The medicinal elements are in too small proportion in the ripe fruits.

A clever Ottawa physician discovered a method by which fruit juices could be combined so that their medicinal action would be increased many times.

Fruit-a-tives are these fruit juices in tablet form. They sweeten and tone the stomach and liver, cure Constipation and remove all blood impurities. One

most within our reach, was the broad, rounded back of Milverton. It was evident that he had entirely miscalculated his movements, that he had never been to his bedroom, but that he had been sitting up in some smoking or billiard room in the farther wing of the house, the windows of which were his shining patch of baldness, was in the immediate foreground of our vision. He was leaning far back in the red leather chair, his legs stretched, a long, black cigar projecting from his mouth. He wore a semi-military smoking jacket, a claret-colored, with a black velvet collar. In his hand he held a long, legal document which was reading in a low, indolent fashion, blowing rings of tobacco smoke from his lips as he did so. There was no promise of a speedy departure in his composed bearing and his comfortable attitude.

Several times I had observed that Milverton looked at his watch, once he had risen and sat down again, with a gesture of impatience. The idea, however, that he might have an appointment at so strange an hour never occurred to me until a faint sound reached my ears from the veranda outside. Milverton dropped his papers, and sat rigid in his chair. The sound was repeated, and then there came a gentle tap at the door. Milverton rose and opened it.

"Well," said he curtly, "you are nearly half an hour late."

So this was the explanation of the unlocked door and of the nocturnal vigil of Milverton. There was the gentle rustle of a woman's dress, I had closed the slit between the curtains as Milverton's face had turned in our direction, but now I ventured to open it once more. He had resumed his seat, the cigar still projecting at an insolent angle from the corner of his mouth. In front of him, in the full glare of the electric light, there stood a tall, slender woman, a veil over her face, a mantle drawn round her chin. Her breath came quick and fast, and every inch of the little figure was quivering with strong emotion.

"Well," said Milverton, "you've made me lose a good night's rest, my dear. I hope you'll prove worth it. You couldn't come any other time—eh?"

The woman shook her head.

"Well, if you couldn't, I couldn't. If the Countess is a hard mistress, you have your chance to get level with her now. Bless the girl, what are you shivering about? That's right. Pull yourself together. Now, let us get down to business." He took a notebook from the drawer of his desk. "You that you have five letters which compromise the Countess d'Alberville. You want to sell them, I want to buy them. So far so good. It only remains to fix a price. I should want to inspect the letters, of course. If they are really good specimens—Great heavens, is it you?"

The woman, without a word, had raised her veil and dropped the mantle from her chin. It was a dark, handsome, clear-cut face which confronted Milverton—a face with a curved nose, strong, dark eyebrows shading hard, glittering eyes, and a straight, thin-lipped mouth set in a dangerous smile.

"It is I," she said, "the woman whose life you have ruined."

Milverton laughed, but fear vibrated in his voice. "You were so very obstinate," said he, "why did you drive me to such extremities? I assure you, I wouldn't hurt a fly of my own accord, but every man has his business, and what was mine? I put the price well within your means. You would not pay."

"So you sent the letters to my husband and he—the noblest gentleman that ever lived—a man whose boots I was never worthy to lace—he broke his gallant heart and died. You remember that last night when I begged and prayed you for mercy, and you laughed in my face, as you are trying to laugh now, only your coward heart cannot know your lips from twitching? Yes, you never thought to see me here again, but it was that night which taught me how I could meet you face to face, and alone. Well, Charles Milverton, what have you to say now?"

"Don't imagine that you can bully me," said he, rising to his feet. "I have only to raise my voice, and I arrested. But I will make allowance for your natural anger. Leave the room at once as you came, and I will say no more."

The woman stood with her hand buried in her bosom, and the same deadly smile on her thin lips.

"You will ruin no more lives as you have ruined mine. You will bring no more hearts as you wrung mine will free the world of a poisonous thing. Take that, you bound—and that!"

She had drawn a little gleaming revolver and emptied barrel after barrel into Milverton's chest. The muzzle within two feet of his shirt front, he shrank away and then fell forward, clawing at the air, coughing furiously, and staggered to his feet, received another shot, and rolled upon the floor. "You've done me," he said, "lay still. The woman looked at him intently and then ground her heel into his upturned face, sound or movement. I heard a sharp rustle, the night air blew into the heated room, and the avenger was gone.

No interference upon our part could have saved the man from his fate, but as the woman poured bullet after bullet into Milverton's shrinking body, I, Holmes, could not restrain myself. I felt wrist. I understood the whole argument of that firm, restraining grip—that it was a matter of ours, that justice had overtaken a villain, that I had our own duties and our own objects, which were not to be lost sight of. But hardly had the man rushed from the room, when Holmes, with swift silent steps, was over at the other door. He turned the key in the lock. In the same instant we heard voices in the house and the sound of hurrying feet. The revolver shots had aroused the household, and the perfect coolness of Holmes slipped across to the safe-filled his two arms with bundles of letters, and poured them all into the fire. Again and again he did it, until the safe was empty. Someone turned the handle, and beat upon the outside of the door. Holmes looked at the messenger, then which had been round. The letter which Milverton lay all mottled with his blood, upon the table, Holmes tossed it in among the blazing papers. Then he drew the key from the outer door, passed through after me, and locked it on the outside. "This way, Watson," said he, "we can scale the garden wall in this direction."

I could not have believed that an alarm could have spread so swiftly. Looking back, the huge house was one

blaze of light. The front door was open and figures were rushing down the drive. The whole garden was alive with people, and one followed hard at the heels of Holmes, who seemed to know the grounds perfectly, and he threaded his way swiftly among a plantation of small trees, I close at his heels, and our six-foot wall which barred our path, but he sprang to the top and over. As I did the same I felt the hand of the man behind grab me at the ankle, but I kicked myself free and scrambled over a grass-strewn coping. I fell upon my face among some bushes, but Holmes had me on my feet in an instant, and together we dashed away across the huge expanse of Hampstead Heath. We had run two miles, I suppose, before Holmes at last halted and listened intently. All was absolute silence behind us. We had shaken off our pursuers and were safe.

We had breakfasted and were smoking our morning pipe on the day after the remarkable experience which I have recorded, when Mr. Lestrade, of Scotland Yard, very solemn and impressive, was ushered into our modest sitting-room.

"Good morning, Mr. Holmes," said he. "Good morning. May I ask if you are very busy just now?"

"Not too busy to listen to you."

"I thought that, perhaps, if you had nothing particular on hand, you might care to assist us in a most remarkable case, which occurred only last night at Hampstead."

"Dear me!" said Holmes. "What was that?"

"A murder—a most dramatic and remarkable murder. I know how keen you are upon these things, and I would take it as a great favor if you would stop down to Appledore Towers, and give me the benefit of your advice. It is a case of a woman who has been murdered, and upon this Mr. Milverton for some time, and between ourselves, he was a bit of a villain. He is known to have mailed papers which he used for blackmailing purposes. These papers have all been burned by the murderers. No article of value was taken, as it is probable that the criminals were men of good position whose sole object was to prevent social exposure."

"Criminals?" said Holmes. "Plural?"

"Yes, there were two of them. They were as nearly as possible captured, but they escaped. I have their footprints, and we trace them. The first fellow was a bit too active, but the second was caught in a trap. He was only got away after a struggle. He was a middle-aged, strongly built man, square jawed, thick neck, mustache, a mask over his eyes."

"That's rather vague," said Sherlock Holmes. "Why, it might be a description of Watson?"

"It's true," said the inspector, with amusement. "It might be a description of Watson."

"Well, I'm afraid I can't help you. Lestrade," said Holmes. "The fact is that I know this fellow Milverton, and I considered him one of the most dangerous men in London, and that I think there are certain crimes which the law cannot touch, and which therefore, to some extent, justify private revenge. So, it's no use arguing. I have made up my mind. My sympathies are with the victim, and I will not handle this case."

Holmes had not said one word to me about the tragedy which we had witnessed, but he was in his most thoughtful mood, and he gave me the impression, of a man who was struggling with the abstract manner of a man who is striving to recall something to his memory. We were in the middle of our lunch, when he suddenly sprang to his feet. "By Jove, Watson, I've got it. 'Take your hat! Come with me!' He was on his top speed toward Baker Street and along Oxford Street, until we had almost reached Regent Circus. Here, on the left, there stands a shop window filled with photographs of the celebrities and beauties of the day. Holmes' eyes fixed themselves upon one of them, and following his gaze I saw the picture of a regal and stately lady in court dress, with a high diamond tiara upon her noble head. I looked at that delicately curved nose, at the marked eyebrows, and the straight mouth, and the strong little chin beneath it. Then I caught my breath, as I read the time-honored title of the great nobleman, and statesman whose wife she had been. My eyes were those of Holmes, and he put his finger to his lips as we turned away from the window.

MINARD'S LINIMENT LUMBERMAN'S FRIEND

Into the funnel of a steamer at the mouth of the Mersey flew a homing pigeon, and from its culmen remains struck a metal band marked, "H. P., 1901, 622."

Fatalities From Diarrhea

Could often be avoided if Nerville were used promptly. It is prepared specially for stomach and bowel troubles—acts swiftly and thoroughly—restores the system and cures permanently. Doctors say no prescription could possibly be more efficient than Nerville. It is a protection against cramps, colic, pain or gas in the stomach. For nearly fifty years all druggists have sold Nerville in large 25-cent bottles.

EXTRA GIRL HAS HER TROUBLES

THOUGH SHE MAY BE ON THE STAGE THERE ISN'T MUCH OF A PLACE FOR HER.

She Might Be a Pauper or a Millionaire's Daughter—Her Calling Offers Great Trials and Tribulations.

Of all callings connected with the stage few offer greater tribulations, trials and hardships than that of the extra girl, generally known as a supernumerary.

In the profession, and at the stage door, she is called an extra, because she is in reality an extra. She is not a member of the company, for when it leaves town or puts on another play she must seek another place. Nor is she recognized as a member of the profession, for she neither profits by its courtesies in the way of complimentary tickets to other shows nor thrives by

MANY MILLIONS SPENT ON SPORT

BUT THE ACTUAL WORKERS GET ONLY A COMPARATIVELY SMALL PORTION OF PROCEEDS.

Nearly \$2,500,000 Spent Annually on Sports, and Upwards of 15,000 People Make a Living Thereby.

Over \$2,440,000 is spent annually on sports in Chicago, and upwards of 15,000 persons make a living out of games and sports. The count, as made by experts in every line—namely, the figures being from actual records—is as follows:

The great majority of those who make a living from sport are poorly paid—among the poorest paid workers in the world. A few make enormous salaries and profits, but the workers in most sports draw starvation wages. Scores work for a bare living—for the privilege of being near the sport that they love, or for the hope of some day getting to the higher positions. The range of earnings is greater than any in the world. The golf caddies, the stable boys at race tracks, the pin boys at bowling, the boys around ball parks, earn scarcely enough to supply themselves with spending money, while the racehorse owners, the jockeys, the "pros" at golf, the ball players, managers, and owners, the book-makers get the money.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Before leaving on a hunting or fishing trip always include a few bottles of Carling's Ale in your provisions—it's the quickest and most effective cure for that tired, wearied condition that usually follows the outdoor holiday.

Carling's Ale is uniformly pure and brilliant.

Sold by all dealers and at all hotels, clubs and restaurants.

Carling's Ale

CUPID'S ADVICE: "GIVE THE BABIES NESTLE'S FOOD."

Nestle's Food is ready for baby by adding water.

Nestle's Food requires no milk, because it contains all the nourishment in milk.

Nestle's Food is prepared from rich, creamy cow's milk—and is the one safe substitute for mother's milk.

THE LEEING, MILLS CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.

DR. WEAVER'S TREATMENT. WEAVER'S SYRUP For Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofulous Swellings, etc.

WEAVER'S GERATE Cleanses the Skin Beautifies the Complexion.

Combined, these preparations act powerfully upon the system, completely eradicating the poison in the blood.

Money is naturally tight with the man who is shy of loose change. If you would convince others that you are a fool boast of your wisdom,



"YOU COULDN'T COME ANY OTHER TIME, EH?"

WISDOM MOTHERS

NOURISH THEIR BABIES ON LIFE-GIVING LACTATED FOOD

DURING THE HOT WEATHER.

IT SAVES BABY FROM ALL DEADLY SUMMER COMPLAINTS.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

For the home there is no other "Lactated" so sure as Pond's Extract.

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Before leaving on a hunting or fishing trip always include a few bottles of Carling's Ale in your provisions—it's the quickest and most effective cure for that tired, wearied condition that usually follows the outdoor holiday.

Carling's Ale is uniformly pure and brilliant.

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Money is naturally tight with the man who is shy of loose change. If you would convince others that you are a fool boast of your wisdom,

For the home there is no other "Lactated" so sure as Pond's Extract.

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Our Boys and Girls
CONDUCTED BY POLLY EVANS

"When Spring has passed away
and warm July has come to stay,
Then my milk white cherry tree
turns as red as red can be."

HUNTED BY A WILD HORSE

LADY ANEMONE



sometimes perilous, work to descend a couple of hundred feet into one of these gorges and scale the other side again. I have often, when a lad, inquired whence came the succession of these mighty hollows along this and other

The Devil's Darning Needle

Q UICK, run away, or he'll sew up your ear!" the children cry in the country when they see a big "darning needle" flit by. The dragonfly, or devil's darning needle, as two insects, the almost empty shell with its head, legs and body clinging stiffly to the swaying stalk, while the living insect is doubled up on top of the shell struggling to get away. At last

It is sometimes called, is known by its long, slender tail, great gauzy wings and the yellow and bluish black of its body. It is a harmless little fellow, but for some unknown reason it won a bad reputation long ago; and even

[illegible]

its final shell appears. Once out in the warm sunshine this outer shell begins to crack down the middle of the back, and Master Dragonfly must, with his wings out, take a great, wiggly leap. It is a very slight if a boy or girl can chance upon him during the process. He sometimes comes out of the ground, his tail wholly free, and looks as if he were

French they have the prettier name, demoiseille, or damsel. They are indeed of great power, but love best the sun sunshine. This seems to invite them to come out, and they will, during excursions on the wing, but on dull days they are often listless, letting the wings be taken under the fingers, as without resistance.

FLUFFY'S FIRST FLIGHT

I MADE a call to-day and stayed a full hour, in spite of the most obnoxious inospitality on the part of my host and hostess. Bad manners, wasn't it?

The house where my friends lived was some seven eight feet above the ground, in a little poplar tree. Thorny twigs of osage orange formed the frame of the nest, and the inside was lined

if he had ever tried his wings a few times before, and he must have felt strong enough to find himself flying so speedily.

Mother Jay could not have been away for some dashing up with newwired protests, and I shrank back my chair, feeling very much ashamed of my mother for bringing me to a cradle full of babies.

Slv Old Fox and Billie Be



gether that they were sitting almost on the edge of the nest were four of the most charming bluejay babies one could ask to see, fluffy balls of gray, with blue and white markings on their wings and their tiny tails. Bluejays seldom

nest so near the ground, and I was glad to have a chance to study this interesting bit of bird life.

Mrs. Jay reented my placing a chair under her very nose, and screaming at me. I saw a new bird flying nearby, where she sat watching me in evident disapproval. Some time later I saw two of the downy small fellows crawling over the edge of the nest, above their home. This was all well till one of them wriggling its head and neck, began to pull off its perch and came plump down on my feet. This accident led me to conclude that the nest was not so safe as I had thought, and that Baby Jay did not seem to me at all. He picked himself up and said, "I am a little bird, but I think I thought better of it and went off in the opposite direction with a hop, skip and a jump." I was glad to see him like his father's. One of the old birds flew down to him with an encouraging word.

The baby's adventures had evidently made him hungry. He began to cry and I saw the old bird coming. As no one else was near, I picked up the bird and took it to the nest.

"Que-la-que-la!" Now there was silence and I began to think that the parents had left me for a time, and that I was alone in the nest undisturbed. A leafy twig partly interfered with my view of the entrance hole. I saw it move and it went off. Lo! a flutter of little wings and a dash of white downy feathers as they flew down clear out of the nest and disappeared behind a wall of vines. I doubt

if I could have seen them if they had flown away like a well-mannered bird and away with his parents. But both were so quick.

So two of the little blue birds had come to see me. The third must have followed soon. They were all very tame. I was now back to the nest two or three hours later. Only one lazy-laz was left. He seemed to possess a cradle that had certainly grown quarters for four. Mr. W.

The Girl Who Smiles. Sunflower Pincushion.

THE wind was east, and the chimney HERE is something nice

smoked.
And the old brown house seemed dreary.
For nobody smiled and nobody joked—
The young folks grumbled, the old folks croaked;
They had come home chilled and weary.

Then opened the door, and a girl came in;
Oh! she was homely—very;
Her nose was pug, and her cheek was
thin,
'there wasn't a dimple from brow to

chin;
 But her smile was bright and cheery.
 She spoke not a word of the cold or
 damp,
 Nor yet of the gloom about her,
 But she mended the fire, and lighted
 the lamp.

And she put on the place a different stamp
From that it had without her.

They forgot that the house was a dull
old place,
And smoky from base to rafter,

And gloom departed from every face,
As they felt the charm of her mirthful
grace,
And the cheer of her happy laughter.

Oh, give me the girl who will smile and
sing,
And make all glad together!

To be plain or fair is a lesser thing.
But a kind, unselfish heart can bring
Good cheer in the darkest weather.

MARY A. GILLETTE.

GORILLA BEN'S OUT AGAIN

