

for the Holiday

or want of suitable ap- you look so long as blame you for wanting people would blame you out as well after all, and

SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR,



4, sizes 23 to 27, regular 1.00 and 1.50, special 1.25

Shirt Waist, fine cambie, in latest stripes, blue, pink, and ox-blood, made with hand, collar to match, sizes 34 to 44, regular 1.00, special .75

Ties for 25c.

ing-end shape, in good quality, regular 1.25, special .95

ng Cap for the

ny in all the popular styles money by coming here Saturday expect to find them.

ny's Soft Crown or Wire Crown of Shanters, fine quality, navy cloth, black gilet leather, in many blue or black velvety, \$1.50

ny's Straw Sailor Hats, strong, white, rustle brims, strong, splashed, \$1.25

ny's Straw Sailor Hats, strong, splashed, \$1.25

Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR

WHAT PAUL KRUGER WROTE

"Botha, Dewet, Delarey, Steyn Con-... and Alleviation... SENATE TO

FINALY, "ENOUGH FUN" PRESENT.

The Message Was Retold to Kitchener, When He Met Boer Leaders in a Conference.

London, Aug. 2.—A despatch from Standerton, Transvaal, dated July 5, which had been stopped by the censor, has just been received here. It reads: "Lord Kitchener met Louis Botha and his secretary, Dewet, by appointment near Plat Rand, a few days ago. They brought Kruger's reply to Botha's surrender proposal. It was: 'Botha, Dewet, Delarey, Steyn, continue fighting. Alleviation will be sent when needed. Enough for the present.'"

HORSES TO SOUTH AFRICA.

New Orleans, Aug. 2.—The British steamer Politician, which cleared to-day for Cape Town, South Africa, will carry 923 horses for the British government.

MORE BOER PRISONERS.

Bermuda, Aug. 2.—The transport Manila has arrived with an additional number of Boers, to be detailed here as prisoners of war. Martial law has been proclaimed on Tucker's and Morgan's Islands.

KRUGER'S TOUR.

London, Aug. 2.—Mr. Kruger's American tour, says the Brussels correspondent of the Daily Mail, "will include visits to New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Washington and Chicago. Negotiations are about to begin for his reception by President McKinley."

CAN'T MAKE A LIST.

Ottawa, Aug. 2.—The Militia Department to-day received a cable from the War Office stating that they had only nominal rolls and could not make a list therefrom of those Canadians entitled to claims with their South African medals. This is a matter which the Imperial authorities will have to get from their officials in South Africa.

BOER INVADERS.

London, Aug. 2.—The Boers who are invading Portuguese territory, says the London Standard, "are invading the territory of the Boer Republic, which is a matter which the Imperial authorities will have to get from their officials in South Africa."

NO MORE LENIENCY.

Announcement of a More Vigorous Policy Approved. London, Aug. 2.—Commenting on Chamberlain's speech, The Standard says: "The pestilence of a small section is keeping the whole vast area in a state of anarchy, throwing an enormous cost on the Imperial treasury and postponing the resumption of peaceful industry. The time is clearly at hand, if we rightly construe Mr. Chamberlain's words, when Lord Kitchener will be instructed not to treat as prisoners of war British subjects captured with arms in their hands. It is a state which every specula conflict ultimately reaches; and it is to be deplored, since it may mean terrible deeds, leading to terrible reprisals on both sides; but the brigandage into which the campaign has degenerated must be stamped out at any cost."

The Times says: "The Boers have announced their determination to shoot every native who accepts service with the British, or assists them in any way. Mr. Chamberlain has very properly telegraphed instruction that all who are found guilty of such practices shall suffer death. We have carried leniency very far, further than it has ever been carried in the history of war, and it is time to think of the future in a businesslike way and not in the sentimental manner of the opposition."

KRUGER DENIES CRUELITIES.

Will Lay Down Arms When Liberty is Won. Paris, Aug. 2.—The Figaro publishes a long interview to-day with Mr. Kruger. After denying the charges charged against the Boers in Lord Kitchener's report, Mr. Kruger declares that the atrocities of the concentration camps were twenty times worse than had been stated by Miss Hobhouse in Great Britain and that when fully known they would cause the world to shudder with horror and move the nations to intervene. "We are defending our liberty," continues Mr. Kruger, "and when it is granted we will lay down our arms. Great Britain knows our condition. It is not for me to repeat them. We will never renounce our flag and we cannot accept any protectorate."

TO ESCORT THE DUKE.

Warships of United States, Germany and France Will Come. Montreal, Aug. 2.—(Special.)—It is announced the American, German and French governments will each send a warship to accompany the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York up the St. Lawrence. This was confirmed by the consuls of the different countries.

CRISPI GROWS WEAKER.

Naples, Aug. 2.—Signor Francesco Crispi, according to the bulletin issued to-night, suffered no change for the worse during the day, except that the nervous depression which characterizes his malady is steadily increasing.

Yellow Patches on the skin will van- if you drink Mack. Telephone Chan- 5160 Sherbourne St.

WELL STOP EXPORT OF GAS

United Gas Company of Ontario An- nounced That the Output Must Cease Within a Month.

GOVERNMENT MAY REVOKE CHARTER

Windsor, Ont., Aug. 2.—(Special.)—The United Gas & Oil Company of Ontario, with general offices in this city, to-day announced that it had decided to stop the exportation of natural gas from the Essex County gas fields into Michigan within a month. While the officials of the company decline to give the reasons for this sudden change of front or to discuss the matter in any way, there is good ground for belief that the Dominion government has sent a curt intimation to the company to the effect that its charter will be revoked unless it cancels all its American contracts immediately.

Case in London Court Raises Question of Kruger's Ultimatum.

London, Aug. 2.—In the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice to-day, Messrs. Mackie, Dunn & Co. and Donald Currie & Co. and Bucknall Brothers for delay in the delivery of a cargo of foodstuffs, shipped from New York Oct. 18, 1899, on the British steamer "Maestri," and where Cape Colony's constitution, which appeared to him to be under lock and key since the declaration of martial law.

Case in London Court Raises Question of Kruger's Ultimatum.

London, Aug. 2.—In the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice to-day, Messrs. Mackie, Dunn & Co. and Donald Currie & Co. and Bucknall Brothers for delay in the delivery of a cargo of foodstuffs, shipped from New York Oct. 18, 1899, on the British steamer "Maestri," and where Cape Colony's constitution, which appeared to him to be under lock and key since the declaration of martial law.

Case in London Court Raises Question of Kruger's Ultimatum.

London, Aug. 2.—In the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice to-day, Messrs. Mackie, Dunn & Co. and Donald Currie & Co. and Bucknall Brothers for delay in the delivery of a cargo of foodstuffs, shipped from New York Oct. 18, 1899, on the British steamer "Maestri," and where Cape Colony's constitution, which appeared to him to be under lock and key since the declaration of martial law.

Case in London Court Raises Question of Kruger's Ultimatum.

London, Aug. 2.—In the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice to-day, Messrs. Mackie, Dunn & Co. and Donald Currie & Co. and Bucknall Brothers for delay in the delivery of a cargo of foodstuffs, shipped from New York Oct. 18, 1899, on the British steamer "Maestri," and where Cape Colony's constitution, which appeared to him to be under lock and key since the declaration of martial law.

Case in London Court Raises Question of Kruger's Ultimatum.

London, Aug. 2.—In the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice to-day, Messrs. Mackie, Dunn & Co. and Donald Currie & Co. and Bucknall Brothers for delay in the delivery of a cargo of foodstuffs, shipped from New York Oct. 18, 1899, on the British steamer "Maestri," and where Cape Colony's constitution, which appeared to him to be under lock and key since the declaration of martial law.

Case in London Court Raises Question of Kruger's Ultimatum.

London, Aug. 2.—In the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice to-day, Messrs. Mackie, Dunn & Co. and Donald Currie & Co. and Bucknall Brothers for delay in the delivery of a cargo of foodstuffs, shipped from New York Oct. 18, 1899, on the British steamer "Maestri," and where Cape Colony's constitution, which appeared to him to be under lock and key since the declaration of martial law.

Case in London Court Raises Question of Kruger's Ultimatum.

London, Aug. 2.—In the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice to-day, Messrs. Mackie, Dunn & Co. and Donald Currie & Co. and Bucknall Brothers for delay in the delivery of a cargo of foodstuffs, shipped from New York Oct. 18, 1899, on the British steamer "Maestri," and where Cape Colony's constitution, which appeared to him to be under lock and key since the declaration of martial law.

Case in London Court Raises Question of Kruger's Ultimatum.

London, Aug. 2.—In the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice to-day, Messrs. Mackie, Dunn & Co. and Donald Currie & Co. and Bucknall Brothers for delay in the delivery of a cargo of foodstuffs, shipped from New York Oct. 18, 1899, on the British steamer "Maestri," and where Cape Colony's constitution, which appeared to him to be under lock and key since the declaration of martial law.

Case in London Court Raises Question of Kruger's Ultimatum.

London, Aug. 2.—In the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice to-day, Messrs. Mackie, Dunn & Co. and Donald Currie & Co. and Bucknall Brothers for delay in the delivery of a cargo of foodstuffs, shipped from New York Oct. 18, 1899, on the British steamer "Maestri," and where Cape Colony's constitution, which appeared to him to be under lock and key since the declaration of martial law.

Case in London Court Raises Question of Kruger's Ultimatum.

London, Aug. 2.—In the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice to-day, Messrs. Mackie, Dunn & Co. and Donald Currie & Co. and Bucknall Brothers for delay in the delivery of a cargo of foodstuffs, shipped from New York Oct. 18, 1899, on the British steamer "Maestri," and where Cape Colony's constitution, which appeared to him to be under lock and key since the declaration of martial law.

Case in London Court Raises Question of Kruger's Ultimatum.

London, Aug. 2.—In the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice to-day, Messrs. Mackie, Dunn & Co. and Donald Currie & Co. and Bucknall Brothers for delay in the delivery of a cargo of foodstuffs, shipped from New York Oct. 18, 1899, on the British steamer "Maestri," and where Cape Colony's constitution, which appeared to him to be under lock and key since the declaration of martial law.

Case in London Court Raises Question of Kruger's Ultimatum.

London, Aug. 2.—In the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice to-day, Messrs. Mackie, Dunn & Co. and Donald Currie & Co. and Bucknall Brothers for delay in the delivery of a cargo of foodstuffs, shipped from New York Oct. 18, 1899, on the British steamer "Maestri," and where Cape Colony's constitution, which appeared to him to be under lock and key since the declaration of martial law.

Case in London Court Raises Question of Kruger's Ultimatum.

London, Aug. 2.—In the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice to-day, Messrs. Mackie, Dunn & Co. and Donald Currie & Co. and Bucknall Brothers for delay in the delivery of a cargo of foodstuffs, shipped from New York Oct. 18, 1899, on the British steamer "Maestri," and where Cape Colony's constitution, which appeared to him to be under lock and key since the declaration of martial law.

Case in London Court Raises Question of Kruger's Ultimatum.

MAJORITY OF BOERS NOW ACKNOWLEDGE DEFEAT BUT BRIGANDS AND MURDERERS STILL FIGHT ON

Egged on by the Carping Interrogations of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Hon. Joseph Chamberlain Makes an Official Declaration of the State in Which the Government Know the War to Stand.

HOW THE WAR STANDS.

"The Government have the best reasons to believe that a vast majority of the Boers acknowledge themselves beaten and would gladly surrender and resume peaceful pursuits but for the comparative handful of irreconcilables who are carrying on a guerilla war that is rapidly degenerating into brigandage and absolute murder. Lord Kitchener is adequately dealing with the problem by establishing blockhouse cordons, within which the peacefully inclined can safely settle and be protected."—Mr. Chamberlain's statement in the House of Commons.

BRIGANDS AND MURDERERS.

In British employ, whether armed or unarmed, Mr. Chamberlain said the government had telegraphed Lord Kitchener to inform the Boer leaders that such acts were contrary to civilized usage, and that all guilty persons of this class, if captured, would be court-martialed and executed.

Mr. Chamberlain's declaration was received with loud cheers. "There seems to be an impression that we have come to some sort of agreement with the Boers," said Mr. Chamberlain, in another portion of his speech, "that natives are not to be employed in this war, but there is no such agreement. 'Incurious into protect districts must be more severely dealt with, if there is to be 'salping' of soldiers from behind hedges, and even of women.' Mr. Chamberlain retorted that he met some ladies who had been assaulted in this way.

NO SUCH AGREEMENT.

The debate was continued for another hour after Mr. Chamberlain's speech, and the amendment to reduce the salary of the Colonial Secretary was rejected by a vote of 154 to 70.

REJOICE AT ATTITUDE.

London, Aug. 2.—Mr. Chamberlain's declarations on behalf of the government in the House of Commons that greater security will be used hereafter in dealing with Cape rebels, and that Boers shooting captured rebels, if taken, be executed, coupled with the assurance that a considerable number of troops will be brought home at the end of September are treated by the morning papers as the beginning of the third period of the war.

THE DEBATE.

The Standard, Daily Chronicle, Morning Post, Daily Telegraph, Daily Graphic, Daily Mail and Daily Express rejoice at "the government's resolute attitude." The Daily News on the other hand regards it with uneasiness and apprehension, and Morning Leader as "the opening of an epoch of terror and shame."

THE DEBATE.

The Standard, Daily Chronicle, Morning Post, Daily Telegraph, Daily Graphic, Daily Mail and Daily Express rejoice at "the government's resolute attitude." The Daily News on the other hand regards it with uneasiness and apprehension, and Morning Leader as "the opening of an epoch of terror and shame."

THE DEBATE.

The Standard, Daily Chronicle, Morning Post, Daily Telegraph, Daily Graphic, Daily Mail and Daily Express rejoice at "the government's resolute attitude." The Daily News on the other hand regards it with uneasiness and apprehension, and Morning Leader as "the opening of an epoch of terror and shame."

THE DEBATE.

The Standard, Daily Chronicle, Morning Post, Daily Telegraph, Daily Graphic, Daily Mail and Daily Express rejoice at "the government's resolute attitude." The Daily News on the other hand regards it with uneasiness and apprehension, and Morning Leader as "the opening of an epoch of terror and shame."

THE DEBATE.

The Standard, Daily Chronicle, Morning Post, Daily Telegraph, Daily Graphic, Daily Mail and Daily Express rejoice at "the government's resolute attitude." The Daily News on the other hand regards it with uneasiness and apprehension, and Morning Leader as "the opening of an epoch of terror and shame."

THE DEBATE.

The Standard, Daily Chronicle, Morning Post, Daily Telegraph, Daily Graphic, Daily Mail and Daily Express rejoice at "the government's resolute attitude." The Daily News on the other hand regards it with uneasiness and apprehension, and Morning Leader as "the opening of an epoch of terror and shame."

THE DEBATE.

The Standard, Daily Chronicle, Morning Post, Daily Telegraph, Daily Graphic, Daily Mail and Daily Express rejoice at "the government's resolute attitude." The Daily News on the other hand regards it with uneasiness and apprehension, and Morning Leader as "the opening of an epoch of terror and shame."

THE DEBATE.

The Standard, Daily Chronicle, Morning Post, Daily Telegraph, Daily Graphic, Daily Mail and Daily Express rejoice at "the government's resolute attitude." The Daily News on the other hand regards it with uneasiness and apprehension, and Morning Leader as "the opening of an epoch of terror and shame."

THE DEBATE.

The Standard, Daily Chronicle, Morning Post, Daily Telegraph, Daily Graphic, Daily Mail and Daily Express rejoice at "the government's resolute attitude." The Daily News on the other hand regards it with uneasiness and apprehension, and Morning Leader as "the opening of an epoch of terror and shame."

THE DEBATE.

The Standard, Daily Chronicle, Morning Post, Daily Telegraph, Daily Graphic, Daily Mail and Daily Express rejoice at "the government's resolute attitude." The Daily News on the other hand regards it with uneasiness and apprehension, and Morning Leader as "the opening of an epoch of terror and shame."

MAY READ HIS OWN OBITUARY

Privileged Also to Peruse the Touching Memorial Service of the Village Pastor.

THE LATE CECIL GUN IS MUCH ALIVE

Did Not Drown in Boston Harbor as Everyone Believed—On Sea Again.

Durham, Aug. 2.—One who was mourned as dead, and whose funeral sermon was preached last Sunday by the Rev. Mr. Parquharson, is alive and well. Cecil Gun may yet be home to read his own obituary in the local papers and the touching memorial sermon of the village pastor.

Some weeks ago it was reported that Cecil Gun had been drowned off the steamer Virginian in Boston harbor, but the family never gave up hope that the man reported drowned was not Cecil, until this week, when Dr. Gun, a brother of Cecil, returned from Quebec, after interviewing the captain of the Virginian, and obtaining details of Cecil's supposed death. He learned that Cecil had intended to leave the vessel in Boston, and did not get on shore. As the vessel pulled out from the dock Gun jumped overboard. Because of some regulations in the American law the boy was not allowed to land, and he decided to jump overboard and swim to shore. As the vessel pulled out from the dock Gun jumped overboard. Because of some regulations in the American law the boy was not allowed to land, and he decided to jump overboard and swim to shore. As the vessel pulled out from the dock Gun jumped overboard. Because of some regulations in the American law the boy was not allowed to land, and he decided to jump overboard and swim to shore.

CASE ADJUDICATED.

Montreal, Aug. 2.—The case against J. P. Wilson, president of the Brotherhood of Truckmen, Joseph Lemon and A. P. Stout of the O.P.R. strikers' committee, for criminal libel, was called in court this afternoon, and after Mr. B. C. Montgomery, who made the charge, had been examined, the case was adjudicated.

A MONRO GRIER APPOINTED

Resident Solicitor of the Canada Niagara Power Company. Niagara Falls, Aug. 2.—(Special.)—William B. Grier, vice-president of the Canada Niagara Power Company, made the following appointments to-day: Cecil B. Smith of Toronto, late assistant city engineer of the Canadian work, and A. Monro Grier of Toronto, to be resident solicitor of the company.

KHARTOUM TO THE RED SEA.

Lord Cromer Believes That a Railway Should Connect the Two. London, Aug. 2.—Lord Cromer, British diplomatic agent in Egypt, in the course of a minute addressed to a report of Sir William E. Grenfell, Under Secretary of State for Public Works in Egypt, dealing with the irrigation projects along the Upper Nile, supports a suggestion that a railway should be built from Khartoum to the Red Sea, rather than irrigation works. Sir William Grenfell, who has a report on the irrigation project, that the vast of the Nile towards the Atbara, and from the left bank toward the White Nile, which would be utilized by utilizing the waters of Lake Tana, which lies within the dominions of Emperor Menelik, and can be used only with consent. No estimate is made of the cost of the works that would be necessary.

WILL IT BE PEACE OR WAR?

Final Meeting of Amalgamated Association Will Be Held To-day. Pittsburgh, Aug. 2.—Judging by indications that are practically facts, peace or war in the steel troubles will be announced from New York City to-morrow. When the Amalgamated Association Executive Board adjourned this evening President Shaffer announced that another meeting will be held to-morrow. There will probably be a meeting here in some parts of the board, but the National officers will be in New York. They left for that city tonight on the Pennsylvania Limited at 10 o'clock.

THE ADVERTISING FAIR.

The advance guard of an army of fairs has already reached town and begun soliciting business men with all kinds of new and unorthodox ideas for the purpose of taking money out of the public for advertising, which is promised but never made good. One fair is working up a publication which, if circulated as he promises to do, would cost for writing paper alone five times the amount of all the advertising he expects to get.

FROST AT WOODSTOCK.

Woodstock, Aug. 2.—There was a slight frost here in some parts of the town, which, as far as could be learned, did but little or no damage. Frost for Aug. 1 and 2 is quite a curiosity. The ground has been so cold for some time, and it was buried. The remnants were eagerly sought after as souvenirs.

NOT ON ACCOUNT OF M'LEARN

G.T.R. Official Declares the Rumored Reduction of Freight on Corn Not Due to Commissioner. Agreement was made on March 5 to charge only 15¢ cents on corn from Windsor to Halifax.

TO CHARGE ONLY 15¢ CENTS ON CORN

From Windsor to Halifax. Montreal, Aug. 2.—(Special.)—Mr. J. E. Dalrymple, who has been appointed assistant to the general manager of the Grand Trunk, stated to-day that the despatch from Windsor to the effect that, as a result of the recent investigation of rates, the rate from Windsor to Halifax and from Halifax to Montreal had been reduced from 27¢ to 15¢ cents a hundred pounds on corn was erroneous.

DEATHS.

BOYLE—At his late residence, 67 Isabella street, on Thursday, Aug. 1, 1901, Patrick Boyle, of the Irish Canadian, in his 65th year.

DEATHS.

Funeral on Saturday, Aug. 3, at 9 a. m., to St. Basil's Church, Interment at St. Michael's cemetery.

DEATHS.

Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

DEATHS.

ROCHE—Drowned, at Hanlan's Point, on Friday, Aug. 2, Daniel Joseph Roche, in his 30th year.

HAVE YOU READ THE OCTOPUS? By Frank Norris.

ONE CENT

AN OFFICIAL ON C.P.R. STRIKE

General Superintendent Spencer at Montreal Says "The Strike is Out of Date."

DECLARES OLD MEN RETURN TO WORK

On the Eastern Division 86 of the 204 Sections Have Been Filled By Them.

Montreal, Aug. 2.—(Special.)—Little talk on the strike situation continues to leak out. "The strike is out of date," that is how Mr. Spencer, general superintendent of the C.P.R., puts it. Mr. Spencer has advised to-day from Mr. McNeill, general manager, which indicate that in the Rossland and Kootenay districts the old men are returning to their work, while, if there be a vacancy here and there, new men are applying. In the west all the sections were very shortly filled.

Mr. Spencer showed the lists of the eastern division, showing just how the road is manned at the present time. Out of 204 sections 86 have been filled with old foremen and men who have returned to their work. The balance is being filled up by careful foremen from other railways, and under such foremen about seventy per cent. of the old men have returned to duty. The same state of things exists upon the Ontario and Atlantic divisions.

CASE ADJUDICATED.

Montreal, Aug. 2.—The case against J. P. Wilson, president of the Brotherhood of Truckmen, Joseph Lemon and A. P. Stout of the O.P.R. strikers' committee, for criminal libel, was called in court this afternoon, and after Mr. B. C. Montgomery, who made the charge, had been examined, the case was adjudicated.

A MONRO GRIER APPOINTED

Resident Solicitor of the Canada Niagara Power Company. Niagara Falls, Aug. 2.—(Special.)—William B. Grier, vice-president of the Canada Niagara Power Company, made the following appointments to-day: Cecil B. Smith of Toronto, late assistant city engineer of the Canadian work, and A. Monro Grier of Toronto, to be resident solicitor of the company.

KHARTOUM TO THE RED SEA.

Lord Cromer Believes That a Railway Should Connect the Two. London, Aug. 2.—Lord Cromer, British diplomatic agent in Egypt, in the course of a minute addressed to a report of Sir William E. Grenfell, Under Secretary of State for Public Works in Egypt, dealing with the irrigation projects along the Upper Nile, supports a suggestion that a railway should be built from Khartoum to the Red Sea, rather than irrigation works. Sir William Grenfell, who has a report on the irrigation project, that the vast of the Nile towards the Atbara, and from the left bank toward the White Nile, which would be utilized by utilizing the waters of Lake Tana, which lies within the dominions of Emperor Menelik, and can be used only with consent. No estimate is made of the cost of the works that would be necessary.

WILL IT BE PEACE OR WAR?

Final Meeting of Amalgamated Association Will Be Held To-day. Pittsburgh, Aug. 2.—Judging by indications that are practically facts, peace or war in the steel troubles will be announced from New York City to-morrow. When the Amalgamated Association Executive Board adjourned this evening President Shaffer announced that another meeting will be held to-morrow. There will probably be a meeting here in some parts of the board, but the National officers will be in New York. They left for that city tonight on the Pennsylvania Limited at 10 o'clock.

THE ADVERTISING FAIR.

The advance guard of an army of fairs has already reached town and begun soliciting business men with all kinds of new and unorthodox ideas for the purpose of taking money out of the public for advertising, which is promised but never made good. One fair is working up a publication which, if circulated as he promises to do, would cost for writing paper alone five times the amount of all the advertising he expects to get.

FROST AT WOODSTOCK.

Woodstock, Aug. 2.—There was a slight frost here in some parts of the town, which, as far as could be learned, did but little or no damage. Frost for Aug. 1 and 2 is quite a curiosity. The ground has been so cold for some time, and it was buried. The remnants were eagerly sought after as souvenirs.

NOT ON ACCOUNT OF M'LEARN

G.T.R. Official Declares the Rumored Reduction of Freight on Corn Not Due to Commissioner. Agreement was made on March 5 to charge only 15¢ cents on corn from Windsor to Halifax.

TO