"Necessity Knows No Law."

But a law of Nature bows to the necessity of keeping the blood pure so that the entire system shall be strong, healthy and vigorous.

To take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is therefore a law of health and it is a necessity in nearly every household. It never disappoints. Erysipelas - "Had a severe attack of erysipelas, suffering from dizziness and nervousness so that I could not rest at night. Tried Hood's Sarsaparilla with good results, and now recommend it to others." M. CHALMERS, Toronto, Ont.

Tired Feeling—"Was all run down and had no appetite. Was tired all the time. Hood's Sarsaparilla was suggested, and a trial benefited me so much that now I would not be without the medicine." Mrs. G. D. Burnerr, Central Norton, N. B.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappo

THE MARKETS

Local Market

A. M. HAMILTON & SON'S REPORT.
London, Wednesday, Sept. 5.
Wheat, white, per bu60c to 66c
Wheat, red, per bu60c to 66c
Oats, per bu23%c to 29c
Peas, per bu,54c to 60c
Barley, per bu36c to 38½c
Rye, per bu47½c to 56c

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Receipts of grain on the market for the week just closing consisted almost entirely of wheat and oats, the quantity was only fair, prices were steady. Wheat brought just the same money as last week. New sold at \$1 05 when good and as low as 95c when poor and damaged. Old wheat still brings \$1 10. The price of new oats ranged from 70c for poor to 75c for good, and that of

Very little of any other kind of grain came in. One lot of barley sold at 80c,

and one of rye at 90c. The supply of hay varied some days. There was more than was wanted and other days not as much; \$7 to \$8 was the range for the week. Straw brought \$6 per ton; not very

many lots came; by the load it usually sold at \$3 to \$3 50.

Dressed hogs were not affected by the live hog market; the supply being

light and the demand fairly good; \$7 50 to \$7 60 was paid for then Young pigs sold at \$2 50 to \$5 50 per

Quotations:			
GPAIN.		1 19	7.00
Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs. 1	00	0	1 10
Wheat, 1ed. fall, per 100 lbs., 1	00	60	1 10
Wheat, spring, per 100 ins.	4.		
Oats, per 100 lbs	70	9	85
Pags per 100 lbs	99	98	1 00
Corn per 100 lbs	# 136 en us	(Fa	
Barley, per 100 lbs	75	0	80
Rye per 160 lbs	85		1 00
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs	41	(0)	
Timothy seed, per bu 1	75	a	2 10
PROVISIONS.	-	150	
Cheese, perlb	12	@	13
Eggs, single dozen	12%		14
Eggs, froch, basket, dozen	-1156		
Butter. 10, large rolls or crocks	20	a	22
Butter, pound rolls, retail	23	(0)	25
*	-	1	-

butter, pound rous, r	etali 23	100	25
Lard, per lb	8	100	10
Lard. 20 lb. lots	7	0	
WHOLESALE D	EALERS' PR	CE	S.
Eggs, store lots, dez	115	6 0	11
Butter, pound roils, b	askets. 21	(2)	23
Butter, creok	20	42	22
Butter, store lots	18	(2)	18
LIVI	STOOK.		
Boot, per ib		0	4
Hogs light, per 200 in	3 5 50	0	5 50
flogs singers		(00	5 50
Hogs, heavy, per 100 l	bs 3 00	. (60	5 00
Pigs, young, per pail .		(4	5 50
Sows, per 100 lbs		@	3 00
Ducks, per pair		Ø.	50
Chickens, spring, per		0	60
Hens, per pair		a	60
VEGI	CTABLES.		
Potatoes, per beg		60	50
Turnipa, new, per ba		6	30
Cabbage, per dez		(63	25
Beets, per bag	25	(4)	35
Onions, per bag	1 25	0	1 25
Cucumbers, per dozer	1 5	(4	7
Carrote		(0)	20
Parenips		9	60
Artichokos, per bag	75	60	1 00
Savory and Sage, per		6	30
Parsiey, per dos			30
3612 4 PM T	TAD DO DOO		-

Savory and Sage, per doz	30	63	30
Parsiey, per dot	20 rc.		30
Beef, perib	õ		6
Mutton, quarters, per lb	6	0	7
Lamb, quarter	11	3	12
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs, selects . 7	50	0	7 60
Dressed hoge 100 lbs, heavy . 6	00	(6 00
Hides, No. 1, per lb	7	0	8
Hides, No. 2 per ib		0	õ
Hides. No. 3, per 10	6 5	6	5
Calfskins, green	8	9	6
Lambskins	45		45
Pelts	35		35
Wool, washed, per lb	15	6	16
Wool unwashed, per lb	9	0	11
Tallow, rendered, per lb	5		õ
Tallow, rough	4	(0)	4
Turkeys, per lb	10	0	10
Geese, per lb	6	4	6
BRUIT.		•	
Dried apples, per lb	416	(0)	5
Apples, per bag	70	(4	1 00
Peaches, per basket	50	0	75
Plums, per basket	50	a	70
Pears, per basket	30	c	30
SAY AND SEE		1	0-1 P. S.
C	7 00	-	0 50

WE SELL DIAMOND, SNOW WHITE, PURITAN, TECUMSEH, and PEARL FLOUR.

A. M. HAMILTON & SON,

St. Thomas Narket. St. Thomas, Aug. 27.-Wheat, old, per bu, 65c; wheat, new, 65c; oats, 32c to 84c; peas, 80c to 90c; barley, 85c to 40c; rye, 60c; feed corn, 50c to 53c; flaxseed, per cwt, \$2 45 to \$2 50; timothy seed,

THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE

The Oil Market. PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. &-On closed at PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 5.-Oil opened at OIL CITY. Sept. 4.—Oil—Credit balances,

American Markets.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4 .- Bearish statistics and weakness of corn dragged wheat down today, October closing with a loss of ic to 1%c from Saturday. Corn closed %c to %c lower, and oats declined %c. Provisions closed 2½c to 5c higher. There were spurts

morrow: Wheat, 445 cars; corn, 390 cars; oats, 570 cars; hogs, 25,000. cars; oats, 570 cars; hogs, 25,000.

Theleading futuresclosed as follows: Wheat — Sept., 73%c; Oct., 74%c to 74%c: Nov., 76c. Corn—Sept., 29%c; Oct., 38%c; Nov., 36%c. Oats—Sept., 21c; Oct., 21%c; Nov., 21%c. Mess Pork—Sept., 210 77%; Oct., 21%c; Nov., 21%c. Mess Pork—Sept., 310 77%; Oct., \$11 07%; Jan., \$11 30. Lard—Sept., \$6 77%: Oct., \$6 22%; Jan., \$6 57%. Short ribs—Sept., \$7 12%; Oct., \$7 12%; Jan., \$5 37%. Cash quotations—Flour. steady. No. 3 spring wheat. Toc to 73%c; No. 2 red. 75%c to 76c. No. 2 corn, 39%c to 40%c; No. 2 yellow corn. 39%c to 40%c; No. 2 yellow corn. 39%c to 40%c; No. 2 yellow corn. 39%c to 40%c; No. 3 white, 23%c to 24%c; No. 3 white, 23%c to 24%c; No. 3 white, 23%c to 25%c. No. 2 rre, 52%c. Good feeding barley, 38 to 39c; fair to choice malting, 42c to 46c. No. 1 flaxseed, \$1 43; No. 1 Northwestern, \$1 43%. Timothy, \$3 95. Pork, \$11 to \$11 05. Lard, \$6 80 to \$6 82%. Short ribs, \$7 16 to \$7 40. Dry salted shoulders, 6%c to 6%c. Short clear sides, \$7 55 to \$7 65. Sugar. out loaf, \$6 60; granulated, \$6 10. Cloverseed, \$10. Eggs. firm, 13%c.

RECEIPTS—Flour. 35,000 bushels; wheat, 78,000 bushels; rye, 15,000 bushels; barley, 81,000 bushels; rye, 15,000 bushels; wheat.

SHIPMENTS—Flour. 37.000 barrels: wheat, 693,000 bushels; corn. 262,000 bushels; cats, 426, 600 bushels; rye, 15,000 bushels; barley, 13,000 bushels.

English Markets. Ruling prices for the past four marketdays— The following table shows the quotations per cental at Liverpool for the three previous market days. In the ease of wheat highest prices are given.

prices are given.	Aug. Aug. 30. 31.		Setp.		Sept.			
WHEAT-		-	-			-		-
Red Winter	6	2	6	11/2	6	01/2	6	1
No. 1 Nor. Spring	6	41/2	6	4	6	31/2	6	4
Walla	6	0	6	034	6	0	6	01/2
No. 1 Cal		5	6	õ	6	5	6	ō
July	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sept		03/	6	014	6	31/8	5	1176
Dec	6	23/4	6	25%	6	236	6	23/8
CORN-		-/4	1	-/-	1	-/-	-	-70
New	4	216	4	21/4	1	2	4	21/2
Old		31/2	4	3	4	214	4	3
Feb		0	0	0	0	0	0	ő
March		Ö	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sept			4	13/4		21/4	4	23/8
Oct		21/8	1		1		4	
			4	2 2	4	234		23/8
Nov	2	25%			4	21/4	4	2
lour	20	6	20	6	0	0	20	6
cas			5	10	5	101/2	5	10
	72		72	6	72	6	72	6
ırd	35	0	35	0	35	3	35	3
allow	24	9	24	9	25	9	25	9
Bucon, light	41	6	41	6	41	6	42	0
Cheese, white	50	6	50	6	50	6	50	6
Oheese, colored	51	6	51	6	51	6	51	6

Dairy Markets. NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Butter steady; creamery, 17½c to 22c; factory, 14c to 17c; imitation creamery, 15½c to 18c; state dairy, 16c to 21c. Cheese steady; large white and colored, 101/4c; small, white, 10c; do colored, 101/4c. CHICAGO; Sept. 4.—Butter easy; creameries, 181/2c to 211/2c; dairies, 14c

to 18c. Cheese firm, 104c to 11/2c. CAMPBELLFORD, Ont., Sept. 4 .-At the regular meeting of the cheese board here today, 1,410 boxes were offered. Sales made—Alexander 250, Brenton 165, Watkins 255, McGrath 245, all at 11c; Hodgson 265, at 11 1-16c.

Balance refused. INGERSOLL, Ont., Sept. 4.—At the cheese board held here today, 564 boxes were offered; 10 13-16c was bid, but no sales were made, salesmen holding for 11c. Attendance fair, but market very

Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.-Beeves-Receipts, 623 cables firm; native cattle, Live hogs were 15c to 25c lower, the cause assigned being lower prices at the big markets; \$5 50 was the closing price.

ceipts, 525 cables hrm; native cattle, 12c to 13c per lb; rangers, 11c to 12c; the big markets; \$5 50 was the closing price. 100 unsold; veals, \$5 to \$8 25; grassers and buttermilks, \$3 to \$4 50. Sheep and lambs-Receipts, 4,018; sheep slow; lambs steady for top grades; others 15c to 25c lower; sheep, \$2 50 to \$4; few choice, \$4 25 to \$4 35; culls, \$2; lambs, \$4 50 to \$6 25; culls, \$3 50 to \$4. Hogs—Receipts, 1,600; steady, \$5 65 to \$5 90; choice light state hogs and pigs, \$5 95

> EAST BUFFALO, Sept. 4.-Cattle-Quite active; light supply, fair demand choice to extra, \$7 25 to \$7 50; good to choice, \$7 to \$7 25. Sheep and iambs—Choice to extra lambs, \$5 50 to \$5 75; good to choice, \$5 25 to \$5 50; common to fair, \$4 25 to \$5; sheep, \$3 75 to \$4; good to choice, \$3 50 to \$3 75; common to fair, \$2 to \$3. Hogs-Offerings light; corn hogs ruled 5c to 10c higher, while the common grassy kind was lower; heavy, \$5.55 to \$7.60; mixed, \$5.60; Yorkers, \$5.65 to \$5.70; pigs, \$5 65 to \$5 70; grassers, \$5 40 to \$5 55; rough, \$4 75 to \$5; stags, \$3 75 to \$4 25; the close was steady.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Cattle-Receipts, 6,300; natives, good to prime steers, \$5 60 to \$6 10; poor to medium, \$4 60 to \$5 50; selected feeders, \$4 to \$4 40; mixed stockers, \$3 25 to \$3 90; cows, \$2 80 to \$4 50; heifers, \$3 to \$4; canners, \$2 to \$2 75; bulls, \$2 50 to \$4 60; calves, closed 25c to 50c lower at \$5 to \$7 50. Hogs-Receipts, 13,000; mixed and butchers, \$5 to \$5 47½; good to choice heavy, \$5 10 to \$5 45; bulk of sales, \$5 15 371/2. Sheep-Receipts, 1,800; good to choice wethers, \$3 50 to \$4 35; fair to choice mixed, \$3 35 to \$3 60; wes-

tern sheep, \$3 40 to \$3 70; native lambs, \$4 25 to \$5 70; western lambs, \$5 to \$5 60. TORONTO, Sept. 4.-Sixty-nine loads in today, including 678 hogs, 1,794 sheep and lambs and 21 calves. Export cattle -Choice, \$4 80 to \$5 10; do light, \$4 50 to \$4 75; do bulls, choice, \$4 to \$4 25; do light, \$3 50 to \$3 75; loads of good butchers and exporters mixed, \$4 to \$4 50. Butchers' cattle, picked lots, \$4 25 to \$4 75; do medium mixed, \$3 25 to \$3 75; do common, \$2 50 to \$3; feeders, heavy, \$4 to \$4 25; do light, \$3 25 to \$3 50; stockers, \$2 75 to \$3 25. Milk cows, choice, each, \$45 to \$48; do common, \$30 to \$35. Export ewes, \$3 50 to \$3 75; do rams, \$2 75 to \$3; butchers' sheep, \$2 50 to \$3 50 each; lambs, \$4 to \$4 75; culls, \$2 75 to \$3 75 each; calves, \$2 to \$8 per head. Hogs—Singers, 6c; lights and fats, 54c, off cars. Trade good for export cattle, and slow for

butchers' cattle. OLD COUNTRY PRICES. London, Sept. 4.-Here and at Liverpool cattle are unchanged and firm at 12c to 13c per lb. Ranch cattle quoted at 11c to 12c per 1b. Refrigerator beef firmer at 91/2c to 10c per 1b.

NORWAY ELECTIONS. Christiana, Norway, Sept. 5.-The elections here for deputies resulted in led by the principal railroad companies the Rightists gaining four seats in the of this country on July, 1900, has been

OUT OF THE TURMOIL. Bath, Me., Sept. 5.—Hon. Arthur Sewall, Democratic nominee for vicepresident in 1896, died at 8:30 a.m. today, as a result of a stroke of apoplexy suffered several days ago. He was 64 years of age. Mr. Sewall had not been in good health for some time, although he was not considered to be seriously

Working Overtime

Eight-hour laws are ignored by those tireless little workers-Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always at work, night and day, curing Indigestion Biliousness, Constipation, Sick Headache and all Stomach, Liver and Bowel troubles. Easy, pleasant, safe, sure. Only 25c at W. T. Strong & Co.'s drug store.

DR. J. D. KELLOG'S DYSENTERY CORDIAL is prepared from drugs known to the profession as thoroughly reliable for the cure of choiera, dysentery, diarrhoea, griping pains and sumoats declined %c. Provisions closed 2½c to 5c higher. There were spurts of activity in wheat, but as a whole the session was dull, the market generally exhibiting a tone of weakness. The close was weak; Oct., 1c to 1½c lower, at 74½c to 74½c. Estimated to-

EIGHT-HOUR DAY D New

Chicago Woodworkers Will Strike

Rather Than Labor Nine Hours.

Skaguay printers have formed a nion with seventeen members, the union with first in Alaska. The Canadian Trackmen's Union held their annual meeting in Montreal. They are considering the rate of wages paid by the different railways, but it is not known yet whether they will ask an increase of wages.

Messrs. O'Connell and J. A. M. Aikins, Q.C., the C. P. R. strike arbitrators at Winnipeg, had a meeting to choose a third arbitrator, but failed to come to any agreement. It was therefore decided to notify Chief Justice Killam, and his lordship will probably appoint the third arbitrator at once. REDUCED WAGES.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 4.-Three mills owned by the American Steel and Wire Company in this city, which were closed down June 1, resumed operations today, giving employment to between 500 and 600 men. It is stated by the employes that there has been a general cut in wages, amounting in some cases to as high as 23 per cent, and also that the hours of labo rhave been ncreased. Local officials of the comcany refuse to deny or confirm this

STRIKE IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 4 .- One thousand members of the Amalgamated Wood Work-ers' Union refused to go to work today because of the expressed determinaion of the manufacturers to return to the nine-hour working day. As a result 37 shops out of a total of 49 are dle, the other twelve having signed the eight-hour agreement. Any attempt to employ non-union men, according to the woodworkers' officers, will be fol-lowed by sympathetic strikes of the engineers of the factories.

· OVERTIME. To the Editor of The Globe:

Whether paid for or not paid for, overtime work is a social evil. As to un-paid extra work, this is a disguised form of robbery. A workingman's only capital is his labor. There are legal or customary hours of work, for which he receives his stipulated wage. An employer might as well pick his employe's pocket as take from him overtime work without additional remuneration. may be said that the employe consents to the arrangement — he consents for

the same reason that the traveler hands his purse to the highway robber. He is afraid not to do so. Certain trades are so well organized that there is very little of this unpaid work, but from bank clerk to charweman it may be found. It is usually unskilled labor that suffers most. What a satire on our Christianity! Employers take advantage of those lowest down in the social scale, wao from necessity dare not say "No." I heard of a Christian lady who offered a charwoman a half-day's pay for a whole day's work because the woman had been for some time without getting anything to do. "Thou shalt not steal." As to paid overtime work, even though this is well paid for, it is a social evil. Workmen often gladly consent to this, but it is a short-sighted rolicy. They rob themselves of time needed for rest and recreation-physical and mental. They brutalize their lives by becoming mere toiling and sleeping machines. Not only this. Overtime work tends inevitably to reduce the rate of wages. In the long run employers will only pay the lowest wages for which operatives of requisite ability are willing to work; in other words, what it costs them to live. If men by working overtime can make handsome wages, others will soon be found to do the work for less. In some lines of business overtime work seems to be almost necessary, but people would soon learn to allow more time in sending in their orders if employers would only resolutely refuse to encroach upon their employes' time for rest and recreation. In connection with railroads and street railways, where men occupy positions of great responsibility, overtime work ought to be forbidden by law. I know of one overworked locomotive engineer who saw the signal set against him, put out his hand to shut off steam and fell asleep with his hand resting on the throttle-valve, to be awakened only by the awful crash. To allow a motorman to continue overtime driving a street car at a high rate of spee! through a crowded street is simply criminal. There is a danger of selfish greed among workmen as well as among employers. By consenting to work overtime they help to keep others cut of employment. I trust that the day is coming when Christian principles will lead employers and employed to co-operate to abolish this evil of overtime work.
F. H. DU VERNET,

St. John's Church, Toronto Junction, Aug. 22, 1900.

BALLOTING FOR A BISHOP. Kingston, Ont., Sept. 5. - Several ballots were taken at the Synod of Ontario for coadjutor bishop yesterday. Rev. Prof. Roper, New York, has a majority of the clergy, and Rev. Prof. Worrell a majority of the laity. Each order gives their choice sufficient for election, but no election can occur until one candidate has a majority of both orders. The clergy and laity went into conference to seek a satisfactory conclusion. At midnight the synod decided to adjourn the conferences, having failed in reaching any agreement. The clergy submitted the names of the Bishop of Algoma, Archdeacon Mills and Rev. Chas. Brant, but the laity decided to stand by Prof. Worrell.

TEN GREATEST AMERICAN RAIL-ROADS. A table showing the mileage control-

compiled by the Railway Age. The ten largest companies are as follows: New York Central10,430 Southern Pacific 9,362 Chicago and Northwestern 8,463 Chicago, Burlington and Quincy.. 8,001 Southern Railway 7,887 Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe. 7,880 Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 6,437 Union Pacific 5,584

CANNOT BE BEAT.-Mr. D. Stein-ach, Zurich, writes: "I have used bach. Zurich. writes: Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in my family for a number of years, and I can safely say that it cannot be beat for the cure of croup, fresh cuts and sprains. My little boy has had attacks of croup several times, and one dose of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil was sufficient for a perfect cure. I take great pleasure in recommending it as a family medicine, and I would not be without a bottle in my house.'

Flatfish, when young, have an eye



Beautiful materials for Dress and Skirt wear. Striking Checks and Fancy Tweeds in combination of colors that are perfect for autumn and winter wear. Lovely Cheviots in black and navy, and rich Broadclothsthat queenly material for costumes-in all fashionable shades are amongst the new stock.

TWEEDS-Pretty, soft textures, in checks and broken checks, make swell skirt. Look at the latest New York fashion plates for an idea of the sort; or come and we'll be delighted to show you; per skirt length .. \$4 00, \$5 00 and \$5 25 CHEVIOTS-New Cheviots, wonderful value; can be had in blacks and navy; selling at..... 45c, 50c, 60c and 75c

BROADS and VENETIANS-52 inches wide, elegant finish, pure wool, in brown, mode, greens, black, cardinal and navy. Regular price, \$2; now selling at.....\$1 40

NEW Fancy Blacks, in rich silk combinations; make very high-class skirts. Priestley's make, a guarantee

SKIRTS made for 50 cents when materials are purchased here.



TWO BIG DAYS

At the Toronto Exposition-50,000 and 40,000 Attended on Monday and Tuesday.

Toronto, Aug. 5.-Labor Day at the fair was a huge success, in spite of the occasional frown of the weather The big parade of the allied labor organizations had just entered the grounds when a brisk shower struck them and scattered them to sheltered corners. Happily, the rain was soon over and then one had a chance to estimate the numbers of the crowd. The paid attendance at the fair was the largest of the year, and away beyond the same day last year. Before the gates opened 25,000 tickets had been sold by labor organizations, and before the day closed it is estimated that 50 .-000 persons were admitted to the

grounds. Yesterday, Germania Day, at the Industrial Exhibition was delightful weather, and under the auspices of all the local Germania societhe citizens from Germany Canada and the border States, the day drew large crowds to the fair all day long. The presence of the Hon. Sidney Fisher, minister of agriculture, gave a tone to the day. He was shown about the grounds by ex-Ald. Score, F. W. Hodson and John I. Hobson, while politicians and persons of less degree join-in the parade of inspection. The attendance was not so large as that on Labor Day, but it is estimated that fully 40,000 persons paid for admission. At night the grand stand was comfortably filled. Every department of the fair was in working order. The parades of cattle and horses in the rings were interesting sights. A butter-making contest in the dairy building was keenly watched by large num-Both men and women com-

1900 IMPROVEMENTS

Creelman Bros., of Georgetown, Ont., make an interesting exhibit at the Toronto fair of the Blickensderfer Type-writers, which will be easily found at the old stand, main building, west end, which should be seen by those interested in the latest improvements in visible writing machines. The sale of the Blickensderfer Typewriter, it is claimed, has run away out of sight of all competitors in the few years which it has been on the market: 55,000 have already been sold. This is what visible writing has done for this wonderful machine, which has been long enough on the market to prove its good quali-

The recent improvements, its extremely low price of only \$40 for a 9½ inch carriage, and \$50 for a 14 inch, suitable for insurance policies, renders this machine very valuable for those who wish to do their own writing with or without a stenographer.

Amusements.

AIDEN BENEDICT'S "QUO VADIS." "Quo Vadis," described as the most powerful and convincing of all religious plays, will be presented at the London Opera House tomorrow, Friday and Saturday. It will be the first time that our citizens have had the opportunity to witness the scenes and story of the famous novel on the stage, and the result will be watched with considerable interest. Readers of Sienkiewicz's great romance will know that there are many difficulties in the way of satisfactorily producing many of the stirring results, but it is said that the problems have been worked out by the dramatist, Mr. Charles W. Chase, with the most wonderful skill, the interest never being allowed to flag from the rise to the final fall of the curtain. The company is excellent and wellbalanced, the costumes, scenery and effects are historically correct.

MR. HAMILTON'S LECTURE. Everyone should hear Frederic Hamilton, the noted war correspondent, tell of the Canadians and their work in connection with the surrender of Cronje, at the opera house, Sept. 18. Mr. Hamilton's lecture is being eagerly looked forward to, the subscription lists are being rapidly filled, and citizens desirous of hearing him and viewing the battlefields of South Africa through his camera, will do well to put their names down at once. There s a great demand, and the lists will be closed when the capacity of the house is reached.

THE COUGHING and wheezing of persons troubled with bronchitis or the asthma is excessively harassing to themselves and annoying to Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil obviates all this entirely, safely and speedily, and is a benign remedy for ameness, injuries, piles, kidney and spinal trou-

ARTICLES NEEDED FOR FAIR WEEK.

TOWELS.

A very special large size All-Linen Towel, hemmed or fringed.. 121/2c

BLANKETS.

Shaker Flannel Blankets, extra size......\$1, \$1 25, \$1 50 All-Wool Blankets.....

COMFORTERS. All sizes, and at prices that will suit everyone.

SILENCE CLOTH AND TABLE PAUDING.

A new lot just in; wide width and very heavy......75c

Pillow Cottons, Sheeting, Ready-Made Pillow Cases, Made Sheets, Bleached and Unbleached Table Linen, Napkins and all kinds of Toweling at prices that will give perfect satisfaction to the most careful buyer.

OUR FIRST FALL SEASON.

We have now a fine new Dress Goods Department, well lighted and full of new and natty Dress Goods. Our fall stock is practically all new.

IN BLACKS

Cheviots, beautiful rough effects at 75c, \$1 and \$1 35 per yard. Camel's Hair Mixtures at \$1 50.

SPECIAL SKIRTS

Black Silk and Wool Mixtures, four yards to the skirt for \$8, \$9 and \$10 per skirt.

BLACK WORSTED for Tailor-Made Suits. The best to be had for the money. Only

\$1 per yard.

BLACK VENETIAN CLOTH

Fine silky face; a special cloth, Only \$1 per yard. LADIES' CLOTHS

Black and colored, at 50c, 75c and \$1 per yard.

BLACK UNSHRINKABLE SERGE

Nice crisp goods, at 35c, 4oc, 5oc and 75c per yard. BLACK FANCY POPLIN

and Crepon effects, at 50c, 75c and \$1 per yard.

Black Figured Poplins, a snap, only 250 per yard; also Poplins, Cashmeres, Whipcords (granites and whites); all Ar values. Try

us for your black dress. See Our Ladies' Walking Hats. They are beauties, and at the right price.

Gray & Parker's

150 Dundas Street, London.

STEALING APPLES

A Small Boy Was Fined \$100-Only

Ten Years Old. [New York World.]

Crying his heart out in the county jail at Morris, Ill., during the past week, lay a little lad three months over ten years of age. He is little Paul Stifka of Central

City, and he was fined \$100 and costs

for the boyish prank of raiding an apple orchard. A woman brought the charge against the child and his companions, and a village police magistrate placed the

fine, sending him to the jail in Morris in default of payment. Citizens of Morris were outraged at the unheard of severity of the sentence,

and immediately took steps leading to the little fellow's release. Paul lives accross the road from Mrs. Charles Anderson, at Central City, Ill., and with a number of other boys entered her orchard and took some green apples. Mrs. Anderson, who is a widow, went before Police Magistrate Morgan and swore out a State's warrant for the boys. The magistrae turned the

warrant over to Edward Barron, the village constable. The officer soon had the boys under arrest, who, with wonderment written over their childish faces, were arraigned before Magistrate Morgan. official asked the boys their names and their ages. They were given without the least hesitancy, and showed that Paul Stifka was the only one over ten years of age, and he only three months. The magistrate discharged all prisoners but Paul, and, turning to him, asked him if he had been in Mrs. Anderson's apple orchard. The boy replied in the Bohemian language, for he can scarcely speak English, that he and the other boys took some apples.

The legal dignitary told the lad that he would fine him \$100 and costs for the offense. The boy's father was off at work in the coal mine, but the mother was present, and when the import of the proceedings was made known to her she nearly fainted away.

Constable Barron took the boy to the village calaboose and locked him up. All through the night the child cried for his mother. After the trial some friends told the poor woman that she would have to raise the money, as the magistrate informed them that the boy had to either pay the fine or serve it out in the county jail. He telephoned to Morris for Deputy Sheriff Francis

to come over the next morning and "get the prisoner." The grief-stricken mother, in a halffrantic condition, went all over the village begging for the money to pay the magistrate, so that the boy would be | dangerous character.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ provincia con consciona provincia provincia con consciona provincia con consciona con consciona $\frac{1}{2}$ taken out of the dirty calaboose and not be taken to prison. She cried piteously as she asked

everyone where they would take her boy and if she would ever see her darling again. The news of the boy's arrest and fine and the information that if \$100 was not paid to Magistrate Morgan by the next morning the boy would be taken away and put in prison reached

the father at the coal mine and he left his work. With tears streaming down his cheeks, he joined his wife in trying to beg the required amount. Being used to old country ways, it could not be made plain to them that perhaps their son would be home in about a month, even if the money was not paid. The residents talked of holding a public meeting in protest against the severity of the sentence. After the grief-stricken parents and two little sisters had bid Paul good-bye, Mr.

and has since cared for him as though he were his father. This officer tried to keep the young prisoner supplied with things to amuse himself with, but almost utterly failed. The little fellow simply sat in his

Francis took the lad to the county jail,

cell, crying all day long. At night he would not go to bed, but lay down on his cot with his clothes on and cried himself to sleep. Even in his sleep he sobbed continually. He gave ample evidence of being almost heartbroken, continually asking in broken English for his mother.

From the Quiet.

Now the roads, hushed with dark Lead the homeward way, I will rest; I will hark What the weeds can say: Wondering in the afterglow,-

have seen Joy take leave In a bitter guise; Griefs have had a smile for me When I met their eyes.

Heart's-ease of the day.

Shall I know with what new gift Life may make me wise?

Be it savors of the dusk Soothe my care in me. Or the trees, that bid me wait What the hills foresee, There the fields bide in peace Harvest yet to be.

O, the wiser way of them! Doubt has nought to say. Shall I reason deeper, I, Moulded from the clay Rather will I trust the dark Heart's-ease of the day.

Atlantic. The man who takes life easy to be

-Josephine Preston Peabody, in the