Conservatory of Music

---AND School of Elocution . .

Reopens Sept. 1. Send for 30-page circular. Address W. CAVEN BARRON, Principal.

CASH

Tells the Tale.

\$16 50; rye feed, \$17. Canal freights—Steady; wheat, 13c; corn, 18c;

95 cars; corn, 380 cars; oats, 205 cars; hogs, 205,000 head.
Freights-Vessel room was in fair demand and steady. Corn paid 1½c, oats 1½c and flax-seed 2c to Buffalo.
There will be no session of the board of trade Monday, Labor Day.
The leading futures closed as follows:
Wheat-No. 2 Aug., 60½c; Sept., 6½c; Dec., 62½c ta 63c

62je to 63e. Corn—No. 2 Aug., 36je; Sept., 36e; Dec., 30ge; May. 31je to 31ge. Oats—No. 2 Sept., 18ge to 18ge; Oct., 18je to

Oats—No. 2 Sept., 1856 to 1830; Oct., 1830 to 1830; May, 314c to 22c.

Pork—Sept., \$8 95; Oct., \$9 05; Jan., \$9 92½.

Lard—Sept., \$5 95; Oct., \$6; Jan., \$6 97½.

Short Ribs—Sept., \$5 80; Oct., \$5 90; Jan., \$5 174.

Receipts— 67,760 Wheat 56,450

Corn 181,250 Oats 308,750 Rye 8,740 Barley 17,500

Dairy Markets.

LONDON.

London, Aug. 31.—The market was exceedingly dull today, and only 230 boxes—the output of the Gladstone fac-

tory—were disposed of. The price realized was 7 9-16c. A year ago today the highest price of the season was reached—10 1-2c. The factories repre-

North Middlesex 135

Gladstone 230

Muncey Road 69
Appin and Mayfair 239
North Branch 95

Bryanston 170

North Street 120

Sifton's 190

WATERTOWN, N. Y.

Watertown, Aug. 31.—At the board of trade today 50 boxes of twins sold at 73c, 60 colored at 73c, 1,225 at 7c; 80 boxes on private terms;

OGDENSBURG, N. Y.

Ogdensburg, Aug. 31.—Offerings of cheese, .416 boxes; bids of the for whole cheese and Se or twins were made, but no sales effected,

Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO.

lower for light nogs; others steady. Heavy packing and shipping lots, \$4 10 to \$4 55; common to choice mixed, \$4 to \$4 55; choice assorted. \$4 40 to \$4 55; lights, \$3 90 to \$4 50; pigs, \$4 55 to \$4 40.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,000. Market steady; inferior to choice, \$1 50 to \$3 40; lambs, \$3 to \$5.

EAST BUFFALO.

ends, \$3.60 to \$3.85; roughs, \$2.25 to \$3.60; stags, \$3 to \$3.50; pigs, good to choice, \$4.15

to \$4 25.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 40 cars; lambs 15c to 25c lower again today. Choice to prime, \$4 25 to \$4 75; good to choice lambs, \$4 to \$4 25; fair to good, \$3 50 to \$3 85; culls and common lambs, \$2 to \$3 5; sheep, choice to selected export wethers. \$3 65 to \$3 75; export

ewes, \$3 25 to \$350; good to choice hands weight sheep \$250 to \$275; fair to good mixed

sheep. \$2 to \$2 40; calls and common sheep, \$1 to \$1 85.

STRONG'S

Baking Powder

184 Dundas Street, London.

25c Per Pound

Pantries incomplete unless they contain our

RRY, VANILLA, GRANGE, STEAWBERRY, RATASIA, ETC.

Marriage Licenses issued at above

PRACTICAL jokers of Theodore

Hook's type still flourish in England.

Mr. S. Edalji, vicar of Great Wysley,

an out-of-the-way place far from the

railroad, has for three years been the

ters of all kinds in his name. Clergy-

men come to conduct funerals for him

or to visit dying persons who need

them; lawyers and detectives are sent

for valuable information which he is said to have; managers of newspapers

receive from him bogus notices of

tradesmen are directed to send him

articles of all sorts from spirits and

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION is

ccasioned by the want of action in the

olliary ducts, loss of vitality in the

stomach to secrete the gastric juices,

without which digestion cannot go on:

also, being the principal cause of Head-

ache. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills taken before going to bed, for a while, never

fail to give relief and effect a cure. Mr.

F. W. Ashdown, Ashdown, Ont., writes: "Parmelee's Pills are taking the lead

against ten other makes which I have

deaths, marriages and births,

medicine to musical instruments.

victim of some one who sends out let-

BANANA.

FLAVORING

RASPBERRY, VANILLA,

address.

EXTRACTS

PINEAPPLE, PEAR.

CANTON, N. Y. Canton, Aug. 31.—800 twins sold at 80. Butter—18c offered.

leading and ruling price 7c.

Probably will sell on street later.

clear sides, \$6 25 to \$3 50.

Shipments-

sented were:

WE

Sell for cash.

That is why we sell so cheap. Wholesale and Retail,

202 Dundas St.

-'Phone 967.

commerce and Finance.

COMMERCIAL.

Local Market. London, Saturday, August 31. The attendance of farmers and gardeners was very good, with a large supply of all kinds of fruit and vegetables, at prices favorable to buyers. Oats in good supply at 70c to 80c per hundred pounds. Wheat receipts were light, and sold at 90c to \$1 00 per hundred. Barley for feeding sold at 70c, and peas at 90c per hundred. Potatoes were plentiful at 25c to 35c per bag Butter and eggs in good supply and de-

mand at quotations. Hay, receipts

good, at \$12 to \$14 per ton. Quotations:

	.01	lati	III.
Wheat, white, fall 100 lbs\$ 9	~	+0	1 00
		to	-
Wheat, red, fall, per 1001bs 9		to	1 00
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs 9		to	1 00
	5	to	
Peas, per 100 lbs 9		to	95
Corn, per 100 lbs 1 0		to-	1 00
Barley, per 100 lbs 7		to	85
Rye. per 100 lbs		to	1 05
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs 9	-	to	1 00
Beans, per bu 14	,	to	1 50
	2	tc	13
Eggs, fresh, basket, per doz 1		to	12
			10
	0	to	22
		to	20
Butter, per lb. 1 lb rolls. baskets. 1	9	to	20
Butter, per lb. large rolls or	c	+0	18
	6	to	16
	0	to	8
	73 10	to	10
Lard, per lb	0	to	00
	0	to	
Chickens, per pair		to	75
Turkeys, per lb, 10c to 12c; each. 1		to	100
	9	to	10
VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.		to	1 25
Apples, per bag 1 (5	to	40
	20	to	30
	15	to	20
	30	to	35
The state of the s			60
	50	to	
MEAT, HIDES, ETC.		to	51
Beef, quarters, per lb		to	57
Mutton quarters, per lb	C		5
Veal, quarters, per lb	9	to	10
Lamb, quarter		to	6 09
Dressed hogs, 100 lb 5	8	to	8
Hides, No. 2, per lb	7	to	7
Hides, No. 3, per lb	6	to	i
Calfskins, green	5	to	é
Calfskins, dry, each	0	to	Ö
	25	to	1 00
	15	to	20
	15	to	12
Wool north	20	to	22
Wool, per lb	5	to	-(
Tallow, rough, per lb	3	to	(
Wood, hard		to	\$ 50
Wood, bard 4 Wood oft 2		to	27
Wood oft	00	LO	
Hay, per ton	0.0	to	13 00
Straw per load	00	to	
	00	to	0 0
Clover seed, red per bu		to	0.00
Clover seed, Alsike, per bu 0	75	to	3 00
Timothy seed, per bu 2	00		2 00

-DEALERS IN-Flour, Breakfast Cereals, Feed, Salt, Land Plaster, Etc. 373 TALBOT STREET. - PHONE. 662

American Grain and Provision Reports

NEW YORK.

New York, Aug. 31.—Flour—Receipts, 23,000 packages; exports, 17,000 packages; sales, 7,600 packages; steady. Winter wheat, low grades, \$2 15 to \$2 60; do fair to fancy, \$2 75 to \$3 25; do, patents, \$3 50 to \$3 75; Minn. clear, \$2 65 to \$3 20; do, straights, \$3 15 to \$3 45; do, patents, \$3 30 to \$4 10; low extras, \$2 15 to \$2 60; city mills, \$3 90 to \$4 10; low extras, \$4 10 to \$4 35; rye mixtures, \$2 60 to \$2 80; rye flour dull, \$2 65 to \$3 15.

Cornmeal—Steady: vellow western, \$2 70 to Cornmeal-Steady; yellow western, \$2 70 to

Rye—Dull; western, 54c to 55c.
Barley Malt — Nominal; Canada country-made, 85c to 90c; western, 65c to 70c; two-rowed State, 70c; six-rowed do, 75c to 80c. Wheat—Receipts, 44,000 bu; exports, 80,000 bu; sales, 1,745,000 bu futures, 4,000 bu spot; epots steady; No. 2 red, store and elevator, 652c

sales, 1,43,00 but flutres, 4,00 but shot; sepots steady; No. 2 red, store and elevator, 653c to 66c; afloat, 664c; f. o. b., 664c to 674c; ungraded red, 60c to 68c; No. 1 northern, 673c to 88c; options weak; No. 2 red, May, 1896, 723c; Sept., 654c; Oct., 664c; Dec., 684c.

Corn—Receipts, 299,000 bu; exports, 104,000 bu; sales 260,000 bu futures; 32,000 bu; spot; spots dull; No. 2, 424c, elevator; 424c afloat; options firm: Sept., 413c; Oct., 413c; Nov., 41c; Dec., 374c; May, 374c.

Oats—Receipts, 62,000 bu; exports, 58,000 bu; sales, 25,000 bu futures; 20,000 bu spot; spots steady; options firmer; Sept., 223c; Oct., 233c; spot No. 2, 244c to 243c; No. 2 white, 27c; No. 2 Chicago, 25c to 254c; mixed western, 24c to 86c; waits do and white State, 25c to 33c.

Feed Bran—774c to 90c.

Middlings—90c to 95c.

Rye Feed—85c.

Hay—Steady; 80c to 90c.

Hops—Weak; State, 3c to 7c; do, new, 8c to 10c.

10c. Beef-Quiet; family, \$9 to \$12; extra mess, 87.50 to \$8.
Cutmeats—Quiet; pickled bellies, 9c; do shoulders, 52c to 52c; do hams, 9c to 92c; middles, nominal.

dles. nominal.
Lard—Quiet; \$6 50.
Pork—Firm: mess, \$10 75 to \$11 25.
Butter—Quiet; State dairy, 12c to 134c; do creamery, 134c to 20c; western dairy, 94c to 124c; do creamery, 13c to 20c; do factory, 8c to 124c;

Cheese-Quiet; fancy steady: State large, 6c to 7½c; do fancy, 7½c to 7½c; do small, western, 6c to 7½c; part skims, 2½c to 6½c; full skims, 1½c to 2c. Egg:—Quiet; steady; State and Pennsylvania,

15c to 16c; western fresh, 131c to 15c.

18c to 16c; western fresh, 13/c to 13c.

Tallow—Dull: city, 4/c; country, 4/c to 4/c.

Petroleum—Quiet; refined, New York, \$7 10;

to in bulk, \$4 55 to \$4 60.

Potatoes—Quiet; New York, 90c to \$1.

Rice—Firn; domestic, 3/c to 6c.

Mo asses—Firm; 26c to 32c.

Coffee—Options quiet; sales, 4,250 bags, including Sept., \$14 75; Oct., \$14 95; Dec., \$14 75

to \$14 80; spot Rio, steady, 16c.

Sugar—Steady: Standard "A," 4 3-16c to 4/c; confectioners "A," 4 1-16c to 4/c; cut-loaf and crushed, 4 13-16c to 5c; powdered, 4 7-16c to 4/c; granulated, 4 13-16c to 4/c.

granulated, 4 3-16c to 41c. Buffalo, Aug. 31.—Wheat—Spring wheat—Higher; in light offerings. Sales: 10,000 but No. 1 hard, old, spct, 67½c, 6½c over Chicago September; closing, 67½c, 7c over; 10,000 but do. i. f. 2½c under; No. 1 northern, new, spot, 55½c; No limits on new c. i. f. aud no demand. Winter wheat—Easy; offerings of No. 2 red liberal at 5½c to 6c over Chicago September Sales: 38,000 bu No. 2 red, 66½c to 67c; 2 cars No. 2

white, 66c; closing, No. 1 white, 672c; No. 2 Corn—In better demand; steady. Sales: S

cars No. 2 yellow, 42½c; 1 car No 3 yellow, 42½c; 1 car No. 3 yellow, 42½c; 1 car No 3 yellow, 42½c; 15 cars No. 2 corn, 41½c, on track; 8,505 bu No. 3 corn, 40c, in store; closing No. 2 yellow, 42½c; No. 3 yellow, 42c; No. 2 corn, 41½c; No. 3 corn, MR. SMALLEY ON THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE'S SUCCESSOR.

40c, in store.

Oats—Steady. Sales: 4 cars No. 2 white, 264c; 6 cars No. 3 white, 23c; 1 car No. 4 white, 214c; 3 cars No. 2 mixed, 23c, on track.

Rye—Neglected; No. 2, 484c, on track.

Flour—Steady; fair demand; unchanged; best patent spring, \$350 to \$36y; bakers' straight, \$325 to \$330; clear, \$290 to \$3; best winter, \$325 to \$350; straight, \$265 to \$3.

Millfeed—Dull: unchanged; coarse winter bran, sacked, \$17; medium do, \$17; shipments. \$15; coarse spring do, \$1650; medium, \$16; choice white feed, \$1750 to \$1850; mixed feed, \$1650; rye feed, \$17. He is Considered the Most Accomplished of All English Soldiers---The Country

The Duke of Cambridge has for a long time been one of the best abused men in England. The charges against him are many. He is cousin to the Queen. He is rich. He holds various military sinecures. Canal freights—Steady; wheat, 13c; corn, 18c; oats 13c to 13c.
Receipts—Flour, 45,000 bu: wheat, 254,000 bu; corn, 135,000 bu; oats, 79,000 bu.
Shipments—Canal, wheat, 7,500 bu; corn, 8,200 bu; oats, 37,500 bu.
Shipments—Rail, flour, 19,000 bbls; wheat, 61,000 bu; corn, 290,000 bu; cats, 121,000 bu.
CHICAGO.
Chicago, Ill., Aug. 31.—Wheat, the trading today was dull and narrow. Corn the business done was entirely local. Oats firm.
Estimated receipts for Tuesday: Wheat, 95 cars; corn, 380 cars; oats, 205 cars; hogs, 205,000 head, He is ranger of Hyde Park, and also of the parks called St. James', Green and Richmond. He was in the Crimean War and was not thought to have shown brilliant capacity in that contest, whereas all other British Generals, as we know. were distinguished by the highest military talents. He enjoys an annuity of \$60,000 a year. He has been commanderin-chief for forty years, save one. He has opposed reforms. He has enforced discipline and his own views of army administration, regardless-when he could be regardless-of the views of amateur soldiers and parliamentary chiefs of the War Office. He speaks English with a slight German accent. Finally, he is old and old-fashioned.

This is a formidable list of accusations to bring against any man. Some of them are true. In the way in which I have put them they are all true. To say that he is cousin to the Queen is only a round Cash quotations: Flour dull; No. 2 spring wheat, 60½c to 60%c; No. 2 red wheat, 60½c to 60%c; No. 2 oats, 19c; No. 2 rye, 40c; No. 2 barley, 42c. nominal; mess pork, \$9 to \$9 25; lard, \$5 95; short ribs sides, \$5 70 to \$5 80; dry salted shoulders, \$5 50 to \$5 62½; short clear sides, \$6 25 to \$5 60. about way of alleging that he holds his great office by favoritism, or because he is of the royal family, and not by merit. That is a reproach to the Queen and not



VISCOUNT WOLSELEY.

to the Duke of Cambridge, but as the Queen stands too high to be attacked, it is easier to hold the Duke responsible for the exercise of the royal prerogative in his favor The Queen, it is well known, is jealous of her military supremacy. She, and not the Duke, is the real Commander-in-Chief. The Duke is Field CHICAGO.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Cattle—Receipts 350 head.

Common steers and stockers 10c to 15c lower:
others steady. Common to extra steers, \$3 50
to \$5 69; stockers and feeders, \$2 25 to \$4 15;
cows and buils, \$1 25 to \$3 75; calves, \$3 50 to
\$5; Texans, \$1 90 to \$3 50; western rangers, \$2
to \$4 65.

Hogs—Receipts, 6,500. Market weak and 5c
lower for light negs; others steady. Heavy Marshal commanding in chief, which is different. If you look at the army list you will see that the Queen's name stands first. The army is hers, like the navy. It has been remarked before now that royalty monopolizes almost everything, and that the only English institution purely national, in style and title as well as in fact, is the national debt. It was the Queen, at anyrate, who in 1856 appointed her cousin General commanding in chief. He did not become Field Marshal till 1862, his appointment dat-EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo. N. Y., Aug. 31.—Cattle—The offerings of sale cattle were only 2 cars and some odd ends. The market ruled with a firmer tone, and about all were sold at steady to a shade better price than the opening of the week for good fat handy butchers' stock.

Hogs—Receipts, 50 cars. Yorkers. \$4 30 to \$4 40; mixed packers' grades, \$4 35 to \$4 40; medium weights, \$4 35 to \$4 40; heavy grassvends. \$3 60 to \$3 80; roughs, \$2 25 to \$3 60; ing from the Prince of Wales' twenty-first birthday in that year, the 9th of November. Thus was the coming of age of the heir apparent celebrated; thus and other-

If the Queen has not been much belied, she wished her third son, the Duke of Connaught, to succeed the Duke of Cambridge. That would have kept it in the family. At one time it was all settled, or supposed to be. There was an outery. In these days things are thought scandalcus which a generation ago would have seemed matters of course. The unchecked use of the royal proregative in favor of members of the royal family is ne longer feasible. Lord Salisbury has a freer hand than the Queen. The Duke of Connaught may or may not be a beaverborn warrior. His mother naturally thinks him so.' She does not cease to be a mother because she is a Queen, and her partiality for the Duke of Connaught is known. Others, less partial, describe him as a well taught and competent soldiercompetent, that is, to set a squadron in the field or a division. He makes a creditable appearance at Aldershot on review days, and has, I believe, done well since he was appointed to the command affection for Lee personally. He expressed f that great permanent camp. Even that the radical cue to oppose whatever seems a privilege to royalty. If it was meant for an over-rated Southern General has as a stepping-stone to the Commandership-in-Chief, it was ill-laid. It was in unfriendly to America. I know of no large measure the opposition to that act which convinced Her Majesty's advisers, think that a sufficient foundation. and, perhaps, Her Majesty, also, that she could not safely venture on this darling object of her motherly and queenly

ambition. But if I dealt with all the other counts ones. Age must be admitted. The Duke reason why Lord Wolseley should be presis but nine years younger than Mr. Gladday, however, he is one of the hardest working men in England. His industry was never denied, nor his conscientious devotion to what he thought the true interests of the army. If the Horse Guards -his military headquarters-have been for many purposes so long omnipotent, it is because the Duke toiled early and late at the immense mass of business which passed through his hands. No eight hour law for him. He is at work by nine till long past the next midnight. It is his rule to betake himself to his beloved official papers after dinner, say by elven in the evening, and to finish them off before he goes to bed, which is commonly not till two in the morning or later.

If he did his work badly his zeal would be no excuse, but he does it extremely well, from his own point of view and from a merely administrative point of view. He is methodical, business-like. and he has an almost unequalled knowledge of the multitudinous details which go to the governing of an army. He has, even now, vigor and endurance enough to tire out many a younger man. All of his race have strong physiques. Old George Third, his grandather, had. Trevelyan said of him that he did his work

WOLSELEY IS CHIEF. | badly as it could possibly be done. The first two adverbs are just as applicable to the grandson as to the grandfather. So I suppose, is the third, if you come to the question of reform. The real reproach to the Duke is not that he is old, but that he has remained old-fashioned. The most extraordinary thing about Mr. Gladstone is that on certain classes of subjects-by no means on all-he has kept his mind open and fresh, and capable of receiving

new facts and opinions. Not so the Duke of Cambridge. It would be too much to say that all military reforms have found in him an inflexible opponent, but many have, and these among the most vital. There are still plenty of soldiers, and soldiers of high rank, who will tell you to this day that the British army as a whole is the worse, and not better, for the almost revolutionary changes which have been made in it, changes due largely to its new commander, Lord Wolseley. That, of course, is a pipe clay view. All armies have been modernized, and the British army, which was most conservative of all, had to be modernized with the rest. You cannot pit Brown Bess against the Lebel or Lee Metford rifle. I use that as an extreme illustration. The Duke, I believe, has not stood in the way of material improvements. But he opposed the abolition of purchase, opposed the re-organization of the whole machine, which was necessary to make it efficient and modern. The stock appeal to British prejudice used to be made by declaring that the British army was being Prussianized. That is only saying that the Prussian was recognized as the best model. All European armies, the French included, have been Prussianized. The German genius for organization was supreme, and Moltke was the supreme expression or incarnation of it. And organization is one of those things for which the English have little genius. But a dozen Dukes of Cambridge could not have stood against the tendency of the time, and the new theories and discoveries, and systems of military organization.

Lord Wolseley during a great part of the Duke of Cambridge's command was the foremost champion of army reform. It is, of course, dramatic and piquant, and it is also in the order of things, that the champion of the new should turn out the champion of the old. The old order changeth. The new man steps to the front. The periods during which Lord Wolseley held the adjutancy-general ship of the army were periods of acute conflict between him and the Duke, and of much strong language on both sides. The Duke's proficiency in that art is known. Lord Wolseley's is less strong, ir one sense, than forcible and plain. But with or without language he conceived and carried through reforms which no man less adroit and persistent, or with a less remarkable courage, could have accomplished. No doubt about Lord Wolseley being modern. These reforms are so largely reforms of detail, and so entirely matters of military administration and organization, that I do not attempt to refer to them here, except in the most general terms. It is about Lord Wolseley's personal character that I wish to say something.

I wish it the more because I think he is much misunderstood in this country. Much of what has been said about him here has been hostile, much of it bitter. He is not popular in the United States. and I imagine that our dislike of him springs from the supposition that he dislikes us. There is a minor reason, which I will refer to in a moment. We date our enmity to Lord Wolseley-we in the North, at any rate-from the civil war. He was supposed to take sides with the South, and he probably did. In the first



DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE.

year of the civil war he was Lieutenant Colonel Wolseley and stationed in Canada. He got leave of absence, got a permit at Washington to join the Union army in Maryland as visitor, did so, and in company with at least one Englishman, not less distinguished than himself, crossed the lines and joined Lee in Virginia. He conceived an extravagant admiration for Lee as a general and an both, in season and out of season. He appointment raised a small storm. It is has continued to express them, and out of this somewhat unchecked enthusiasm grown up a notion that Lord Wolseley is other foundation for it, and I do not There are, on the other hand, many

sufficient grounds for saying that he has a real admiration and good will for this country. I will select one, because it offers the most striking set off to his of the indictment against the Duke of | fancy for Lee. When President Grant Cambridge I should exhaust my space. I | died a memorial service was held in Westwill touch only on the really important | minster Abbey. There was no official ent. He had ceased to be adjutant-general stone, and is two months less two days and was Commander-in-Chief of Her older than the Queen herself. To this | Majesty's forces in Ireland. Whether he was actually in Dublin, I forget, but there was some reason why it was impossible for him to attend the service. But he wrote a letter to an American friend expressing in very cordial terms his regret at his enforced absence and his deep respect for General Grant's charcater and military fame. The letter was published. What made this the more interesting was that Lord Wolseley had been supposed to take a critical view of General Grant's in the morning, and his day is not over achievements as a soldier. Most of us can remember how deeply we felt at that time, and I will venture to say that Americans abroad felt not less but more than those at home. You never know how strong the love of your own country is till absence reveals it to you. Be that as it may, this was a testimony of regard from Lord Wolseley at a moment which made it valuable and put the sincerity of it beyond dispute. He need have written no lette. It was a voluntary expression.

Then I imagine that we have resented, consciously or unconsciously, Lord Wolse. ley's dislike of Mr. Gladstone. Here there is no defence for him. I don't speak of personal dislike. That is not in question, and whether it exists or not has nothing to do with the matter. There may be ad antagonism on public grounds as with which private feeling is totally uu-

OUR NEW FALL STOCK

IS NOW COMPLETE. Large Variety. Latest Styles. Inspection Invited.

BROS., Tailors

THE ONTARIO LOAN & DEBENTURE CO.

Paid-Up Capital - - \$1,200,000 Reserve Fund - - 450,000

Money Loaned on Mertgages on Real Estate.

Interest only yearly, or as may be agreed on; or you can borrow on the monthly or quarterly installment system for a stated number of years. Why Not Own a House Yourself Instead of Paying Rent?

No of	No. of	Monthly	Total Amount Paid,	T	Amount
Years.	Months.	Payment.	Principal and Interest.		Borrowed.
8	99	\$13 11	\$1,258 56	-	\$1,000
10	120	i1 07	1,328 40		1,000
		QUARTERLY	SYSTEM.		
No. of	No. of Q'rt'ly	Quarterly	Total Amount Paid,	T	Amount
Years.	Payments	Payment.	Principal and Interest.		Borrowed
8 10	32	\$39 52 33 36	\$1,264 64 1,334 40	1	\$1,000 1,000

The same proportion and rates of interest for shorter terms. No Fines! No Commission! You Will Know Exactly What You Have to Pay and For How Long You Have to Pay It.

WILLIAM F. BULLEN, MANAGER. OFFICE-Corner Dundas Street and Market Lane.

connected; though this, I know, is also puted by the idolators, who treat a dissent from Mr. Gladstone's policy as evidence of personal animerity. But Lord Wolseley had a special ground for a severe view of Mr. Gladstone as Prime Minister. Mr. Gladstone was Prime Minister when

the expedition up the Nile for the relief of Gordon took place. Even the idolaters, I believe, now admit that this expedition ought to have started earlier. It failed to rescue Gordon by three days, even as it was. If it had been despatched in Mayor June instead of in August there can be no question that Khartoum would have been relieved and Gordon brought

safely back. The idolaters of Mr. Gladstone had always tried to put the blame for the failure, or some of it, on Lord Wolseley. He deserves not an atom. Given the date and circumstances of starting, his conduct of that difficult enterprise was a marvel of energy and military skill. But the delay which imperilled and finally ruined it was due to Mr. Gladstone and to him alone. It a black chapter in his history and will be blacker when the whole truth comes out. "I was on my knees to Gladstone for months," said Lord Wolseley, in his pict resque and impassioned way, "to get leave to start." When he had once got it, preparations were made and the expedition pushed forward with an energy which was the ad-

miration of the Germans themselves, the

severest and the most competent of mil itary critics. Lord Wolseley is sixty-two years old, and by common consent the most accomplished of living English soldiers. There are those who think Lord Roberts his superior in the field or in the conduct of a campaign, but the two have been tried in such different ways that there are no very good means of judging. Lord Wolseey's superiority as an administrator is hardly questioned, and it is in administration that the work of a commanderin-chief, certainly in peace, has to be done. If he had been passed over in favor of the Duke of Connaught or anybody else, the injustice would have been glaring. He has a great opportunity before him. He can do all he tried to do as adjutant-general withot the friction he then

met. He cannot make England the mili-

tary rival of any great power on the Con-

tinent, but he can give her an army fit

to defend her against invasion. That will be the measure of his success. Of both the Duke of Cambridge and Lord Wolseley one thing may be said: Both are delightful personally. The Duke is the one member of the royal family who hates royal etiquette and court ceremony. He likes human intercourse on a human basis. His talk is bluff, hearty, frank, soldierly and to the point, and he has a geniality of manner and of character which has made him immensely popular. Lord Wolseley's conversation is among the best in London. He is one of the few men who speak his mind in all companies and all his mind. He has an alertness, a fluency, a clearness of speech and a direct way of reaching his point which are more American than English. No trace in him of what we sometimes think over-deliberateness of thought. He is as rapid in speech as in thought, whereas the swiftness of movement of the American mind is apt to disguise itself in slowness of utterance. If such a word may be used of a man, Lord Wolseley is charming in manner and charming in character. He is a soldier to the tips of his fingers, but not too obviously a soldier. He conforms to the rule that a well-bred man should not have any stamp, professional or other, too visibly impressed upon him. He is not to be summed up in a phrase, but it may be said of him that there is no better soldier, no more interesting companion, no more honorable man, no finer intelligence, and certainly no man whom the

Good Time to Buy Furs.

great majority of Englishmen more heart-

ily wished to see commander-in-chief.

This is a capital time to buy furs. It sounds ridiculous, doesn't it? when the sun is blazing away in the heavens and muslins are the only wear, but it is true. I realized it myself yesterday, when a charming girl confided to me that she had hovered between getting her life insured and purchasing a sealskin coat. She had finally decided on the former, but to my notion a good sealskin often insures one's satety, and, therefore, one's life, in a much pleasanter way than does a mere policy. At this season there is a great reduction in the price of furs, and it is easy to leave an order and save money when cold weather comes and the garment is needed. As for the fashions in fur, believe me, they are pretty well settled. by this time. Broadly speaking, sealskin capes will be waist-length, jackets are moderately short, and sleeves slightly more reasonable than they were last year. Velvet, trimmed heavily with fur, will continue to be worn, but for more definite i iformation a trip to any firstclass furrier's will suffice. I am only suggesting the economic possibility of the season, and do not venture to outline the fashions so far ahead.

A NEW solar physics observatory ! to be erected in India at Kodaikana in the Palani hills, 300 miles south of Madras. It will photograph the sun daily, and will undertake a systematic spectroscopic examination of the sun The temperature of the station is very even, and the number of cloudless hours each day universally great.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

We are now making up Scribbling and Exercise Books for the fall trade. Special orders for lots made now at reduced prices, and dated Sept. 1.

See our Trunks before you buy. You can save 25 to 40 per cent by buying from us.

Sample Trunks and Cases of all kinds made to order at very low prices

P. HENDERSHOTT & CO. 80 Dundas Street.

A very large and nice assortment of Children's Cashmere Bonnets, also double old and single width Veiling in all colors and prices just received by

Mrs. J. MARTIN, 206 DUNDAS STREET.

Things

Ideas are scarcely hatched before you get a sight of them here. We don't know a better way to keep our scarf trade.

A Few Inklings.

There are other good things in the store, but no better scarfs. Hard to find, better than best.

50C

Autumn Leaves

Just a hint, perhaps you're glad to take it. Scarfs that are scarfs.

\$100 Slumber Robes

Hardly pays to have them hom e-made, does



The Furnisher.

NEGLIGE SHIRTS, 50c, 60c, 65c Each

BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR,

40c Each. When reading a man usually gets through PATTEN'S, 179 DUNDAS STREET.