



IMPROVED machinery will not, of itself, produce good flour. You may be an excellent cook, but you cannot produce light, wholesome baking unless the flour you use be the kind that permits such results.

Royal Household Flour

out of the wrong kind of wheat any more than you can make the right kind of bread or pastry out of the wrong kind of flour.

Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour is made from hard spring wheat—a wheat that is rich in nutriment, that grinds fine and white, and produces bread and pastry that are wholesome and nourishing as well as light and crisp—it's a flour that begins to be good in the wheat fields, not in the mills.

Your grocer prefers to sell you Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour because he knows the value of a pleased customer.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd. Montreal.



Advertisement for 'Skirt Protector' featuring an illustration of a woman's skirt and the text 'Skirt Protector No raw edges. Starched Flat. Will last as long as the skirt. Superior to any other. No raw edges. Starch without turning over.'

Advertisement for 'Paper Bags' by 'The E. B. Eddy Company, Limited, Hull, Canada'. It features an illustration of a paper bag and the text 'Self-Opening, Square Bottom, Made from the Toughest Papers. PAPER BAGS ALL WEIGHTS AND SIZES. THE E. B. EDDY COMPANY, LIMITED, HULL, CANADA. Always Everywhere in Canada. Ask for Eddy's Matches.'

Advertisement for 'THIS WEEK'S SPECIAL BARGAINS AT ABERNETHY'S'. It lists various shoes and their prices: 'Only few pair of Children's White Canvas Shoes left. Will clear the \$1.00 quality at 80c. Quality at 65c. Quality at 75c. Quality at 1.00. One lot of Women's Sizes in White Shoes, low heels, regular \$1.50, to clear out 1.15. One lot of Women's Oxford Shoes, patent toes, good heels, regular \$1.50, to clear out 1.90. One lot of Women's Pat. Oxfords, light soles, good heels, regular \$2.50, to clear out 1.50. One lot of Women's Strap Shoes, Bell's make, regular \$1.75 and 2.00, to clear out 1.00. One small lot of Women's Regular \$2.00 Oxfords, extension soles, sizes 2 1/2, 3, 4 1/2, 6 and 6 1/2, to clear out 1.50. Only a few pair of Men's Tan Oxfords left, regular \$3.50, now 2.50. One lot of Men's Regular \$5.00 Shoes, now 3.75. SEE THESE BARGAINS IN OUR WINDOWS. Abernethy's'

VESSELS AND VALUABLE CARGOES

Disappeared Under the Waters of the Inland Seas During the Past Seventy Years.

At the present time a new epidemic is sweeping the world; an epidemic which attracting attention in every civilized land, and to it has been given the name of "treasure-hunting"—the golden ignis fatuus of hidden treasure which is luring scores of men to all parts of the world, and which is bringing about the expenditure of fortunes in the search for other fortunes which are hidden or lost in land and sea.

Not since the days of centuries ago has the lure of lost treasure been so overpowering as at present. It was recently estimated that 20 ships and 1,000 men are now engaged in the search for hidden wealth, and that the capital invested in expeditions totals the enormous sum of \$20,000,000. This does not include miners and prospectors, who might appropriately be called treasure-seekers, but only those men whose hunt is for gold alone secured by men, and for one reason or another hidden or lost by them.

While the oceans and the inland seas undoubtedly contain the greater part of the hidden treasures of the world, there are other places which are beginning to attract those infested by the germ of "treasure-hunting" and among these are the inland seas. From time to time treasure-hunting expeditions have been fitted out at various ports, but they have been generally regarded as such business-like ventures that only now and then has one seen much of romance or adventure in them. The majority of these expeditions were unsuccessful in their efforts, but a few of them have rich rewards.

Probably no similar area of any ocean, if suddenly robbed of its waters, would expose to human eyes more sunken ships, or more valuable cargoes, than would the five great lakes. This is easily understood when one knows that during the 20 years between 1878 and 1898 only one less than 6,000 vessels were lost in the inland seas, and that 1,093 of these were total losses. The loss of cargo during those years, which represent but a little more than one-fourth of the years of navigation on the lakes, was \$6,548,000, and from this it is quite safe to reason that the total amount of property which has gone to the bottom of the lakes, counting only the cargoes, would make the enormous total of at least \$12,000,000. Of course, the greater part of all this sunken property has been destroyed by time and water, but much of it was in fact made up of as good to-day as it was when it was lost. It is also true that at the bottom of the lakes would be found valuables of less romantic interest than the gold and plate of Spanish galleons, and the riches of pirate chests. There is little doubt but that there are large sums of money hidden in the inland seas, but most of their lost treasures are made up of copper, steel, iron, coal, machinery and other practically indestructible things which go to make up "lake cargoes."

How a ship may lose herself in the great lakes, and for years, perhaps forever, defy all attempts at discovering her, is illustrated in the tragic story of the Erie, a treasure ship which was lost in Lake Erie during the season of 1841. This vessel, under the command of Captain T. J. Tins, left Buffalo for Chicago on the afternoon of August 9. When about 33 miles from Buffalo, off Silver Creek, a slight explosion was heard, and almost immediately the whole vessel was enveloped in flames. On board the Erie were scores of immigrants bound for the west, and specie amounting to \$180,000, and in the excitement made to raise her, she was followed, no thought was given to the treasure-ship lay half-buried in the sand, 70 feet under water. Not until 12 years later, in 1853, was a successful attempt made to raise her. In that year a treasure-seeking party left Buffalo and towed the hull into shallow water. A fortune in foreign money was secured, mostly in five-franc pieces.

Other stories of treasure recovered from the bottom of the lakes are quite numerous. In 1902 the steamer William H. Stevens loaded with \$101,880 worth of copper caught fire and sank in Detroit, and its cargo was recovered in steel billets amounting to \$21,000. From the Alva Bradley, which sank in deep water off North Manitowish Island, Capt. Quinn, of Detroit, has also recovered many valuable cargoes.

Somewhere along the south shore of Lake Erie between Dunkirk and Erie lies a treasure ship which will bring a fortune to her lucky discoverer. The vessel is ever found. One night the Dean Richmond, with \$50,000 worth of pig zinc on board, mysteriously disappeared between those two places. Every hand on board was lost, and their bodies were picked up ashore. In vain have searching parties spent much time and money in the hunt for the lost vessel. The last attempt was made by the Murphy Wrecking Co., of Buffalo, which had a vessel and several divers searching all one year without success.

return trip loaded with furs, and with \$12,000 in gold coin on board. She was never heard of again, and historians are generally of the opinion that the little vessel sank during a storm on Lake Huron.

The above gives only in a small way an idea of the great number of ships and valuable cargoes at the bottom of the great lakes, and it is interesting to pass from these to the hidden treasures of gold and silver, of jewelry, diamonds and precious stones, for which periodical search is made in various parts of the world, and which are computed to be worth several hundred million dollars. In a late statement of these various Eldorados is calculated to make the eyes of the avaricious blink.

At the bottom of the Lake of Guatemala, in Colombia, there lies, it is said, treasure in gold, silver and jewels to the value of at least \$20,000,000. Pirates' loot worth many millions is buried in a cove in the Pacific. Spanish gold to the tune of \$1,000,000 reposes in the Armada galleon, Admiral of Florence, which was sunk in Tobemory Bay, off the island of Mull. Spanish vessels are lying at the bottom of Vigo Bay laden, it is believed, with \$100,000 in gold, silver, and precious stones. Thirty million dollars' worth of the "buried treasure of the Incas" has yet to be unearthed in Bolivia, according to many historians. Untold wealth lies in the bed of Father Tiber, into whose bosom the Romans cast their priceless treasures of gold and silver, and of England, many Norman jewels, the crown of King Alfred, and other valuables are buried in the Wash.

Large hoards of money, which are said to be hidden in the Black River Mountain, Mauritius. Off the coast of St. John's, Cape Colony, lies the wrecked Ennis, a midshipman, bulging with \$5,000,000 in specie. British man-of-war, the Black Prince, sunk by Russian gunners at Sebastopol, has a cargo of over \$3,000,000 in gold and jewels.

Jewels and gold worth \$5,000,000 are tantalizingly hidden on the Mediterranean island of Alboran. Stores of gold and precious stones are believed to exist in certain caves of the Libyan desert. The ill-gotten hoard of Capt. Melville, a famous bushranger, who robbed hundreds of gold diggers before he was hanged, is believed to be hidden in the Australian bush.

IRON RULE OF DIAZ

Mexico is in Reality a Monarchy. "Because of the iron rule of President Diaz, Mexico to-day is a republic only in name, and in reality a monarchy," declared George B. Walker, of Mexico City, to a Washington reporter. Mr. Walker is one of the young Americans who have gone to Mexico and made a fortune. He is a coffee planter. His aim is his business association, William Foot.

Bank Inspection

The Journal of the Canadian Bankers' Association has the following on a subject that has been considerably discussed: "The disaster to the Ontario Bank set on foot a lively discussion as to the feasibility and usefulness of a system of inspection of banks by officials of the government. But few prominent bankers have placed themselves on record as favoring such a plan. Yet, out of the discussion, one point of importance has emerged, and that is, in favor of more thorough inspection than has been customary in some of our banks. The inspection demanded is, however, not the kind of government official for the information of the representatives of the public, but by the officials of the bank itself. As the head of the institution, it is his duty to see that the opportunities for developing dangerous weaknesses are greatest there. The submission of its operations to inspection without previous warning would at least pose an important check on evil practices where their power for evil is greatest. The liability to independent criticism serves as a wholesome restraint and a recent event has once more illustrated the dangers which may attend the unchecked exercise of powers too autocratic. Whether government inspection be or be not desirable, or even in any measure thorough internal inspection seems capable of effecting no little good."

Banks in The United Kingdom

The number of branch bank offices in the United Kingdom was increased during the year 1906 by 103, bringing the total number of banking offices to 7,507. The number of branch offices of foreign and colonial banks doing business in Great Britain. Three English banks have more than 400 offices each. The London and Lancashire Bank has 517 offices, the other two being the London City and Midland, with 422 and Barclays, with 429. In England there is one to every 5,000 of the population; in Scotland the proportion is one to every 3,800, and in Ireland one to every 3,700.

Advertisement for 'MOONEY'S PERFECTION Cream Sodas'. It features an illustration of a woman holding a soda can and the text 'What do you look for in Biscuits? —freshness, crispness, wholesomeness? —biscuits that are good to see and better to eat? —biscuits that are a delicacy for every meal? You will find all these qualities in the "quality" biscuits— MOONEY'S Perfection Cream Sodas. In air-tight, moisture-proof, dust-proof packages. 1916'

Advertisement for 'FREE HELP FOR MEN'. It features an illustration of a man and the text 'The only Free help for men. Dr. J. C. Mohr's medicine. Address DR. KOHR MEDICINE CO., P.O. Drawer L, 2341, Montreal.'

Advertisement for 'THE JACKSON ROACH KILLER CO. TORONTO'. It features an illustration of a roach and the text 'WHICH KITCHEN DO YOU PREFER? THE POWDER WITH A GUARANTEE. JACKSONIAN ROACH POWDER. THE JACKSON ROACH KILLER CO. TORONTO. KINGSTON AGENCY, FRANK J. HOAG.'

Advertisement for 'Maypole Soap - a Dye'. It features an illustration of a woman and the text 'S. L. Donald & Co., Montreal, P.Q.'

Advertisement for 'SIR JOHN POWER & SON, LTD. ESTABLISHED A.D. 1791. THREE SWALLOWS IRISH WHISKEY. Famous for over a century for its delicacy of flavor. Of highest standard of Purity. It is especially recommended by the Medical Profession on account of its peculiar "DRYNESS".' Also 'THE CINDERELLA SHOE' advertisement.

Advertisement for 'PLAIN TALK FROM THE DOCTOR'. It features an illustration of a doctor and the text 'A prominent physician, famous for success in the treatment of kidney and bladder troubles, states that to the following prescription, in a great deal of his success: One ounce fluid extract dandelion; One ounce compound salutaria; Four ounces compound syrup sarsaparilla. Mix and take a teaspoonful after meals and at bedtime, drinking plenty of water. This mixture will, he says, positively cure any disease arising from weak, clogged or inactive kidneys, and will assist these organs to cleanse the blood of the poisonous waste matter and acids, which if retained, cause indigestion, lameness, rheumatism and scalding, and at the same time will restore the kidneys to healthy normal action. The ingredients which are purely vegetable and entirely harmless, can be procured from any good druggist and mixed at home at very little cost. This advice will undoubtedly be much appreciated by many readers.'

Advertisement for 'T. J. Lockhart, Real Estate Agent, 150 Wellington St., Kingston, Ont.'

Synopsis of Canadian Northwest HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

Any person who has been a resident of the Northwest Provinces, excepting 4 and 10, not resident, may, however, be made an entry on the land in any section of 160 acres or more. Application for homestead entry must be made to the local Agent or Sub-Agent. Entry may be made by the applicant or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader. Application for entry of inspection must be made to the local Agent or Sub-Agent. Entry may be made by the applicant or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader. Application for entry of inspection must be made to the local Agent or Sub-Agent. Entry may be made by the applicant or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.

Coal—Coal mining rights may be leased for a period of twenty-one years at an annual rental of \$1 per acre. The coal shall be leased to one individual or company. A royalty of the net proceeds of the coal shall be collected on the merchantable coal mined.

Patent provides for the payment of a royalty of 12 per cent on the net proceeds of the coal mined. The coal shall be leased to one individual or company. A royalty of the net proceeds of the coal shall be collected on the merchantable coal mined.

SEALED TENDERS ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for alterations, additions, and repairs to the building of the Department of Public Works, Kingston, Ont.", will be received at this office until Monday, September 17, 1907, inclusive, for the work described.

TENDERS FOR DREDGING. TENDERS ADDRESSED TO THE undersigned and endorsed "Tender for dredging, widening, and deepening of the channel of the River St. Lawrence, Kingston, Ont.", will be received at this office until Monday, September 17, 1907, inclusive, for the work described.

T. J. Lockhart, Real Estate Agent, 150 Wellington St., Kingston, Ont.

Advertisement for 'H. Nicholson CRANITE AND MARBL WORKS'. It features an illustration of a man and the text '149 SYDENHAM ST. (J.B. PRINCE.)'