

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

The Lake And Rail Route To Western Canada

Service has been inaugurated between Eastern and Western Canada, trains leaving Toronto via Grand Trunk, Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, 11.15 a.m., to connect at Sarnia with the high-class steamers of the Northern Navigation Co., for Fort William, thence Grand Trunk Pacific to points in Western Canada. We can make all arrangements to bring your family and friends from the "Old Country."

CANADIAN PACIFIC

NEW LIMITED TRAINS

Montreal-Toronto-Detroit-Chicago Via Canadian Pacific and Michigan Central Railroads. Montreal-Toronto-Detroit-Chicago Via Michigan Central and Grand Trunk. Toronto-Winnipeg-Vancouver. Toronto-Winnipeg-Vancouver Express No. 3 leaves Toronto 8.45 p.m. daily. Vancouver-Toronto Express No. 4 arrives Toronto 11.45 a.m. daily. Montreal Express No. 7 leaves Toronto daily except Sunday 10.50 p.m., arriving Winnipeg second day. Ontario Express No. 8 leaves Winnipeg 9.25 p.m. and arrives Toronto 8.15 p.m. daily except Tuesday.

CUNARD LINE

From Southampton From Montreal July 16 ANDANIA July 25 July 18 ASACIA Aug 1 July 23 ALAUNIA Aug 1. Steamers call Plymouth, Southampton, Halifax (N.S.), Boston, New York, Liverpool, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Harwich, and Southampton. British cable, \$30.25 up. Westbound \$30 up.

CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES, LIMITED

MONTREAL-QUEBEC-SAGUENAY. S.S. Toronto and Kingston leave daily at 8 a.m. for Saguenay, Thursday, with Rapid Steamer, arriving Montreal 8.30 p.m.

TO CHARLOTTE (Port of Rochester)

SS. Syracuse leaves Toronto, Thursday and Saturday at 5 p.m., arriving Charlotte, N.Y., 10.15 p.m.

1000 ISLANDS-BAY OF QUINTE

SS. Caspian and North King leave at 10.15 a.m. daily except Monday for 1000 Islands, and at 5 p.m. for Charlotte via Bay of Quinte.

HAMILTON-TORONTO-QUEBEC

Weekly service by SS. Alexandria, Belleville, City of Montreal and City of Hamilton. Delightful water outings at reasonable rates.

Rideau Lakes Navigation Co. For Ottawa

Every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a.m. Passengers going through to Ottawa may occupy stateroom the evening previous. No extra charge.

Jones Falls and return, 50c, every Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a.m.

OFFICE FOOT OF JOHNSON ST., PHONE 391.

Thomas Copley Telephone 987

Drop a card to 15 Pine Street, when wanting anything done in the carpenter line. Estimates given on all kinds of repairs and new work; also hard wood floors of all kinds. All orders will receive prompt attention. Shop, 40 Queen Street.

A MAJORITY OF 5,000 FOR THE LIBERALS IN MANITOBA ELECTIONS.

The Roblin Government Got Less Than Forty Per Cent. of the English Vote.

Winnipeg, July 15.—Commenting on the recent election The Free Press (Liberal) says:—"The Roblin government's candidates polled only 15,000 out of 35,000 votes cast in the city of Winnipeg. It is in a popular minority in the province by about 5,000 votes. It polled less than forty per cent. of the English-speaking vote of the province. Of the purely English-speaking constituencies of the province it carried only two. "In eleven constituencies in the province substantial Liberal majorities in the English polls were swapped by the votes of non-English-speaking electors, who were induced to vote strongly against the Liberals by promises that they would be permitted to maintain racial and religious schools, free from interference or unwelcome inspection. "The total majorities of all the Liberal seats in the province are, however, in South Winnipeg, the seat of government. "Because of these facts the Roblin government, though it claims a small majority in the legislature, has lost its power to the Liberal party. It has suffered a mortal injury. Its dying convulsions may spread over a few months of time, but the end is sure. Sir Rodmond Roblin, his government, and his machine must go."

FRANCE IMPORTS LABOR.

Evil Effects of New Military Law Shown by M. Vallant.

Vienna, July 15.—There has already been made public a summary of the reports which are to be presented at the forthcoming international socialist congress here. Among them is one by Fernand Vallant dealing with the unemployed. In most countries, such as England, Germany, Austria, and Italy, he declares, the concentration of capital had scientific and technical progress had tended to increase the "mournful troop of out-of-works." The only country where the situation is caused by the war is France, which, he says, is threatened with alien labor.

INDUSTRY IN ITS INFANCY AS COMMERCIAL POSSIBILITY—CHEAP TO MANUFACTURE.

London 15-Bits.—Silk dresses are now being made from wood. There is the cleverly "mercerized" cotton, for instance, and machinery and chemicals have gone a step even beyond that in rivalling the art of the silk-spinning worm. The process of making silk yarn from a spruce log is a remarkably speedy one, and the results astonishing when you see the wood thrown into a great vat, to appear a few hours later in shining thread. The wood is first cut into thin sheets, after which it is put into a tank for chemical treatment. It is leached and washed by the machinery and "digested" by the strong chemicals, until it closely resembles molasses in color and consistency. The solution is then forced through well-heated tubes, each with an outlet containing just as many perforations as there are to be filaments in the thread.

KING PETER'S STATUS.

Belgrade, July 15.—It is quite clear that the press of Western Europe was premature, if not entirely erroneous when it announced a few days ago that King Peter had abdicated in favor of his second son, Crown Prince Alexander. It is authoritatively stated here that the king, on account of his health, wishes to absent himself from all public affairs for several weeks and for that reason proclaimed a regency, which, however, is not likely to result in abdication. The elections to the Skupstina which was dissolved on June 24th, will be held on August 14th, and the national assembly will probably be opened as usual by the king a month later.

Not Believed That Abdication Will Succeed Regency.

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Jumping at Conclusions.

"Do not jump at conclusions and do not be hasty in judgment," said Strickland W. Alliman. "To illustrate my story I will tell a story of August, my pet dog. August was always jumping at conclusions. "He would run out into the street to jump at them. "When a horse went by August would jump at his conclusion. "When a cow went by August would jump at her conclusion. "One day a mule went by and August jumped at the mule's conclusion and the mule kicked. "That was the last of August. "And the next day was the first of September."—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

Mother of Nine Children Elope.

Ottawa, July 16.—Mrs. John Hyndman, of 25 Newton street, this city, a mother of nine children, last week left her family on the hands of her father and slipped to the United States with her neighbor, Mr. Charles Dumas, of 263 Centre street, who leaves behind a wife and one son. The couple were found in Ogdensburg yesterday, but to date those left behind have not shown any great anxiety for their return. At every stage of life he reaches manhood himself but a novice.

A NOTABLE EVENT.

The Grandson Bore the Standard of His Grandfathers.



HARCOURT FERGUSON. Grandson of Lt.-Col. O. R. Gowen, founder of Orangeism in Canada. Mr. Ferguson took an active part in the Orange celebrations on the 12th in Toronto.



THE LATE LT. COL. OGDEN ROBERT GOWEN, M.P. Father of Orangeism in British America. His grandson, Mr. Ferguson, took an active part in the work and took an active part in celebrations this year.

SLIGHTING MADE OF WOOD RIVALS SILK IN QUALITY.

London 15-Bits.—Silk dresses are now being made from wood. There is the cleverly "mercerized" cotton, for instance, and machinery and chemicals have gone a step even beyond that in rivalling the art of the silk-spinning worm.

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Simultaneously it is sprayed with a chemical which "fixes" the thread, shrinking and hardening it. But to the wearer of silk a garment made from wood pulp looks every bit as good as the product of the silk worm.

In Ecuador the bark of a tree which grows on the slopes of the Andes is utilized for making blankets. Usually the blanket is six feet wide, and is as soft and pliable as though it were made of flannel. It is about the thickness of a good flannel blanket, and can be rolled up and put into a strap without hurting or injuring it. This tree or bark blanket is merely a strip of bark cut from a section of the trunk of the damazagua tree. The Indians made a cutting around the trunk to get it, and they prepare it by soaking it in water until it is soft. It is then pounded so that the rough outside can be stripped off and the inside alone left. The inside is of fine fibers so joined together by nature that it makes a beautiful blanket, warm enough to be used as a cover and soft enough for a mattress.

Tents in India.

The use of tents in India is so extensive that catering to the demand has become one of the most interesting and important industries in that empire. The chief centre of manufacture is at Campore, which has the largest tent factories in the world and not only does an enormous domestic business, but also exports very largely to other countries, including the United Kingdom, China, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, Siam, the Straits Settlements, Egypt and Africa.

Why Gibbon Wrote in French.

A letter from Gibbon to Hume has lately come to light and explains why the great historian wrote in French. "The five years (from sixteen to twenty-one) which I passed in Switzerland formed my style as well as my ideas. I write in French because I think in French, and strange as it may seem, I can write with some shame but with no affectation, that it would be a matter of difficulty to me to compose in my native language."

Some folks wait until the law takes a part in the proceedings before they repent of being a lawbreaker. Don't refuse to enjoy the sunlight to-day because somebody tells you it is likely to be cloudy to-morrow.

MERSEY'S STRUGGLES.

Task of Taking a Census Is an Enormous One.

The task of taking a census of India must be stupendous considering that the population of that vast country numbers over 300,000,000 persons, scattered over an area of 1,863,657 square miles. A staff of two million persons was employed for the purpose, and the census was taken in one night in March, at a cost of only \$675,000. The difficulties were especially great owing to the long lines of railway, the big rivers on which boats travel sometimes for days without coming to the bank, the forests to which woodcutters resort, often for weeks at a time, and the numerous sacred places, which, on occasions, attract many thousands of pilgrims. People had to be enumerated wherever they were caught. In the case of railways, for instance, all tickets after 7 p.m. on the night of the census were enumerated either on the platform or in the trains. The latter were all stopped at 6 a.m. on the following morning, in order to include any travelers who up till then had escaped notice. In spite of this, and owing to the vast work done preliminarily, the results for the whole of India were received complete nine days later, and were issued in print the next day. This rapidity, as the official report mentions with justifiable pride, "is not approached even in the smallest European state."

The summary tables show that the total population of India (including the native states) on the night the census was taken was 315,156,896 (as against 294,310,856 ten years previously), of which 217,586,892 were Hindus, 66,647,299 were Moslems, 10,721,453 were Buddhists, and 3,876,203 were Christians. The literates numbered only 1,539,578 persons, and agriculture claimed the labor of 224,695,909 persons, as against 35,323,041 persons engaged in industry.

Canadian census officials have apparently some lessons to learn from India. An active mid volcano has appeared in lat. 19.30 N. and long. 93.0215 E., according to a notification issued by the Marine Department at Rangoon, recently. The height on 1st May was about 29 feet and length about one cable, showing two summits. The position of the volcano is apparently on the track between Kyaukpou and Akyah, and is evidently off the long island of West Boraung near Tiger Point. The T. H. L. vessel which first reported the volcanic eruption off the Arrakan coast, arrived in Calcutta from Rangoon recently, and in an interview with a newspaper representative Captain F. M. Austin said he sighted the eruption at close quarters, between Kyaukpou and Akyah. He scouted the idea that it was a mid volcano or a volcano at all. "From all appearances," he said, "it is an island about a mile in extent, and from 25 to 30 feet high. What confirms my conviction that it is an island," he continued, "is its proximity to the island of Boraung, and I should not be at all surprised if it is found to be a part of that island. Another thing that strengthens this idea is the casual report issued from Simla. In that report it was stated that the shock came from about a thousand miles distant, and Boraung island is just about that distance from Simla. Since no other report that would account for the shock has been made it is more than probable that this eruption was the quake recorded on the Simla seismograph."

TOIL OF THE JUNGLE.

The number of persons killed by wild animals and snakes in Assam during the year 1913 is reported to have been 2,000 with 252 in the preceding year. The number of cattle killed by wild animals, says "The Indian," rose from 14,697 to 16,732, while the number killed by snakes fell from 545 to 263, the decrease in the latter case being attributed to the low level of the floods in the Kamrup district, where the mortality fell from 330 in 1912 to 20 in 1913.

A Versatile Organist.

Geoffrey Norris, a well-known character in the country parts between Wigan, Southport, and Preston, Eng., is a man of remarkable versatility. Although he has a wooden leg, he has played the pedal organ at Warrington Parish Church for a period of nineteen and a half years. Sexton and parish clerk for twenty years, he digs all the graves unaided, and has personally directed about 500 interments. He has held office in connection with every phase of Sunday school work, and has rung Good Friday "passing bell" for twenty years. For twenty-three years he has missed only one Sunday service, and that was when his own home in marriage were called, as it is customary for those named to abstain from going to church on "hanns Sundays."

Where the Early Potato Lauded.

It is interesting to recall, in connection with the announcement that the shipment of Irish new potatoes from Yeoughal, County Cork, Ireland, has just been despatched to Glasgow, that it was in Yeoughal the "murphy" was first introduced into Ireland by Sir Walter Raleigh. Mr. W. H. Grove, who Sir Walter liked, smoked, and set his potatoes, is now the residence of Sir Henry Blake, late Governor of Jamaica.

Personal Experiment Barred.

A good Kipling story relates to the author's visit to a bookseller's. He picked up several books, one after the other, and glared through them. At last, finding one he thought might suit him, he turned to the bookseller. "Is this good?" he asked. "I don't know," was the reply. "I haven't read it."

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COUNTING THE HINDUS.

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SHOULD MAKE CONTRACT.

Otherwise French Husband May Spend All Money.

If an American girl marries a Frenchman, or vice versa, and they go to live in France, there should always be an ante-nuptial contract. If no contract is signed the man and wife, on returning to France, will find themselves under the community regime, for the French law makes a contract for them if they make none for themselves, and this is the legal community. This means, according to Christian Bonnet, in Case and Comment, Lawyer's Magazine, that the husband is sole manager and absolute master. He may dispose of all his own and his wife's property, which includes all her personal property before marriage and all real property bought after the marriage. He has full and untrammelled right to cash and squander all interest and dividends, to draw cheques against the community funds and to encumber or sell at pleasure all real estate. If the husband is unsuccessful in the management of his business and gets in debt, the creditors may attach the wife's property, as well as the husband's and leave her penniless. This being the case under the law of France, it will be wise carefully to draw an ante-nuptial contract, minutely describing and reciting what property belongs to the wife and is not to be included in the regime of community.

DOLE HOUSE OF UTRECHT.

A CHERISHED POSSESSION. Famous Miniature Abode in Holland Built in 1690 at Cost of \$5,000.

The Strand Magazine. Of all the treasures Utrecht possesses first and foremost is its world-famous doll's house. It is the purest Dutch abode, complete down to the tiniest detail. Ordinary houses can never give the entire idea of her period as this little one can. For, naturally, in the process of time the arrangement of everything alters; the structure is rebuilt, furniture and hangings wear out and are discarded and later styles are introduced. And now to come to the doll's house and its history.

It was evidently always been considered a masterpiece, for so long ago as 1738 we find literature on the subject. The chronicler says that it owes its existence to a noble lady of Amsterdam but does not give her name. Not only did she lavish years and the utmost loving care upon her hobby, but it cost her a small fortune beside, certainly over \$5,000, when King Charles II was reigning, and finished about 1690.

We know that in the early days of the eighteenth century it belonged to a rich Amsterdam tobacco merchant from whom it passed to his daughter who married a man with the romantic name of Slob. Mrs. Slob bequeathed it to her daughter who also left it to a daughter. This lady died at a very great age in Utrecht, leaving the doll's house as a legacy to the city.

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Don't butt into prominence unless you are quite sure you can stand the line light of publicity. Some people are not even generous enough to give you and me the benefit of a reasonable doubt.

DO NOT RENT. WHY NOT BUY? We have some great bargains. Two bungalows with 6 rooms, good locality, at \$1500. Two houses, \$1600, good locality. Apply to THE KINGSTON BUILDERS' SUPPLY CO. 2nd Floor, Room 4, King Edward Building

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