

CHAPMAN'S

We will follow up the success of the past by continuing the.....

Saturday Night Sale

FROM 6 TO 10 O'CLOCK.

Bring this list with you and secure any of the following items:

- Seven shades, 40-inch, Colored French Broche Dress Goods, value 30c; for 17c.
- Four shades, 42-inch, Scotch Dress Suiting, dark colors, value 35c; for 25c.
- Your choice of any Gent's Soft-body Colored Shirt in stock, worth \$1.00 and \$1.25; for 75c.
- Gentlemen's Black and Tan Cotton Socks, regular price, 20c; for 15c.
- Boys' Cotton Blouse Waists (a few left) to be cleared out tonight; for 25c.
- An odd lot of Men's Tweed Suits, worth \$8.50; selling tonight for \$5.00.
- See our special line of Men's Working Trousers; selling tonight for \$1.10.
- Randy Stripe Percase, yard wide, fast colors, valued at 18c; for tonight, 12c.
- Circular Pillow Cotton, 40 inches wide, bleached, worth 13c; for 10c.
- Tapestry Table Covers, 1 1/2 yards square, valued at \$1.00; for tonight, 59c.
- Fleeced Blankets, white or gray, largest size, worth \$1.00; for tonight, 85c.
- Ladies' White Cotton Gowns, embroidery trimmed, value \$1.50; for tonight, 95c.
- Ladies' White Cotton Drawers (Tribby), regular \$1.25; for tonight, 75c.
- Ladies' Seamless Cotton Hose (Hermesdorf dye), value 20c; for tonight, 2 pairs for 25c.
- Ladies' Colored Kid Gloves (special line), value \$1.00; for tonight, 75c.
- Six Spring Jackets (dark colors only), were \$4.25; for tonight, only \$2.00.
- Four Spring Jackets (two navy and two myrtle), were \$3.50; for tonight, only \$1.75.

These prices from 6 to 10 Saturday Night only.

J. H. Chapman & Co.

PHONE 791.

126-128 DUNDAS STREET.

125-127 CARLING STREET.

MUDLARKS' DAY AT FORT ERIE

London Horse "Ace" Not In It at Hartford.

Result of the Shooting at Rockcliffe Ranges.

Local Lawn Tennis Fixture—Baseball Scores and Other Sporting Matters.

TURF.

ACE UNPLACED.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 2.—At Charter Oak track yesterday the interest was in the 2:09 pace, in which Hal B. was the favorite at 15 to 50. It took seven heats to close up the race. Ace, the London, Ont., horse was unplaccd. Summary:

2:23 trot, purse \$1,500.
Richland, b. g. 5 1 1 5 1
Paul Pry 3 4 1 3
Princess 2 5 4 1 2 3
Annie Burns, Laeso, Cotto and Phetwood also trotted. Time—2:16 1/2, 2:16 1/2, 2:16 1/2, 2:20 1/2.

2:09 pace, purse \$3,225.
Hal B. b. h. 7 1 1 3 2 3 1
The Maid 1 3 2 5 4 1 3
Exploit 2 5 4 1 2 3
Flirt, Ace, Moch Miller, McJee and Helena Duplex also paced. Time—2:06 1/2, 2:06 1/2, 2:07, 2:06 1/2, 2:11, 2:14, 2:13 1/2.

FORT ERIE RACES.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 2.—It was muddy and threatening at Fort Erie yesterday and the mudlarks of the circuit had a chance to show themselves.

First race, 3 mile—La. Mascotta 1, Crystalline 2, Whim 3. Time, 1:21 1/2.

Second race, 5 1/2 furlongs—Stites 1, Volcher 2, Sinnemahone 3. Time, 1:13 1/2.

Third race, 3 mile—Royal Prince 1, Dr. Salter 2, Aquinas 3. Time, 1:18 1/2.

Fourth race, 3 mile—Dissolute 1,

On the first indication of Diarrhoea or Dysentery a few doses of Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry will promptly check the advance of these dangerous diseases.

It has been over 40 years a use and has no equal for the cure of bowel complaints of young or old. There are many dangerous imitations on the market, so it would be wise to see that the full name, Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry, is on every bottle you buy.

At Chicago—
Chicago 5 5 3
Boston 4 4 4
Batteries—Callahan and Donahue; Nichols and Bergen.

At St. Louis—
St. Louis 7 7 3
Baltimore 6 10 3
Batteries—Powell, Criger and Shreckengost; Nops, Smith and Robinson.

At Cincinnati—
Cincinnati 10 8 0
Philadelphia 5 9 5
Batteries—Phillips, Hawley and Peitz; Fraser and McFarland.

WESTERN LEAGUE—FRIDAY.

At Buffalo—Buffalo 6, St. Paul 0.
At Detroit—First game, Detroit 10, Milwaukee 3; second game, Detroit 3, Milwaukee 2.
At Indianapolis—Kansas City 10, Indianapolis 6.

LAWN TENNIS.

The lawn tennis clubs of Petrolia and Chatham have arranged to play here on Monday next, to settle the semi-final in the Western Lawn Tennis League. As they are the survivors of some nine or ten clubs in the league, there should be a display of good tennis.

TO SECURE HARMONY

Between the Medical Profession and Hospital Staff.

Doctors Ask That the Care of the Patients Be Left to Them.

And That the Superintendent Be Released of All Medical Work—The Electrical Engineer's Appointment.

In response to an invitation from the board of trustees of Victoria Hospital, a committee from the Medical Association yesterday afternoon submitted to the board an exhaustive set of rules and regulations for the government of the hospital.

Certain sweeping changes were suggested as outlined in The Advertiser yesterday. The most important of these changes is the proposal to relieve the superintendent of all medical work, and the organization of the full medical staff into a board, which shall have the management of all matters relating to the treatment of patients, the chairman of this board to have a general supervision, while the work in the hospital will be under a resident medical officer and two assistants. The general superintendent, however, is to have full control of the hospital. The proposition distinctly provides that there shall be no salary attached to any position on the medical board, though it is suggested that since the board or both of them are to be medical officers will occupy positions of honor and responsibility, there could be no impropriety in the board of trustees tendering a small honorarium to each of these officers at the close of the year.

The committee, in submitting the plan, strongly express the opinion that if it is followed and the services of an experienced and influential medical staff secured, the hospital will be successfully operated and will be popular with the public and with the profession. Cl. T. Campbell put the matter clearly and briefly before the board, and stated that if the hospital is to be a success there must be perfect confidence and harmony between the medical profession and the hospital staff. They were not, he said, asking for one atom of power in the direction of affairs. They simply asked that the medical profession should control the treatment and care of the patients. That was the way all the large hospitals of which Dr. Campbell had any knowledge were conducted. The superintendent would be relieved of everything relating to the treatment of patients. His position would be merely executive. The doctors were willing to work without pay. The resident medical officer would be a young physician, who would be willing to accept the position for a year for his keep and the practice he would obtain. He would carry out the instructions of the medical staff.

The proposed plan will be considered by a committee of the whole board of trustees next Wednesday. The medical men present were Dr. Cl. T. Campbell, Dr. Meek, Dr. George Wilson, Dr. Hodge and Dr. McLaren.

THE ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.

In the matter of the appointment of an electrical engineer, the board moved the resolution adopted by the city council, recommending the appointment of S. H. Glass. In order to avoid any misunderstanding in future, as to what board made the appointment, the motion was changed, making the appointment irrespective of the council's action. Mr. Gilmour seconded.

Mr. Purdon opposed the appointment for these reasons: (1) That the salary of \$900 is too high; the London Electrical Company, he was informed, paid no higher wages than \$60 per month to an engineer, though of years' experience; (2) that there should be an examination before a competent engineer; (3) it was unfair to other applicants; (4) the duties should be defined; (5) the electrical engineer should be an examining officer of the hospital.

Mr. Purdon said there was not sufficient salary to require an engineer continuously at the hospital. Mr. Gilmour thought the salary might be too high, but since the council and the contractors wanted Mr. Glass, he was not going to stand in the way. If the electrical system proved too expensive he would vote to throw it out.

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Mr. Purdon feared it would come to that.

The motion was carried, Mr. Purdon opposing.

The members present were Col. Lewis (chairman), Supt. Balfour, Mayor Wilson, Mr. James Gilmour, M.P., Mr. Thomas, McCormick and Mr. Thomas H. Purdon.

INTERESTING CONFRONTATION

The French Term for Calling a Man a Liar.

General Deloye Indulges in This Pastime.

And Finds Himself Overruled by Dreyfus' Counsel—Testimony Favors the Accused.

Kennes, Sept. 2.—There was a large attendance and a number of generals at the Lycee this morning at the opening of the last session of the fourth week of the Dreyfus court-martial. The interest centered in the testimony of Major Hartmann, of the artillery, which was interrupted by the adjournment of the court yesterday and was resumed today. The major, who has done great service for the defense, resumed his important deposition regarding artillery matters and the bringing out of points and phraseology in the bordereau, indicating that the writer could not be Dreyfus.

THE ROBIN SHELL.

The witness wished to go into the question of the Robin shell, but on Gen. Deloye objecting to a statement on the subject, in open court, Major Hartmann asked to be allowed to make it behind closed doors, saying it would only take him a few minutes to call attention to the point he had in mind. The president of the court, Col. Jousaust, decided to hear this part of the witness' testimony, in camera, at the end of today's session or at the beginning of Monday's session.

In response to questions from Major Labord, leading counsel for the defense, and M. Demange, of counsel for the defense Major Hartmann said any officer attending the Chalons camp could have obtained sufficient information to write notes on the covering of troops and Madagascar matters. M. Labord then recalled Gen. Mercier's attack on Capt. Freystaetter on the latter's declaration that the secret dossier communicated to the court in 1894, contained a document concerning a shell, for which Gen. Mercier called the captain a liar. Major Hartmann today affirmed that it was quite possible that particulars about a certain shell should have leaked out in 1894.

CALLED A "CONFRONTATION."

An interesting confrontation between Gen. Deloye and Major Hartmann followed, the general declaring he did not believe the major was keeping strictly to the truth for particulars about his shell, except on minor points. The general added that he came as a technical witness to show Dreyfus could be guilty, adding that it was not his business to say that he believed him innocent or guilty. He could only say that Dreyfus' contention that it was impossible for him to know certain matters referred to in the bordereau was untrue.

CORNERED BY M. LABORD.

M. Labord asked Gen. Deloye if he knew whether the documents which could have been betrayed by the traitor, especially by the writer of the bordereau, were important, whereupon the general turned to counsel and excitedly cried: "Don't ask me! Don't ask me!"

These exclamations created a sensation in court, which was doubled when Gen. Deloye added that there was sufficient in the bordereau to show that the traitor knew the importance of the documents he was giving up. The witness said: "When I read the bordereau I was dismayed."

MAJOR HARTMANN, IN REPLY TO GEN. DELOYE, REITERATED THAT THE AUTHOR OF THE BORDEREAU WAS IGNORANT OF ARTILLERY MATTERS.

"For," the major pointed out, "if he meant the '120' hydraulic was long known, while if he meant the '120' short, he employed a wrong expression."

MERCIER ONCE MORE.

Gen. Mercier here mounted the stage and remarked that the writer of the term "hydraulic brake," because that was the term used by the Germans for such brakes.

This ended the deposition of Major Hartmann, who was evidently very valuable witness for the defense, although the effect of his testimony was somewhat weakened by Gen. Deloye's theatrical statement in reply to M. Labord.

The next witness, M. Havel, a member of the institute, took up the bordereau from a grammatical point of view, declaring it to be his conviction, after studying closely the styles of Dreyfus and Esterhazy, that the latter wrote it. The witness entered into an interesting analysis of the phraseology of the bordereau, pointing out that certain phrases in it were met with in Esterhazy's letters, but never in those of Dreyfus. He then said the influence exercised on Esterhazy by his linguistic acquirements were notably traces of German construction.

A BAD BLUNDERER.

The government commissary, Major Carriere, who is always blundering, asked M. Havel if he had been present at the sessions of the court before he had testified. M. Havel said "yes," at which the major, with great severity, said: "You have been guilty of a grave breach of judicial discipline."

"To this, M. Havel quickly remarked: 'But I had not been summoned as a witness at the time I attended the sessions.'"

Major Carriere sat down, checked. The letters exchanged between Col. Picquart and Gen. Goussier at the time the colonel wanted a thorough investigation into the case, were then read, and M. Labord pointed out to Gen. Goussier that these letters never alluded to the alleged confession of Dreyfus.

A LAME EXPLANATION.

Gen. Goussier replied that it was because he always advised Col. Picquart

BARGAINS FOR TODAY.

100 Children's Fancy Vestee Suits.

Saturday price \$2.25, was \$3.00.

Saturday price \$2.50, was \$3.25.

Saturday price \$2.75, was \$3.50.

Saturday price \$3.00, was \$4.50.

Saturday price \$3.75, was \$5.00.

Children's 2-Piece Suits \$2.25, were \$3.00.

Children's 2-Piece Suits \$3.00, were \$4.00.

12 suits only, fine hand-finish Blue Serge, 3 piece suits, sizes 28 to 33, best Italian lined, silk stitched; Saturday, \$4.75, was \$5.50.

12 suits only, fine Black Worsteds, fine tailor-made, best trimmings; Saturday \$4.60, was \$5.50.

SPECIALS FOR TODAY.

100 Men's Suits,

Light and Dark Tweeds, Blue Serges; Saturday..... \$5.00

50 Men's Suits,

Today \$6.50

OAK HALL,

154 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

ALFRED TAYLOR, Manager.

not to mix up the Esterhazy and Dreyfus cases. Dreyfus, he added, had been condemned, and his case would not be reopened, but they were bound to see if there was not another traitor. The general then made a bitter complaint at the fact that his letters had been communicated to them in a book entitled "Pontius Pilate."

Replying to M. Labord, Gen. Goussier insisted that Dreyfus, having been condemned, it was not his duty to go back to his case.

A scene between Gen. Goussier and Col. Picquart followed. The latter being called, said he gave Gen. Goussier's letters to his lawyers when he realized that he was to be the object of abominable intrigues, and when he received in Tunis a letter of threats from the late Lieut.-Col. Henry, sent with the assent of Gen. Goussier and De Boisdeffre, Col. Picquart added that he was not responsible for the subsequent publication of the letters.

In response, Gen. Goussier said he had not given his consent to Henry's letter, and that Col. Picquart perceived machinations against him everywhere. Col. Picquart then declared that he showed him the secret dossier. Therefore, he claimed, Gen. Goussier could easily have acquainted himself with the probability that Dreyfus was innocent. GEN. GONSSIER'S DAMAGING ADMISION.

M. Labord then took Gen. Goussier to task on the subject of tampering with Col. Picquart's correspondence, while the colonel was in Tunis, and Goussier admitted that one letter was opened, and that the words of this letter were used in forging the telegram, which was intended to destroy the value of the Petit Bleu. The general, insisted, however, that only suspected letters addressed to Col. Picquart were opened. Col. Picquart replied emphatically that all of his letters were opened.

Weak and Nervous.

The Condition of a Young Lady of Welland.

Subject to Frequent Headaches, Was Pale and Emaciated and Grew so Ill She Could Hardly Walk.

[From the Tribune, Welland, Ont.]

Miss Hattie Archer, of Welland, an estimable young lady, whose acquaintance extends among a large number of citizens of the town, has the following to say regarding the virtues of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People: "In the fall of 1897 I was taken very ill. I was nervous, weak and debilitated. At this time the least exertion caused great fatigue. My appetite was poor and I was attacked with frequent sick headaches. I gradually grew worse until I was so weak I could barely walk through the house. I was very pale and emaciated, and finally became entirely incapacitated. Various medicines were resorted to, but gave no relief. Later, I was treated by two of the best physicians of the town. One said my blood was poor and watery. I followed his advice for some time, but it did not improve. Then the second doctor was called, and he said he could help me, but after thoroughly testing his medicines without benefit, I gave it up and despaired of ever getting well. My grandmother had been reading at that time much about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and persuaded me to try them. That was about January, 1898. From the first the results were really marvelous, being far beyond my friends' expectations. After taking five boxes I can stand more fatigue than I could for two years. I have gained weight splendidly; can take my food with a delightful relish, and again feel cheerful, healthy and strong. I would further say that the change is wholly beneficial to other girls similarly afflicted."

The experience of years has proved that there is absolutely no disease due to a vitiated condition of the blood or

shattered nerves, that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will not promptly cure, and those who are suffering from such troubles would avoid much misery and save money by promptly resorting to this treatment. Get the genuine Pink Pills every time and do not be persuaded to take an imitation or some other remedy from a dealer, who for the sake of extra profit may say "just as good." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure when other medicines fail.

READY FOR THE WESTERN

Many Buildings Already Filled—Bigger and Better Than Ever.

Teamster Race Causes Talk—Splendid List of Special Attractions.

This will be a banner year in the history of the Western Fair. Secretary Nelles and his staff are working night and day handling the enormous number of entries. Some of the buildings are already full, and the others are filling rapidly.

In the stock department many United States exhibitors will be represented for the first time. Entries have been received from Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, New York and other places. Notwithstanding the enlargement to twice the former size of machinery hall, the building is already overcrowded. The same condition prevails in the main building.

The teamster race, which will be held on Thursday, is creating considerable talk and excitement among horsemen throughout Western Ontario. It will undoubtedly be one of the best races ever run in Canada, and if the record is not smashed, it will have a close call.

The list of special attractions is bigger and better than ever. The extension of the platform will allow the giving of what will really be a continuous two-ring circus in front of the grand stand.

Secretary Nelles and Chairman Reid, of the attractions committee, were in Toronto yesterday, taking notes. They say the Toronto fair has no better attractions than have been engaged for the Western, and that the London fair will more than hold its own with Toronto.

Ample arrangements have been made for transporting people from the city to the grounds, and no inconvenience need be found on that score.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc. A son of Mr. George Paterson, lot 4, con. 10, Dummer, found and ate some rolled oats that had rough-on-rats mixed with it. The dose proved fatal. Bull fighters on bicycles are now a common sight in Madrid.

THERE is not a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—a pulmonary, of acknowledged efficacy. It cures soreness and lameness when applied externally, as well as swollen neck and crick in the back; and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial results.

Women are employed as letter-carriers in several districts of France.

In a collision between two river steamers on the North Sea Canal one of the vessels sank, and nine persons, including two women were drowned.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH GURE ... 25c.

Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat, & permanently cures Catarrh of the bladder. Blower free. All Dealers



The Three (Scape) Graces—and everybody else—smoke McLeod, Nolan & Co.'s union cigar, the "Unscads"—5c.