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W. C. T. U.

The Provincial Association in Session at Hamilton

Hamilton, Ont., Oct. 30.—The 18th annual convention of the Ontario Women's Christian Temperance Union, opened yesterday morning at Knox Church, with 250 delegates present, including local members of the Union. Mrs. May R. Thornley, of London, is presiding officer, and Miss Ella Corford, of London, is secretary. The convention was called to order at 9.30, and the reading of reports was proceeded with immediately after roll call.

Mrs. Capt. Davis, of Gananoque, read an interesting report on work among the sailors at the lake ports. Comfort bags are furnished the men and bibles, tracts and hymn books, distributed among them. Miss E. Starr, of Whitby, told of the work done in militia camps. Miss Tenant, of Cornwall, speaking of efforts to induce Indians to sign and keep the pledge, said one great difficulty in the way was the fondness of Indians for cider.

Mrs. Lillian Phelps, of St. Catharines, read a paper on parliamentary usage, and Mrs. Wiley, of Richmond Hill, reported on conference with influential bodies, the result of these conferences being that liquor had fallen into disrepute with secret societies and other bodies.

The report on prisons and police was read by Mrs. Brownell, of Toronto. The Union desires to have houses of refuge established; keep young and old offenders apart in jail; to have prisoners provided with employment and financial aid to discharged prisoners by the loan of small sums.

Miss Isa Gilchrist, of Toronto Junction, discussed the subject of unfermented wine. Miss Phelps, of St. Catharines, spoke of work among the colored people, and Mrs. Thornley described the objects and reported results of the school methods.

At the conclusion of the business meeting, Mrs. Asa Gordon, of Ottawa, concluded a half-hour Bible reading. This evening 400 persons were entertained at supper in the church basement. There was public meeting held after supper, at which Mayor Stewart and others delivered addresses.

The reading of reports occupied the most of the second day's meeting in connection with the Provincial Women's Christian Temperance Union. The report of Mrs. Wiley, Corresponding Secretary, showed that there were in existence in Ontario 202 Unions, with a membership of 4,801, and honorary members, 689. Money received during year, \$14,826.16, and pages of literature distributed, 506,119. There were 15 Unions organized during the year. There was no increase in membership, but an increase in interest and activity.

The Treasurer's report showed a total income of \$2,672.85; expenditure, \$1,774.27; balance on hand, \$898.58. The receipts included \$1,616.75 for affiliation fees. It was decided to use a bequest of \$200 received by the Union as the nucleus of an emergency fund.

Mrs. A. P. Morrison, of Oswego Sound, read a report on work among railroad men, and the announcement that the new general manager of the Grand Trunk is a temperance man, and will insist on the employees abstaining from the use of liquor, was greeted with applause. Mrs. B. D. Livingston presented her report on press work. Mrs. T. H. Pratt, of Hamilton, read a paper on band of hope work, and Mrs. McCallum, of Maxville, read a paper on Sabbath observance that gave rise to many expressions of opinion. The report said that the Union had met with much success in their crusade against running of electric cars on Sunday, and steps are now being taken to have the cars closed against traffic during the whole Sabbath.

Mrs. Donaldson, of Ottawa, and others, urged ladies to do their shopping before Saturday, or in the early part of the day, on Saturday, so as to give employees in stores a better opportunity to enjoy Sunday's rest. Mrs. Patton, an elderly lady, of Peterboro, deplored the fact that many young men and women ride on bicycles on Sundays. She did not think it becoming for young women to ride these machines. The President reminded her that she would have to go after some of the officers and members of the W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Patton then turned the topic to bloomers, and said she had seen two young girls riding with nothing on but "these bloomers" and blouses. This remark caused considerable amusement, but the old lady's sentiments did not seem to meet with favor by the members in general. Mrs. Spencer's report on franchise work showed that an organized effort is being made to educate public opinion in favor of granting franchise to women, and petitions with this object in view are now being circulated.

AN UNEXPECTED CALLER.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The British Ambassador had an unexpected visitor to-day in the person of Count De La Boissiere, who as the so-called grand chancellor, represents the claims of Mr. Harden-Hockey, known as Baron Harden-Hockey, to the Island of Trinidad, off the coast of Brazil. The call lasted for some time, but was of an unofficial character. Sir Julian will take no action in connection with the Trinidad affair in the absence of instructions.

DROWNED IN DEER BAY.

Peterboro, Oct. 30.—Capt. Reynolds, master of the steamer Golden City, which plies between local inland summer resorts, Stoney Lake, etc., was drowned out of a canoe in Deer Bay Monday afternoon. He was not missed until yesterday, when his canoe and hat were found floating down the lake. Capt. Reynolds leaves a wife and two children, who are grown up.

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UPRISING OF MOHAMMEDANS

Nearly a Million Rebels in Northwestern China. WAR AGAINST THE DYNASTY

Shanghai, Sept. 23, 1895.—The World has already been informed of the movement which is on foot in the west of China against the constituted authorities, but in consequence of the remoteness of the regions in which it is proceeding even we in Shanghai have, up to within the past few days, been obliged to depend on vague and uncertain reports from native sources as to the progress of the rebellion, which we now know on positive authority is so formidable that it threatens the very existence of the Chinese Empire.

Beginning in March last, at the close of the China-Japan war, the rebellion has become so extensive that there are now at least 800,000 sturdy Mohammedans, or Dunganis, in the field opposing the Imperial Chinese forces. They are well armed, and their performances so far augur well for their ultimate success. It is said that there are from 200 to 300 Russians in their ranks, some of whom are auxiliary officers.

**CAUSE OF THE UPRISING.**  
There can be no doubt that the Mohammedans of Kansu had good cause for rebelling, for the injustice and oppression of their Chinese rulers had become intolerable. The province is in the extreme west of China, and the official who presides over it and the adjoining province, Shensi, under the title of Viceroy of Shen-Kan, exercises, or did exercise until the rebellion broke out, despotic powers over the people within his vast sphere of jurisdiction. In his method of government he set an example of injustice and tyranny which was eagerly followed by his subordinates of all ranks, right down to the meanest yamen runner.

**BEGAN IN MARCH LAST.**  
The rising at Hechow in March being comparatively successful, Ma, the elected leader of the rioters — or rather, as they had now become, rebels — exacted a large contribution from the Chinese inhabitants, and made off for the mountain city of Hsu-hua, which, from its commanding position, was fixed upon as the headquarters of the rebels, who daily increased in numbers, and in the course of a few weeks amounted to nearly ten thousand strong. Here Ma waited for several months, while his forces grew, defying the feeble efforts of the Chinese authorities to defeat him, and at last, feeling himself sufficiently strong, though still being without artillery, he set out with an army of eight thousand cavalry and five thousand infantry to besiege the provincial capital, Lan Chow-fu. On his line of march all the Mohammedans of the district through which he passed rose and joined him. Cannon, rifles, ammunition and ordnance of all kinds poured in from various sources, it being even hinted that the Russians on the other side of the frontier were not slow in lending the daring nomad chief their aid in this respect. At all events his march was so much in the nature of a triumphal procession that finally he was not only able to sit down before Lan Chow-fu with a numerous and well equipped army, but also to send out strong detachments in other directions to besiege other cities and ravage fresh districts.

**SIEGE OF LAN CHOW-FU.**  
When the siege began Lan Chow-fu, which is extremely well fortified for a Chinese inland city, was garrisoned by from 10,000 to 12,000 troops, Chinese, Tibetans and Mongolians. Up to the present the place has not been taken, but other cities of importance have fallen, and the Mohammedans have defied all the efforts of the Chinese to suppress them. It is a good old fashioned struggle, in which heroes of wild looking warriors, equipped in jingling and barbaric trappings, oppose each other hand to hand with spear and trident and gongol. The cruelties practised on both sides are indescribable, but from reliable sources we are in a position to state that the Chinese in this respect far exceed their Moslem antagonists. Particularly in their treatment of foreigners do the Musselmans shine by contrast with the Buddhist imperialists for not a single complaint has been heard from the missionaries resident at the seat of war of ill-usage at the hands of the Mohammedans, while the Chinese are spoken of as perfect fiends in their conduct toward whatever hapless foreigners they may chance to meet.

**FIGHTING THE CHINESE.**  
The latest reliable details of the war, for such has the struggle now really become, are contained in telegraphic despatches from Peking bearing date September 24. According to this news, a distinguished Imperial General, Tung Fu-hsiang, a native of Gushgar, advancing with a strong force to the relief of San Chow-fu, encountered the rebel army about 50 miles from the city, and after a severe conflict both sides drew off, leaving the possession of the field undecided. A very ominous sign for the Chinese, however, was that some 5,000 of their troops deserted to the rebels, in addition to which they lost about 2,500 in the battle, which lasted three days. The rebels must have lost even more men, for the Chinese were able to erect a pile of nearly 2,000 Mohammedan heads in some walled villages, from which they had driven the rebels after a tremendous struggle on the third day of the fight. The colonel of one of the battalions which had gone over to the Mohammedans was recaptured by the Chinese and executed with circumstances of great barbarity, which, perhaps, was excusable under the circumstances. The most favorable accounts to the Chinese, however, show they are in a very critical state, and if reinforcements are not poured freely into Kansu and Shensi there is every probability of the Mohammedans sweeping everything before them.

CESPEDES AND THE CUBANS.

Kingston, Jamaica, Oct. 30.—There now seems to be but little doubt that the two boats containing 34 Cubans and the two other boats having on board 32 cases of arms and ammunition, which were picked up of New York by the steamship Laurada, captained by the expedition, headed by Carlos Manuel Cespedes, which is said to have left Canada for Cuba about October 20. The Cubans are supposed to have made their way down the coast, or through New York State, and to have embarked in the boats which were picked up by the Laurada. The latter is a British steamer, owned by J. B. Kerr & Company, of New York. When the Laurada neared the coast of Cuba the men picked up by that vessel off New York, as already detailed, asked to be allowed to land, and subsequently did so, near Guantanamo, on Sunday last, Oct. 27. Among the Cubans landed in addition to Cespedes, it is said, were Capt. Jose Lopez, Lieut. Carlos Aguirre, Dr. Zerafin Martinez, Ramiro Cespedes and a number of others. One version of the affair is that over 100 men composed of the expedition which landed near Guantanamo. The masses of arms were, it is believed, Winchester rifles and machetes, and it is reported the Cubans had about 500,000 rounds of ammunition with them, in addition to dynamite cartridges and medicine.

**NOTES FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.**  
St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 30.—A body of Canadian wreckers on the night of Oct. 23 boarded the steamer Maria, which stranded on the Labrador coast, with the intention of looting the fishermen. Customs Officer Whitely drove them away at the muzzle of a revolver, and he will keep the ship with four men until the authorities relieve him. The Government has decided to push through the smuggling cases. Inspector O'Reilly, with a posse of ten fully-armed police, started to-day to arrest the Burin smugglers, about 20 altogether. It is feared that resistance will be offered. The prosecution of the city smugglers has begun. It is announced that Sir Herbert Murray, the newly-appointed Governor, is empowered to appoint three commissioners on his arrival to investigate the fiscal affairs of the colony. If their report should be unsatisfactory the Governor is authorized to make such further arrangements as he may deem necessary to protect the colony from further financial difficulties.

**A CANADIAN'S DEATH.**  
Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 30.—H. A. McCausland, a travelling salesman for the Michigan & Ohio Plaster Company, either threw himself or fell from a third-story window of the Osborne House at an early hour this morning. He was found by a patrolman, and, although conscious, could not speak. He was removed to the city hospital, where he died at 6 a. m. It is said that McCausland had been drinking freely, but the officer who found him noticed no odor of liquor from him. McCausland was about 30 years old, and his home was in Saginaw, Mich. His mother lives in Canada, and he has a brother in East Saginaw.

**CLEVELAND'S COUNT AND COUNTESS.**  
Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 30.—A couple passing as the Count and Countess Schevliher, of Germany, who have been entertained here by society people, are missing. When a couple were at best apartments in a fashionable family hotel to levy an attachment for an unpaid board bill at another house, their rooms were found to be empty. They forgot to pay their bill at this hotel also.

**FOUNDERED IN LAKE HURON.**  
Detroit, Mich., Oct. 30.—A special from Montague, Mich., says the schooner Henry C. Richards, of Cleveland, foundered 15 miles off Little Point Au Sauble. The crew took to the yawl boat, and after terrible suffering were picked up by the White River life-saving crew. The vessel parted from the steamer H. B. Tuttle, which was towing her, Sunday night, and drifted helplessly until she foundered.

**BLOWN TO ATOMS.**  
New Haven, Conn., Oct. 30.—Another explosion occurred this morning in a fulminate mixing house at the Winchester Repeating Arms Company's factory. Wm. Loxon, a young man who took the place of Jeremiah Spillane, who was killed by the explosion of two months ago, was blown to atoms. He had been married but two weeks.

**SUBURBAN TRAINS COLLIDE.**  
St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 30.—Two suburban trains on the Missouri Pacific road, one loaded down with suburbanites, returning home from the theatres of this city, and the other coming into town, collided at the city limits about midnight last night. A horrible wreck resulted, both engines being killed and both firemen and a passenger being fatally injured.

Canadian Horses in England.

Canadian Horses did remarkably well in the London sale of last week, especially at Aldridge's, on Saturday, when Sir Charles Tupper was one of a remarkable gathering of buyers of reputation. The details of the sale in another column, and in view of the excellent prices obtained, and the praises so generally accorded to the Canadian stock, it is unfortunate that the Morning Post should have chosen this moment for a strangely ill-informed attack upon the Canadian horse as presented to English buyers. Mr. Hunting, the veterinary expert who was present at Saturday's sale, altogether dissents from the assumptions of the Morning Post. He has had experience of hundreds of these Canadian horses, which have been worked on London streets for years, and he declares that there are no better horses for the purpose. Their manners, constitution, feet, and legs are all that could be desired. No doubt from all parts of the kingdom have been exported, and like our home-bred young ones, prove unfit for hard work. Sometimes, too, a rough passage knocks the cargo about, and sometimes an interval is desirable to get the horses into condition after the voyage before being put to constant work. But there is no better "van" in London than the Canadian five-year-old when in condition, and it is contrary to easily-ascertained facts to say that London buyers disguise their knowledge of the real quality of Canadian horses, so as to keep down the prices of native horses. Mr. Hunting, with all his experience, does not know a single large firm that has used Canadian horses, and then ceased buying them. He has heard of one firm that attempted to work a few of them without taking the trouble to condition them, and then ceased purchases; but that is a reflection not upon Canadian horses, but upon the intelligence of the buyer.

At the Repository, Islington, last week, 76 fine upstanding Canadian horses were offered. Excellent prices were obtained. For one, 6-year-old bright bay, with black points, and standing 16 hands, 32 guineas was paid, the best price of the day. Some good-looking chestnuts and greys fetched between 24 guineas and 28 guineas each. A very good-looking 16 hands dm gelding, only 4 years old, went cheaply at 15 guineas. A large number of well-known buyers from all parts of the country were present on Saturday last at Aldridge's, St. Martin's Lane, when 110 Canadian horses were offered with others. Canada was represented in the person of Sir Charles Tupper, the High Commissioner, and Mr. Hunter, the veterinary authority who takes so prominent a part in the Canadian cattle question, was also present. The horses were generally spoken of as an exceptionally powerful and well-formed lot, and many of them were handsome. A brown mare went for 27 guineas, and 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 (several times), and 47 guineas were obtained for other animals. The last price was paid for a handsome bay gelding. The trotters were recommended by the assurance that they had all trotted one mile in 2.20 to 3 min., and aroused much attention among the best known supporters of trotting in the metropolis. Jessie Wilks, the big bay with a record of 2.20, said to be the best horse in Canada, and others, were put through their paces, and were much thought of; but the owner would not think of selling the best of them at such figures as 100, 150, 180, 70, 60, 140, 70, and 57 guineas. Mr. Wilkinson stated that every one of the draught and carriage horses had been sold, and that he had only retained eight of the best trotters, which he will show against anything in this country for speed so soon as they have settled down and become a little acclimated.

**THE CUBAN REBELS.**  
Havana, October 30.—A despatch from Puerto Principe says it is reported that General Maximo Gomez, the commander-in-chief of the insurgents, has resigned his command, and will leave the island for the purpose of having the wounds in his legs cured. It is said that he is now taking leave of his followers prior to departing, but his destination is not mentioned. The rebels placed a bomb on the track of the Nuevitas RR. yesterday, which exploded while a train loaded with troops was passing. One soldier was seriously wounded.

**CAINE AT THE FALLS.**  
Niagara Falls, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Hall Caine, the English author, and his wife, who arrived here yesterday and spent the day viewing the mighty cataract, left here this afternoon for New York, where he will be the guest of the Authors' Club and other literary organizations. Daniel A. Rose, of Toronto, who accompanied the Caines here from that city, returned home last evening.

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