a of Medicine.

es successfully treatea stem of non-poisonous ss medicines. Send for xplaining system and of the most remarkable

great sufferer from a female mg standing, and have sleen standing, and have also ment in the foronto Hospital. a cure me. I saw a medical to the Histogenetic System, and the Histogenetic System and the Histogenetic System and the Histogenetic System and the Histogenetic System and the Histogenetic System, and the Histogenetic System and

with congestion of the liver on of the kidneys, attended g pains in my side and back, a either side—could scarcely thest movement caused agoning gave me relief. I sent for gg he had cured by daughter liness with Histogenetic Medidbeengiven up by four skillful as week my pain was gone and a acting as well as ever. The I tarts the most like magic I ever took. I sincerely hope I alway the most pain was gladies of Toronto and elsethe surerior merits of these ess medicines. My object in mony is burely through symk and dying.

MRS, MCCULLOUGH, delaide street east, Toronto.

tic Medicine Ass'n 3 Albion Block, Rich-

treet Market, Corner ad Garrard Streets, Toronto.

at Reasone Rates.

tter how small f printing you o---and no matlarge---it can ual facility be he "Advertiser" ting Establish-

sts nothing to call for an

I attention to mail from any he country.

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titude. ke pains to give

ting Department NDON.

What is Scrofula

It is that impurity in the blood, which, accumulating in the glands of the neck, produces unsightly lumps or swellings; which causes painful quanting sores on the arms, legs, or foet; which developes alcers in the eyes, ears, or nese, often causing biladness or deafness; which is the origin of pimples, cancerous growths, or many other manifestations usually ascribed to "humors." It is a more formidable enemy than consumption or cancer alone, for scrofula combines the worst possible features of both. Beling the most ancient, it is the most general of all diseases or affections, for very few persons are entirely free from it. How can it be cured? By taking Hood's Sarsaprilla, which, by the cures it has accomplianed, often when other medicines have failed, has provenitself to be a potent and peculiar medicine for this disease. For all affections of the blood Hood's Sarsaparilla; unequalled, and some of the cures it has effected are really wonderful. If you suffer from scrofula in any of its various forms, be sure to give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla 100 Doses One Dollar

CHECKER CONTEST.

Barker Wins the United States Championship.

Baseball, Cricket, Turf and Other Sport

The checker match for the championship if America and a purse of \$1,000 at Chiago, was won by Chas. F. Barker, of loston. The match was to be the best in 5 games, and Reed did not win once. The land score was: Barker, won 5; Reed, won

The price actually paid by Mr. Lorillard or the 3-year-old filly La Tosca was

^15,000. An offer of \$35,000 is said to have been clused for the stallion Delmarch that rotted in 2:12 at Cambridge City, Ind., 'sst week. Dalmarch is 7 years old, and is 1y Mambrino, dam by George Wilkes.

MEDISESDAY'S WINNERS.
At Gravesend—Kingston, Raceland,
Charade, Porchester, Strathmeath and
Willie L. At Gloucester-Dunbarton, Ryan, Pool,

At Glouester-Dulmartin to Artistory of Strong Garrison and Flemington.
At Chicago—Zeke Hardy, Lena Frey, Animes, Ormie, Carlsbad and Aristocrat.
At Latonia—Insolence, Prince of Darkeess, Fanvette, Philora, The Queen and

Mational League scores Wednesday—Morning—Beston 6, New York 5; Brooklyn 7, Philadelphia 6. Afternoon—Boston 5, New York 8; Brooklyn 9, Philadelphia 4; Cincininati 2, Pittsburg 1; Cleveland 12, American Association scores Wednesday

-Morning-Athletics 11, Boston 6. Afteroon-Boston 5, Athletics 0; Milwaukee

10. Louisville 4. Emslie's work was first-class, notwith-standing the complaints of a few perspiring granks who sat near the front of the grand stand and growled so loudly and persist-ently that the umpire once threatened to have them ejected.—[Cleveland Leader. STANDING OF THE NATIONAL LEAGUE CLUBS.

STANDING OF THE NATIONAL LEAGUE CLUBS.
Per

The delegates of the Detroit Cricket Asociation held a meeting to decide on this year's championship, for which the D. this year's championship, for which the D. A. C. and Chatham teams are tied. The Chathams could not play after Sept. 1 and the Detroits do not want to play it off in the spring. As there was no trophy the matter was allowed to stand. Next season there will be more teams and a trophy for the winner. A. C. Bowman and R. B. Ridgley and Dr. Nicholl, of Chatham, were appointed a committee to revise the hy-laws and constitution.

ATHLE 11CS

The Brantford Amateur Athletic Association has organized for the winter's work with the following officers: President, A. W. Kichardson; vice-president, Henry Yeigh; secretary-treasurer, J. Widdup; instructor, A. H. Grant; executive committee, Messrs. C. Rowes, C. Wisner and W. Harper.

THE WHEEL.

Arrangements are being completed for the big race meet under the auspices of the Y. C. B. C. to be held here in Queen's Park on Oct. 8. Numbers of visiting wheelmen will be present, as the secretary has already received entries from a great number of the fastest men in America. Citzens and lovers of bicycling may expect to see the records lowered. Carman and Palmer are hard at work training for these races, and as it will be the last chance they will have this year of demonstrating who is the fastest rider exceedingly interesting races may be looked for. THE WHEEL.



CURE

SICK

HEAD

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polease all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Fill. Small Dose. Small Price.

SOUTH LONDON AMALGAMATION

Number One Committee Meets the
County Committee, But No
Settlement Reacked.

A. P. McDougald, Ekfrid (chairman);
Jess Gilmour, Dorchester; John Coughlin,
Westminster; M. McArthur, East Williams; W. S. Calvert, Metcalfe; C. C.
Hodgins, Biddulph; and W. D. Stanley,
county auditor, met No. 1 Committee of
City Council Wednesday to endeavor to
settle the question of the amount due of
account of the recent amalgamation of

settle the question of the amount due on account of the recent amalgamation of London South to the city. Mr. T. G. Meredith appeared for the city and Mr. T. H. Purdom for the county.

With respect to bridges the county claimed \$17,046 90 and the city \$2,719, a balance in favor of the county of \$14,325 90. Mr. Purdom suggested that according to the statute neither county nor city should claim anything in this respect, and that the one should be set off against the other. Mr. Meredith agreed to submit the matter to the city committee as he was not in a position to agree.

to the city committee as he was not in a position to agree.

The city claimed an interest in the court house and jail of \$70,000, in the hospital of \$7,800, and a floating balance of \$75,000, making a total of \$152,800. With respect to the valuation of the court house and jail, the county had had Mr. Talbert, a competent man, value the property, and his estimate was \$60,000. London had paid \$14,039 18 towards the completion of the institution.

Mr. Stanley submitted a statement which he thought the county would agree to, showing a balance of \$11,575 as follows:

Liabilities of the city to the county:
On county debt. \$14,435 00
On unpaid debentures. \$18,435 00

Credit to which city is entitled: For House of Refuge. Proportion of cash

Balance due by city to county.......\$11,375 00
Messrs. T. Mercdith, city solicitor, G.
F. Jewell, city auditor, and Ald. Taylor
were the only representatives of the city
present, none of the rest of No. 1 Committee putting in an appearance.

A BONE-GATHERER'S WORK.

Three Hundred Miles of Prairie Devas ELLENDALE, N. D., Oct. 1.—A courier arrived last evening from Fort Yates with an appalling story of a prairie fire, which has swept along the Missourl River for miles. The fire was started by a searcher after Buffalo bones, who, finding the grass hindered him in his business, applied a match to it. The conflagration got beyond all control and burned to the water's edge. The flames ran up and down the Missouri and a long distance west, burning over a strip 300 miles long and 700 miles wide. The great fire destroyed farm houses, barns, granaries, thousands of tons of hay and numerous herds of cattle and horses. It is impossible to estimate the loss, but it is is impossible to estimate the loss, but it is feared it will reach \$500,000.

ABOUT MITYLENE.

Demonstration of What Could Be Done Against Russia if Necessary. London, Oct. 1.—The British official report of the operations at Sigri, on the Island of Mitylene, leaves matters rather more in the dark than before. The story, however, of a few officers going on an islet to lunch is disposed of, and so is that which told about a party of marines landing for the purpose of drill. What the British did do was to land eight heavy guns and plant them where they would do the most effective service in defending the harbor. Then they had laid mines along the harbor and proceeded to contemplate what they had done and the probable result of defending the port against an enemy attempting to enter it. Then they with frew. All this was witnessed with considerable awe by the Turks and Greeks of that vicinity, and they hastened to carry the news to Smyrna, whence it was sent out to all the world. It is now publicly acknowledged that the transaction was more than a drill. It partook more of a maneuver for the purpose of accertaining how Sigri could best be held if it should ever be England's interest to sieze it. LONDON, Oct. 1.-The British official re-

INNOCENT AND SENTENCED FOR LIFE.

May Have a Peculiar Motive. SALEM, Ill., Oct. 1.—Jacob Brown has confessed that he killed a man in Centralia eight years ago, for which James Gray is now suffering a life sentence in the penitenleggar years ago, for which James Gray and now suffering a life sentence in the penitentiary. Two days after the killing Gray went before an officer in Centralia and confessed to the murder. After having been indicted for murder he informed his counsel that he wanted to pread guilty provided he would be sentenced to be hanged. When told that no such promise could be made, he then told his attorney that he was not guilty and that he had confessed because he thought by so doing he would be hanged, as he was without money or friends and wanted to die. He was tried, went to the witness stand, testified that he was not guilty, and gave his reasons for having said he had done the killing. The jury found him guilty, and he was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. Less than a year ago he became very anxious for a pardon, and a petition was circulated to that effect and received many signatures, but as yet he is still in prison.

Bleedhounds Used to Hunt Belligerent Black Men. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 1.—Later advices MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 1.—Later advices regarding the riotous negro cotton pickers surrounded in a cane brake in Lane county, Ark., by a posse of whites, says that their leader, named Patterson, has been mortally wounded. Peyton, his first licutenant, killed, and another negro wounded. Bloodhounds were sent into the cane brake and escape for the rest of the maruders is well nigh impossible.

Cotton picking is at a standstill and the whole country is badly demoralized.

Water-Drinking in Hamilton. Water-Dribking in Hamilton.
Citizens must keep a sharp waten on the water they drink, for this is the senson when all kinds of aqueous monsters find their way down the water pipes and horify the innocent drinkers of the fluid. A young lady employe in a King street drygood store was drawing a drink from the tap yesterday, when she saw bounding from the tap a green-looking saurian reptile that gave her a decided distaste for water.—[Hamilton Herald.

W. T. Strong, druggist, 184 Dundas street, presents to housekeepers a very valuable receipt book on the art of cooking. Secure one. 47 tt

Secure one. In patent medicines the largest and most complete stock in the city may be found at STRONG'S drug store, 184 Dundas street.

No other Baki Powder in the market is superior to St ng's Test its merits by securing a free mple at STRONG'S Drug street. 47-tf

BUCKE ON MEDICINE,

Remarkable Address Before the McGill College Faculty.

Injurious Customs that Must Be Got Rid Of.

Total Disuse of Alcoholic Stimulants Likely to be Brought About.

Whip and the Jail Will Be Obsolete.

MONTREAL, Oct. 1 .- Dr. R. M. Bucke, medical superintendent of the Asylum for the Insaue, London, to-day delivered an introductory lecture on "The Value of the Study of Medicine," before the Medical Faculty of MeGill College.

the value of the Study of Medill College.

In opening, the doctor recalled the time when one-third of a century ago he sat upon the benches of McGill College, eager for knowledge and longing for distinction. His first duty was the pleasant one of thanking the distinguished faculty for having singled him out from among far worther men for the supreme compliment of delivering the introductory lecture. His purpose in appearing before them was to speak upon a topic, which, as it seemed to him, was less often and less freely dwelt upon than its importance deserved. In the mindsofmost people the chief (if not the only) object of the study of medicine was the cure of disease. A few diseases could be cured, but by far the greater number could not be cured by any means known at present. The study of medicine was valuable for the cure of disease, the relief of suffering, the prolongation of life and the management of such diseases as tend to get well of themselves. The doctor enlarged upon the value of the study of medicine for the prevention of diseases in which the art had made its great practical conquests, although trifling to those awaiting it in the near future. By special means, such as vaccination and by general sanitary measures many of the most deadly contagions and also a large number of other ailments have been rendered less frequent and less fatal. Continuing, the doctor said: "Again the sciences of anatomy and physiology are teaching us every day the folly, I might even say the sin, of certain highly injurious customs connected with dreas, such especially as tight lacing; and I believe that common sense, in spite of fashion, is, as a result of scientific teaching, gradually permenting this department also; and perhaps our great-grandchildren will enjoy the pleasure which is denied to us of seeing in our homes and about the streets the beautiful female torm, as originally designed by the Creator natural and graceful. undeour great-grandchildren will enjoy the pleasure which is denied to us of seeing in our homes and about the streets the beautiful female form, as originally designed by the Creator, natural and graceful, undeformed by artificial appliances of any kind, the clothing so designed as to exhibit (not impiously attempting to improve) that supreme work of the Great Artist. When this day comes many diseases and weakness now common will be unknown. In the meantime, as a recent able writer has said, while the dress of men is not in all respects what it should be, that of women is a disgrace to civilization. In the matter of diet, and more especially in that of drink, the inhabitants of civilized countries, guided by medical science, have of late years made vast strides towards a more rational and more healthy life; thus it is now demonstrated that alcohol is always injurious when taken as an habitual article of consumption. This knowledge now gradually permeating the masses everywhere is unquestionably destined to lead at last to the total of the contract of the co

TOTAL DISUSE OF ALCOHOLIC STIMULANTS. TOTAL DISUSE OF ALCOROLIC STRULLANTS. Already the change effected is marked, the quantity of alcohol consumed per thousand of the population in Western Europe and America being to-day much less than it was even 25 years ago, and diseases caused by its use have proportionately diminished. Medical science was already beginning to point out how such common and terrible sourges as consumption and insanity should be attacked, and he had no doubt that in the course of another century the acute specific fevers, such as scarlet fever, measles, typhus, typhoid and the rest would be stamped out in all civilized countries. The study of medicine, affirmed the learned The study of medicine, affirmed the learned lecturer, meant the study of man. Going into detail he ably showed how a number of ascending lines starting from the various departments of lower nature converge toward and at last meet in that miracle of elaborate organization, the human body. These lines or series may be designated as first the morphological series, second the histological series, third the chemical series, fourth the dynamical series, and fifth the psychological series. The morphological series is the term used to designate the ascending sequence of forms which pass in an unbroken order from the lowest animals up to man. No member or organ in the human body can be fully understood until it has been traced throughout this series. For the various members and organs of the human body were not originally created as they exist in that body, but have each one of them a long history stretching far back into pre-human times. For illustrative purposes the doctor took up the evidences of the

took up the evidences of the Intimate Relationship Between human Beings and other animals who occupy a lower place in the scale of creation. It was learned that every organ in man, down to the most minute, is tallied by a similar organ in any one of the higher animals that we may choose to select and examine. One of the most striking instances is the following: All the apes use their feet, as well as their hands, to grasp with; they can all use the great toe as we use the thumb—that is, they can oppage it to the other toes, and seize and hold sticks, nuts, or other things between the great toe and little toes, just as they or we can seize and hold small articles between the thumb and fingers. We have no such power, we cannot make use of our toes in this way, still every muscle which exists in the foot of the ape by means of which he executes the movements in question exists also in our feet; but we make no use of them, and can make no use of them. Did we ever make use of these muscles? If so, when? If we never used them why were INTIMATE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HUMAN

they placed in our feet? Why should dozens of muscles be made and carefully placed and connected in our feet for no purpose? The muscles in question are now greatly atrophied for want of exercise. Were they created in this atrophied state, or were they created to be used, and have they since shrunk from want of exercise?" From these and other analogous indications flowed the vast and splendid speculations which light up with starlike beauty the pages of such writers as Darwin, Spencer, and Haeckel, whose radience carried forward and increased from age to age shall yet illumine the darkest recesse of nature. The second series, the histological, was a large subject upon which only a few words could now be said. Here was a marvelous series: First, animals consisting each of a number of cells, but all the cells of the same kind; then animals consisting each of a single cell; then animals consisting of two kinds of cells; then of a larger and larger number of cells and of kinds of cells, until we ascend to man, whose body contains a greater number of different kinds of cells than that of any other creature. But now comes a curious fact: Man's body (as well as the body of every living creature, animal or vegetable) begins its individual life as

An ANIMAL OF ONE CELL.

This cell is multiplied by growth and

ture, animal or vegetable) begins its individual life as

AN ANIMAL OF ONE CELL.

This cell is multiplied by growth and division until we have at last the immense number of cells and of kinds of cells found in the full grown man. So here again we have two series corresponding with one another; the infinite series, namely, of the different animal forms from the unicellular to the most multicellular and the ceries through which the individual man passes from his origin as a unicellular living form to his million-celled maturity. The third series was the chemical. One of the first things we learn when we begin the study of medicine is that life is almost entirely a chemical process; that the body consists entirely of chemical molecules; that these are constantly breaking down and as constantly being renewed; that every act of which we are capable, every motion we make, every thought we think, every emotion we experience, has for its physical basis chemical change. We thus see that the study of a man's body, supposing it to be successfully prosecuted, necessitates not enly a study of the other living forms below him in the scale of existence, but the study of dead or inorganic mature as well. Passing on te the dynamic necessitates not early a study of the other living forms below him in the scale of existence, but the study of dead or inorganic nature as well. Passing on te the dynamic series the doctor contended that this was just as true of the torces which animate our bodies as it was of the material of which those bodies were built up. "Just as the matter of which our bodies are composed is related to all other matter—is built up of dead matter and returns to dead matter and returns to dead matter again—so is it equally true that every one of the varied forces which reside in our frame, and which we call vital forces, is merely borrowed for a moment from the great ocean of force in the outer world, and when used is returned to that again. And this is true not only of the force which drives the blood through our arteries and veins, of the force which the force which drives the blood through our arteries and veins, of the force which we exert with our limbs, and the force with which we breathe; but it is true also of these far more etheral and, so to speak, human forces called thought, desire, emotion, passion and will." All vital dynamics is a constituent and necessary part of the study of the human body, and therefore of the study of medicine. On the fifth of the series the psychological, the lecturer laid special stress. "Why should my mind as well as my body begin as infra-human and gradually become human? And if it must begin as infra-human why does it in its evolution follow the exact path which is pursued by the growing mind of a dog, an elephant or a baboon? And why does it also resume and summarize in its growth, before it surpasses, the animal mind from its beginning in the lower forms of animal life to its apex in the tribes of the anthropoides? As I have said over and over again, and as I cannot say too often, the tendency of the stady

have said over and over again, and as I cannot say too often, the tendency of the study
of medicine is to give us

FREE THOUGHT AND FREE THINKERS
—and this before all else is the prime condition of human advance." Great thinkers
made it clear that a mastery of biology and
psychology was an absolute premade it clear that a mastery of biology and psychology was an absolute prerequisite to anything like a sqientific conception of sociology. Mind being, as it is, an offshoot or prolongation of body, and depending on this for its very existence, it is easy to see there must be a close analogy between the laws of the two and that that one of them which first came into existence must have had almost everything to do with establishing the laws for its own offspring. A person born with the criminal constitution does not need to be damned cither by God or man—he is damned already. He does not the laws for its own offspring. A person born with the criminal constitution does not need to be damned already. He does not meed to be punished; he is punished already. He can no more lead what we call a good life by his own unaided endeavors than an idiot can lead the life offs mentally well equipped individual. As long as there are criminals doubtless society must protect itself from them; but the day is surely coming (and is perhaps not far distant) when the gallows, the whip and the jail will be as obsolete as are to-day the stake, the thumbarew and the rack. What may be called the criminal constitution once acquired is inherited—transmitted from father to son, just as is lunacy, idocy, phthisis, or asthma, or just as stature, features, figure, complexion, mental traits or bodily constitutions are transmitted. Upon mathematics rests astronomy upon astronomy physics, upon physics chemistry, then in turn as we ascend the scale come biology, psychology, sociology, and on the top, to crown the whole, morality—the principle of the classification being that as we ascend from science to science each becomes less and less simple and general and more and more special and complex. "Medicine," said the doctor in conclusion, "is therefore the key and the doorway to all the loftiest, most interesting and most important branches of human knowledge. The study of medicine has been above all other things the origin and source of human enlightenment. It has been one of the principal agents in the enfranchisement of human thought. It has more than perhaps any other agency tended to and assisted in the ennoblement of man."

Andrew Quinlan, aged 99 years, the oldest railroad conductor in the United States, was killed by a train at Avon, N. J., Wednesday morning while attempting to cross the New York and Long Branch

DEPRICE'S Geam Baking Powder.

THE PUBLIC ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

Grand Fall Opening

Of Our Millinery and Mantle Showrooms on

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 30,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS,

When we will show the finest assortment of

English and French Millinery, English, French and German Mantles Ever placed before the people of London.

Our Dressmaking Department, under new management, has already proved a great success.

Spittal, Burn & Gentleman,

SUCCESSORS TO

THOMAS BEATTIE & CO.,

176 and 178 Dundas Street

WIDE WORLD WIRELETS.

Texas Rain-Makers Run Out of a Job.

"Immoral" Parisian Publisher Severely Punished.

Origin of the Trouble Between th Chilian Junta and Minister Egas

The Hon. Wilfrid Laurier has arrived in

Montreal.

The City Council of Toronto voted \$5,000 to the Scottish regiment being formed there, subject to special legislation. Private telegrams say that the recent strain has seriously increased the Pope's feebleness and that his condition now causes

alarm.

The net cash balance in the U. S national treasury, inclusive of fractional silver and deposits in national banks is

\$42,000,000. The reported arrival of the steamer California from Hamburg Wednesday night was erroneous. It was the steamer Virginia, from Hamburg.

The business failures of the United States for the three months ending Sept. 30, num-bered 2,754, as against 2,196 for the same quarter in 1890.

The Argentine Government has issued a decree the substance of which is the issuance of a forced currency, and fixing the premium on gold at 150 per cent.

Minn, during the past six weeks 6,500,000 bushels of wheat, of which, it is estimated, 4,000,000 bushels were for direct export. An intimate friend of Mr. Parnell says that the former leader is writing a book giving a history of his political career and pen photographs of some of his former as-acciates.

The manager of the Paris newspaper Intransigeant has been sentenced to imprisonment for one month and fined \$400 for publishing an immoral article written by M. Rochefort.

M. Rochefort.

The London Standard, in discussing Sir Charles Tupper's Imperial Federation scheme, says that the English people are not prepared to submit to an artificial scarcity of food to encourage the colonial

Drovers are traversing the parishes adjacent to Quebec city, buying up all the sheep they can lay hands on for the Boston market. One Beauce firm has just forwarded a shipment of 1,700 animals, and contracted to deliver 6,000 more before the end of the season.

end of the season.

From statistics on file in the United States Government laboratory, it is confidently believed by the officials that the output of sorghum sugar in Kansas and beet sugar in Nebraska, Utah and California will reach fully 27,000,000 pounds the present season.

A Corpus Christi Torse telescope of the confidence of the

A Corpus Christi, Texas, telegram, says:
Heavy rains have been falling in this region since last Friday, and the rain-makers
find themselves without a job. If the
weather does not clear up in a few days Mr.
Ellis will take his party to some other
region where the drought has not before
been broken. Jeane Leteurneux, a well-known whole-

"Just as Good."
Say some dealers who try to sell a substitute preparation when a customer calls for Hoods Sarasparila. Do not allow any such false statements while include you to buy what the same that the only reason for making its that a few cents more profit will be made a thousastitute. Insist upon awing the best medicine-Hood's Saroparila, it is Peculiar to Itself.

Important Notice!

Store doors not open until 10 o'clock

Saturday Morning

When case after case of Hosiery, Flannelettes,

Flannels, Blankets, Etc. Will be offered at about half price by

There has been shipped from Duluth, Minn., during the past six weeks 6,500,000 bushels of wheat, of which, it is estimated, 4,000,000 bushels were for direct export.

Owing to the lack of time to get ready for this big sale we will not open our store until 10 O'CLOCK on Saturday morning, as we want to work Friday night and Saturday morning up to 10 o'clock to get everything in shape for the rush. Don't make any mistake and keep away from the sale. Remember what we advertise, viz.: Case after case of goods, suitable for every family in London, to be sold at half price. We have put a lot of money in these goods just bought, although we got them at a desperate bargain. We must get our money out of them at once, as we can't afford to store the goods away. We have bought them for the purpose of forcing sales. We will be satisfied with a small profit. The purchaser is to have the advantage in this case. Come and see for yourselves. Do not miss this opportunity to buy goods at half Dundas street prices. Jeane Leteurneux, a well-known wholesale iron, steel and general hardware merchant, has disappeared from Montreal, and the creditors of the estate are looking into the affairs of the firm, He leaves a wife and three children behind. The liabilities direct and indirect are in the neighborhood of \$50,000, while the assets will not amount to over half that.

The trouble between the Chilian Junta and United States Minister Egan a lose from the arrest of three American citizens who visited Mr. Egan at the legation and were on their way back when they were taken into custody. Two of Mr. Egan's servants were also kept in prison for two days. The Junta claimed that the legation sheltered political refugees.

Headquarters for Cheap Drygoods and Bankrupt Stocks.

134 Dundas Street, London.