

EUROPEAN TOPICS.

Discussed by Cable Correspondents---Movements of the Monarchs---"Topsy Turvydom" is the Word That Describes South Africa---A Moral For Americans---Britain Must Get a Settlement From Russia or Fight.

New York, Sept. 1.—The London correspondent of the New York Tribune sends the following dispatch, Dated London, 1 a.m.: "The movements and relations of the royal figures on the European stage make up the bulk of the news at midnight. It is reported from Copenhagen that the Czar and King Edward will not meet at Frederiksborg, as had been previously announced. If this rumor be confirmed, it will not be proof that anything has gone amiss, but merely that the King's stay at Helsingør and the impossibility of altering the engagement at Dantzig. The Czar, while on good terms with the King and the German Emperor, must consider the bearings of the dual alliance and give precedence to France in ceremonial visits. He is not likely to single out England for a deliberate affront, and there is no evidence that he intends to do so. The Russian press is more hostile to Germany than to England, and this is an indication that the German Emperor rather than King Edward VII. would be slighted if the Czar were looking for an opportunity to discriminate against either power. "The King's desire to derive all possible benefit from the waters at Homburg will be a natural explanation if the two sovereigns do not meet at Frederiksborg."

PRINCE CHUN IS INDEPENDENT. The kowtow hitch over Prince Chun's mission is explained as due to royal sensitiveness. Prince Chun is indifferent to the feelings of subordinates, and considers it beneath the dignity of a Chinese prince to kowtow himself. This is a subtle appeal to the German Emperor's sense of royal privilege, and may result in a special dispensation relieving Prince Chun from the humiliating function of prostration and genuflection, and arranging a suitable substitute. The original tragedy of the Pekin embassy plays down to the level of comic opera in the due course of time.

TOPSY-TURVYDOM. "Topsy-Turvydom" is still the word that describes South Africa. While Gen. French has been driving the guerrillas to the north of the Orange River, Scheepers' commando seems to have bolted in the opposite direction and to have got within striking distance of the sea coast of Cape Colony, two hundred miles east of Cape Town. Scheepers is one of the youngest Boer commanders, and may be mischievous enough to tumble into Cape Town at the moment when Gen. French is arranging for entrapping him in the southeast corner of the Orange River Colony.

Military men are debating solemnly the chances of a general surrender of the leaders during the next fortnight, by a preconcerted arrangement, but it is a far cry from Scheepers at Ondjshoorn to Botha and Delarey in the Eastern Transvaal, and every guerrilla leader is free to go as he pleases. Delarey has been reported at Zazetron, in the Western district, but the Flying Dutchman on the wide sea is not more elusive.

Piet Delarey is a prisoner, but he is not a criminal who has played skittles with Aldershot guns, and peace is still a cuckoo song when Lord Kitchener is forced to report a daring Boer raid on the northern line, with the blowing up of a train and the death of a gallant British officer.

A MORAL FOR AMERICA. Mr. I. N. Ford, the London correspondent of the New York Tribune, in a dispatch published today, says: An incident which has escaped general observation in England may have a moral for Americans. It is the establishment of a German coaling station in the Farsan, or Kermel group of islands, in the Red Sea. Russia has coveted a harbor in these islands, but has not ventured to take possession of the group, Germany, without giving offense to England, and probably by prearrangement, has obtained a foothold there, and is treating the entire group as a possession of the Empire. A coaling and naval station will be established and extensive works constructed. This has been done in the interest of German commerce with the Persian Gulf, and for the sake of strengthening the navy which the emperor is building as the chief work of his reign. The time has gone when Russia can obtain a naval station near Aden without incurring the question. The moral of this episode is that the emperor may have eyes upon other sites for naval stations for the development of Eastern commerce. While the Americans are planning a canal across Nicaragua or Darien and negotiating over a revision of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, he may be casting about for a naval station at St. Thomas or in the adjacent islands. The purchase of the Danish group by the United States Government may be the wisest possible measure for anticipating his enterprise and avoiding an open challenge of the Monroe doctrine.

THE ROUTE BETWEEN INDIA AND PERSIA. The Times has a dismal leader on the opposition offered by Russia to the opening of the Quetta-Nushki route between India and Persia. This route avoids Afghan territory and passes through Seistan to Birjand and Kerman, and is a shorter and safer channel of trade between India and the commercial centers of Eastern Persia than the ordinary Bandar-Abbas route, Russia having acquired control over the customs service of Persia by virtue of a loan contracted last year, is offering strenuous resistance to the development of traffic by the new route. Indian traders are convinced that Persia is virtually in the Russian sphere of influence, and that British commerce will be blocked and paralyzed. The Times considers the decline of British trade in that quarter a natural consequence of the

INACTIVITY OF THE GOVERNMENT, when it might have been possible to secure a loan from London capitalists and avoid arming Russia with fresh resources for extending her influence over Persia. It urges the necessity of more resolute British statesmanship, but clearly is not hopeful that anything can be done. The British foreign office has been fortunate in having few advan-

tages taken by rival powers of the opportunity offered by the South African war. It owes its immunity from attacks mainly to the pacific purposes of the czar and to the close relations of the British royal family with the continental courts. The blocking of the Persian trade route is not a large gain for Russia.

MILITARY MISMANAGEMENT. The czar having made engagements with the French president and with Edward VII. is importuned by Dr. Brodricke for an interview with ex-President Kruger. It is not probable that he will grant this request. Mr. Kruger has been in Europe a year without meeting any European sovereign except Queen Wilhelmina, and she was powerless to support a demand for intervention against Great Britain. Politics has reached its lowest ebb. Mr. Brodricke is the only minister steadily at work in London, and he is engaged on the routine business of the war office. The comical story of the disappearance of a company of Yorkshire Yeomanry was explained, but evidence of mismanagement in the recruiting and dispatch of reserves to the Imperial Yeomanry is more serious. Transports are bringing back weak men who could neither hide nor shoot and were physically unfit for service. When these recruits were sent out they received higher pay than the veteran Yeomanry already in the field, but grievance of the troops has been removed. The war office is ordering inquiries, but prestige cannot be restored by belated investigation.

GLASGOW PLEADED. Mr. Hanbury has pleaded Glasgow by praising the enterprise of that corporation in demanding the right to set up a municipal telephone service when the postal authorities were fostering a private monopoly, which was charging excessive rates. This opened the way for a forecast that trusts of all kinds must be fought before they succeed in strangling the public. Mr. Hanbury has pointed to a municipal corporation undertaking as having the necessary leverage for offering resistance to private trusts and monopolies. The existence of Glasgow and other provincial cities justifies the belief that the business of a municipal corporation, when virtually a monopoly, can be managed as well as that of any number of private companies pooled into a gigantic trust.

MUST SETTLE OR FIGHT. Sir Rowland Blennerhassett, commissioner of national education in Ireland, writing on the general subject of Russian and British relations, says: "We must strive for a final settlement with Russia or give ourselves for a fight," and the Times editorially says Great Britain must decide whether it is "compatible with our interests, commercial and political, to allow a foreign power like Russia to establish itself on the Persian Gulf. Possibly it may be expedient to purchase political peace by the surrender of our interests which might cost too much to defend. But if we are resolved to defend them we must not wait until it is too late to declare our intentions and take action." Synchronous publications examining Russian and British relations at widely separated standpoints are, interpreted as indicating that the public is being prepared for the announcement by the government of a firm policy toward Russia.

LESS CRIME IN IRELAND. A gratifying decrease in crime in Ireland is shown in the report of the general prison board for the year 1905. During the year 22,924 criminal prisoners were committed, showing a reduction of 3,198 on the number of commitments in 1904. The decrease in the number of convictions during the half century has been very remarkable. In 1855 the total was 3,427, and last year the number was only 329. The decrease is due, says the report, not only to the fewer number of sentences and penal servitude imposed, but also to the smaller average length of such sentences.

FRANCE ON THE QUI VIVE. As the day set for the arrival of the czar in France approaches, interest in his majesty's visit is quickening into excitement. The newspapers are devoting columns daily to the various arrangements under way. The czar will reach Dunkirk during the morning of Sept. 18. He will proceed to Compiegne the same afternoon, and will go to Reims the following day to witness the sham fight, with which the grand maneuvers will close, from Vireux. The 20th is held open, but the czar may visit Paris on that day. Finally, on Sept. 21 he will go to Bethune, near Reims, to be present at the review of the whole army engaged in the eastern maneuvers, and will probably start on his way home early the next morning.

In order to make the naval display at Dunkirk more imposing, the French squadron will be reinforced by three battleships and a cruiser from the Mediterranean fleet, giving a total of 11 battleships, 11 cruisers, 3 torpedo boat destroyers, 7 torpedo boats and 3 sub-marine boats. The czar will be on board the imperial yacht Standart.

MEETING OF RULERS. President Loubet will arrive at Dunkirk Sept. 17, accompanied by the cabinet ministers, and will open the new city hall there during the afternoon. The following morning President Loubet and the cabinet will embark on the torpedo boat destroyer Cassini, which will proceed to the three-mile limit, where the president is expected to greet the czar. M. Loubet will go on board the Standart, which will then review the fleet. The Standart will afterward go to the dock near the railroad and there will be a luncheon in the hall of the chamber of commerce. Then the czar and M. Loubet will proceed by separate trains to Compiegne. M. Loubet will arrive there first and will greet the guests. There will be a banquet in the evening and probably a gala performance at the Castle theater.

Elaborate preparations to insure the czar's safety during his stay in France are being taken. All undesirable foreigners have been expelled from Dunkirk, and the chateau at Compiegne is closely guarded by troops.

THROUGH CHATS RAPIDS. Annapolis, Ont., Aug. 31.—Hon. J. I. Tarte, C. McCoil, M.P., T. W. Murray, M.P., and Messrs. Brakly and

Fraser arrived here yesterday afternoon by steamer Hamilton. They spent the night in Mr. Tarte's private car at the C. P. R. station, and left this morning by canoe for a trip through the Chats Rapids. Mr. Tarte expressed himself as favorable to the proposed route of the Georgian Bay Canal.

THE BISHOP IS FULL OF FUN

But His Sermons Are Practical and Powerful.

Lord Raglan's Favorite Sport—Some Titled Ladies Who Are Crack Shots—Young Looking Grandmothers.

London, Sept. 1.—The Bishop of Theford has been preaching some strong mission sermons. He is a tall, large man, with a fine presence, and in his sermons often places himself in the subject's position and speaks from the sinner's standpoint. In a recent sermon he said: "I have been bad, I have been a drunkard and a wife-beater. I am resolved to do better hereafter."

One would imagine such remarks could hardly be misinterpreted and applied to the handsome bishop. An old woman, coming out of church, was asked by a friend how she liked the sermon: "Oh, I liked the sermon," she said; "but what an awful man the bishop must have been in his younger days. To think he was ever a drunkard and beat his wife! Well, well, there is hope for any man yet."

LADY V. WOMAN.

The bishop is full of fun and enjoys a good story. He told us of a dinner not long ago of a rector of one of the parishes in his diocese who had as a parishioner a squire with a titled wife. The rector had to read the "Churching of the Women" office, and Lady C. As he was a very polite man he thought it would never do to say: "This woman, thy servant, who putteth her trust in thee," so he altered it to "Bring this lady, my parishioner, and the clerk, not to be outdone in politeness, responded, "Who putteth her ladyship's trust in thee."

LORD RAGLAN. Lord Raglan, under secretary of war, has gone north for some shooting. It is the only sport he really cares for, and a few men are better pheasant hunters. Lord Raglan is a splendid looking man, standing well over six feet high. He has been brown eyes and dark hair, slightly threaded with gray. He is just 45 years old. In his early youth he was a member of Queen Victoria's pages, which entitled him to pass in and out "Sandhurst" without particularly any examinations. He is up to all military matters, and greatly distinguished himself in the Afghan war. In the Guards his sobriquet was "Old Honesty."

LADIES WHO SHOOT.

Lady Tweedmouth is another one of our fine shots. With either gun or rifle she is not only a successful deer stalker, but is also a successful deer hunter. Lady Tweedmouth drives well, but is not as noted a whip as her sister, Lady Georgina Curzon, who can be seen driving four ponies in the most approved style. Lady Irene Campbell is a first-rate shot and could kill many birds, but she has a horror of taking life, and prefers aiming at a target. She can smash holes in the sea at 100 yards. Another diversion on board her yacht is to have a bottle tied to the yardarm and as it swings to and fro knock the neck off by a ball. The thoroughness of the vessel makes this an interesting and exciting sport.

SOME HANDSOME WOMEN. Miss Blanche Forbes is one of the ladies in attendance on the Duchess of Liff. She is a sister of Lady St. Oswald, a very handsome girl and wears her hair drawn softly off her face and parted. It is a rich brown in color and considerably enhances her personal attractions. Another sister, Mrs. Miller James, is a capital amateur actress, and has many little songs under her belt. Prince Dean, near Chichester, the Prince of Wales used to be a frequent visitor.

Lady Westmoreland is one of the Countess of Roslyn's very beautiful daughters. She has always been less conspicuous than her sisters and half-sisters. She does not take part in public philanthropic questions like the Duchess of Sutherland and the Countess of Warwick, and is not as strikingly stylish as her sister, Lady Algy Gordon Lennox, but is much more beautiful than any of them. She has two little sons, whom she adores, and to whom she devotes her life.

YOUTHFUL-LOOKING GRANDMOTHERS.

Madame Bernhardt has reluctantly given up the study of English, finding the language much too difficult to master. She laughingly admits she is too old. The divine Sarah looks younger than most of these ladies. Her season has been a brilliant one. London audiences have shown the utmost appreciation.

Mrs. Mackay is another very youthful-looking grandmothere. She has lovely soft black hair, dark blue eyes and a calm, sweet expression. Her manners are very quiet and refined, and all her tastes are cultivated and artistic. Riches have left her unaffected and unspoiled. Her magnificent London house is enlivened and beautified by parrots, bullfinches, canaries, dogs and flowers, and contains all the entertainments and keeps house in an old-fashioned, hospitable manner. One of her lifelong friends, in speaking of Mrs. Mackay, said: "She is truer than any one I have ever known beneath the surface. She has a sense of judgment, and having once given her friendship, it is for life. She is a woman utterly incapable of spite or vengeance." To accuse her of snobbishness and wasteful luxury, when she first came to live in London, have learned to judge her correctly, and no woman in London has more friends who devote themselves to her than Mrs. John Mackay.

PREVENT DISORDER.—At the first symptoms of internal disorder, Parmentier's Vegetable Pills should be resorted to immediately. Two or three of these pills, taken before going to bed, two or three nights in succession, will serve as a preventive of attacks of dyspepsia, and all the discomforts which follow in the train of the foregoing. The means are simple when the way is known.

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS

Our Dress Goods Department just now presents a scene of more than usual activity, with new goods coming and new goods going. Each day adds some new lines to our already complete collection for the coming season.

Labor Day---Store Closed Today---Labor Day

The Runians, Carson, McKee Co.

Remnant Sale of Dress Goods and Silks, THIS WEEK.

Remnant Sale in Staple Department, Big reductions this week.

Shoe Department

Special lines on sale this week at clearing prices.

Ladies' Tailoring and Dress-Making

in connection with Dress Department.

The Runians, Carson, McKee Co.

208, 210, 210½ and 212 Dundas Street.

CONSULS RETIRE

Representatives of Columbia All Leave Venezuela—Large Force Massed on the Border.

Willemstad, Island of Curacao, Aug. 31.—The exequaturs of all consuls of the United States of Columbia in Venezuela have been withdrawn. Port of Spain, Island of Trinidad, Aug. 31.—There are masses near San Cristobal and Cucuta, on the Colombian frontier, 9,500 Venezuelans, under Gens. Echeverria and Davila, in constant readiness to support the Colombian revolutionists. It is reported that Colombian regular forces, to the number of 5,000, are near Cucuta, and serious complications are feared. Colon, Colombia, Aug. 31.—Bocas del Toro, to which place the government sent reinforcements last week, is still quiet. The rebels are encamped on Provision Island, opposite the town, while the town itself is occupied by government troops. Quiet prevails on the isthmus, whatever their numbers, the liberals are poorly armed, without leaders, and lack organization for concerted action. The consensus of the best informed conservative opinion discredits its serious hostilities or anything more than a continuation of the guerrilla system engagements with the government's forces.

SITUATION IN COLUMBIA.

The general situation in Columbia is divisible under three heads—the isthmus revolution, the progress made throughout the rest of the country and the situation on the Venezuelan and Ecuadorian frontiers. The revolution is progressing in the rest of the country with varying success. The liberals hold various towns and districts, and decline to meet the government punitive expeditions. One thing is certain—all the governmental systems of communication are interrupted or delayed and are unreliable, and hence it is impossible to secure reliable news on the coast of frontier happenings. All the news emanating from the coast towns concerning the frontiers are unreliable. It is difficult to draw a line of distinction between the troops of one country and the revolutionists of the other. Various indications lead to the belief that there will be no actual warfare between Columbia and Venezuela.

Loss of Appetite. Is commonly gradual; one dish after another is set aside till few remain. These are not eaten with much relish, and are often so light as not to afford much nourishment.

Loss of appetite is one of the first indications that the system is running down, and there is nothing else so good for it as Hood's Sarsaparilla—the best of all.

Accept no substitute for Hood's.

In 1892 Switzerland lost 7,835 inhabitants by emigration, mostly to America. Last year the number was only 3,816.

NO PERSON should go from home without a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial in their possession, as change of water, cooking, climate, etc., frequently brings on summer complaint, and there is nothing like being ready with a sure remedy at hand, which oftentimes saves great suffering and frequent trips to the doctor. The Cordial has gained for itself a widespread reputation for affording prompt relief from all summer complaints.

In the south of China silk worms have been reared and silk manufactured for over 3,000 years.

New Black Suitings.

Black Cheviot, 50c—All-Wool 44-inch Cheviot Suiting, new finish, special..... 50c
Black English Worsted Suiting, 60 inches wide, heavy weight, all wool, also navy, very special, regular \$1, per yard..... 75c
Black Homespun, 75c, all wool, 54-inch, special panne finish, Cheviot make, per yard..... 75c
Black Heavy Cheviot Suiting, 56-inch, all wool, for suits and unlined skirts, good finish, per yard..... \$1 00
Black Pannet Finish Heavy Suiting, in homespun and meltonette, 56-inch, all wool, special for tailored suits..... \$1 25
Black Satin Worsted Suitings, 58-inch, English make, high finish for tailored suits and skirts, at per yard..... \$1 25 and \$1 50

New Colored Suitings

54-inch Oxford Gray Homespun Suiting, heavy, for unlined skirts or suits..... 50c
54-inch All-Wool Homespun and Cheviot Suiting, in Oxford grays, browns and three shades of lighter grays, special..... 75c
56-inch Frieze-Finish Homespun Suiting, in Oxford gray, mid gray, light gray, castor, brown and navy, at, per yard..... 85c and 90c
56-inch Cheviot and Meltonette Suitings, all wool, in grays, Oxford, navy, green and black, heavy, for unlined skirts and tailored suits, per yard..... \$1 00
56-inch Frieze and Meltonette Suitings, all wool, medium weight, in grays, Oxfords, brown, and black, special for tailored suits and unlined skirts for rainy day or walking, per yard..... \$1 25

REV. HUGH BLACK.

Leading Scotch Presbyterian Preacher To Be Heard in New York.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 1.—A social innovation was introduced here by Harry Lehr, who gave what was termed a "dog luncheon." It was what might be called a small dog show. It is understood that there was not more than a half dozen of the dogs present. When Mr. Lehr sent out the invitations he said that guests were to bring their pet dogs and those who came did so, and from what can be gathered all had an amusing time. There were present at this society dog dinner besides Mr. and Mrs. Lehr, Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, Creighton Webb, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, jun., Mrs. Oliver H. Belmont, James Lawrence Van Allen, Mrs. John R. Drexel and Mrs. Elissa Dyer. When the guests arrived they found that a special table had been arranged for the poodles, and they were seated on stools. They had a course of dinner from a table decorated with flowers. Following the dinner prizes were offered for the dogs that could do the best stunts, but it is not known which were the prize winners. It was said also that the dog dinner ended in a fight, but this is declared not to be true, so that it is taken for granted that everything went off peacefully.

A "DOG LUNCHEON."

Novel Form of Diversion For Some of Newport's Society Folk.

New York, Sept. 1.—Rev. Hugh Black, called by many the greatest Presbyterian preacher in Scotland, arrived here on the Germanic. He comes to America on the invitation of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, to preach in it four consecutive Sundays, both morning and afternoon, during the vacation of the pastor, the Rev. Dr. George T. Purves. Two of the vacant churches in this city, the Park and Rutgers Presbyterians, and several elsewhere, are going to send representatives to hear him, having in view a call, if they think he is the man they are looking for.

Mr. Black is the colleague of the Rev. Dr. Alexander Whyte, of Free St. George's Church in Edinburgh. He is known in this country as the author of a book on "Friendship," which has been widely read and appreciated. In personal appearance Mr. Black is tall and spare, with a smooth face, a wealth of hair, and large eyes. He is clerical in dress, and in preaching is found of unusual texts. He always uses a manuscript, as almost all the younger men in Scotland do. His style is epigrammatic, and he has a soft and attractive voice. He draws enormous congregations in Edinburgh. He is a popular preacher at Oxford, where he fills the pulpit for a Sabbath in Mansfield College, and also in London, where he preaches in the City Temple for Dr. Parker.

ATIME FOR EVERYTHING.—The time for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is when every symptom appears in the children: when rheumatic pains beset the old; when lumbago, asthma, coughs, colds, catarrh or earache attack either young or old; when burns, scalds, abrasions, contusions or sprains come to any member of the family. In any of these ailments it will give relief and work a cure.

Dress Goods Ends

For skirts and girls' school dresses at half price and less.

New French Flannels

Paisley designs.

New Black Dress Silks

Guaranteed quality.

Visit our.....

New Shoe Department

Ladies' and Children's medium and fine shoes our specialty.

Miss McNaughton's DRESS MAKING PARLORS

on second floor. Ladies' tailoring a specialty.

RECEPTION OF DUKE AND DUCHESS OF YORK

Important Change Made in the Programme Regarding Presentation of Medals.

Montreal, Aug. 31.—An important change has been made in the programme for the reception of the Duke and Duchess of York. The intention was at first to have the war medals presented on the second day of the visit, but Senator Drummond, of the citizen's committee, has received a communication from the governor-general stating that the presentation is to take place at the Place Vigor on the arrival of the train immediately after the reading of the civic address. Representations were made to the second day would be more appropriate for this ceremony, but the governor-general was not of the same opinion, consequently all the arrangements which were made for having the ceremony at the Hotel de Ville have been canceled. A torchlight procession has been decided upon during the royal visit.

CATARH FOR TWENTY YEARS AND CURED IN A FEW DAYS.—Hon. George James, of Scranton, Pa., says: "I have been a martyr to catarrh for twenty years, constant hawking, dropping in the throat and pain in the head, very offensive breath. I tried Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. The first application gave instant relief. After using a few bottles I was cured." 50 cents. Sold by C. McCallum & Co.—1

Of large islands, Nippon, the main island of Japan, has for its size, far the heaviest population. On 42,000 square miles, about half the area of Great Britain, there are 27,000,000 people.

A shoe tonic!
Puts life into old leather.
Makes it flexible as a moccasin, and brilliant as glass.
Little labor—prompt shine.
...
SLATER SHOE POLISH
"Goodyear Waxed"

The Slater Shoe Store.
J. H. BROWNLEE, Manager.
148 Dundas Street.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED
Write today for a free copy of our interesting book "British Empire" and "How you are swayed." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. HARTON & HARTON, Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.