

TREND OF TRADE

Fall Trade Active Throughout the Dominion.

Failures Are Fewer - Encouraging Outlook Across the Border.

New York, Sept. 3. - Bradstreet's Weekly Review says: Fall trade has been active this week in the Dominion of Canada. Toronto reports a good business in dry goods and millinery. Canadian wheat prices are higher, but with wheat receipts small, and business in cattle light.

Montreal reports a good business doing in dry goods and groceries, and that canned goods and salmon will be higher.

Trade in Quebec is reported healthy and collections good.

A light business is doing in the Maritime Provinces, but the weather conditions are more favorable to crops.

Victoria and Vancouver report heavy shipments to Dawson City, and that jobbers are doing a full business for the season.

The British Columbia salmon pack will be less than one-half of last year, and higher prices are confidently looked for.

Failures in the Dominion number 23, against 27 last week, and 30 in this week a year ago.

Reports of Canadian business this week show no change of importance. There are gradual improvements at most points, and the general tone of the business is favorable. While lumber shipments at St. John's continue small, there is a little improvement in the grocery and provision trade, though none in dry goods, with the hardware trade about the same. Collections are unsatisfactory. At Halifax business is about the average for the season, which is usually quiet, but more activity is expected towards the end of this month. Collections are fair. Toronto reports a large number of country dealers attending the exhibition and military openings, and in that trade and dry goods business has been unusually large, while fairly active in hardware and provision trade. Business is improving at Hamilton. Conditions at Winnipeg remain favorable, with special activity in hardware and provision trade, but no improvement in collections. The outfitting business is more active at Victoria, but trade is generally quiet, and collections are only fair.

August imports were \$68,908; free, \$1,692; dutiable, and exports the produce of Canada, \$122,697, and other produce, \$3,484. Revenue duties, \$4,974, and other duties, \$9,911.

New York, Sept. 3. - Bradstreet's report says: The advent of September and fall trade apparently in full swing at the west and Northwest, and more reported doing at Southern Mississippi Valley points and in the east; but the volume of business in wool and dry goods in the latter section is rather smaller than was expected. Reports from the iron and steel trade are in a high degree favorable, the tonnage moving being unprecedentedly large, and the tone of prices firm at the advance recently shown. Business in steel is exceptionally large.

The western crop situation remains practically unchanged, cash wheat being lower on a rather larger movement of spring wheat, but an active demand for export has furnished sustaining power. Corn has been ruled by the weather in surplus producing states, which is dry and hot, with a steady offering of prices. The cotton year finds the price of that staple slightly firmer on reports of damage by rain to the crop in the South Atlantic States. From other parts of the south, however, crop reports continue quite favorable, and a yield at least equal to that realized during the year just ended, 11,151,000 bales, is looked for by many.

Sugar is higher, and the tone is evident in the print cloth market this week, and an advance of 1-16c is reported.

Failures in the United States are down to very low figures, numbering only 184 this week, against 172 last week and 189 in 1897.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s review: The smallest failures ever recorded in any month for five years were those of August. No other month since the month reports were commenced has shown defaulted liabilities as small within \$1,000,000, and the ratio of such defaults to solvent business, represented by exchanges, through all clearing houses, only \$108.70 in \$100,000—is smaller by

26.3 per cent than in any previous month, the clearings having been the largest ever known in August and 23 per cent larger than in 1897. It is strictly true that business is larger than in the very best of all past years, and yet there is every prospect of much further increase.

There is no room to doubt that the wheat crop, even though it may fall a shade below some estimates, will prove the largest ever harvested, and although Beerbohm estimates Europe's crop at 232,000,000 bushels more than the last, that would be only about an average yield, while other evidence is less favorable. Foreign buying has been strong, so that Atlantic exports for the week have been 3,326,878 bushels, against 5,534,758 bushels last year, and Pacific exports 438,831 bushels, against 255,651 bushels last year. But receipts at the west are increasing, and the rise has dropped 5 cents for spot, though the September option is sevenths lower for the week.

Corn has fallen a fraction, later reports indicating a less satisfactory yield.

The improvement in the iron industry has not only continued, but becomes more impressive, because, after enormous buying of materials has satisfied the needs of great consumers for months to come, the demand for production gradually advances in price. The wire nail works also report a better demand. The shipments of cotton from the east in August have been larger than in any previous year. Leather is dull, without change in prices, and hides at Chicago are reported to be in a better demand, with a sixteenth rise in print cloths.

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the employees at the buttoning and finishing departments, and last Saturday one-half of the old hands were re-employed, on condition that in future all disagreements should be submitted to a board of arbitration. The places of those who refused to agree to the conditions were filled by new hands. The cause of the strike has been taken up by the Shoemakers' Union, and now the cutters have gone out on strike. The firm state that their places can be easily filled.

MANY METHODISTS

Interesting Statistics Laid Before Conference.

Connexional Reports Presented - Proposal to Review Decisions of the Church's Court of Appeals Strongly Opposed.

Toronto, Sept. 3. - The proceedings of the conference, apart from the superintendent's address, consisted of reports of the various departments, and the appointment of a nominating committee, etc. Monday afternoon next was fixed for the discussion of the twentieth century.

By the report of the statistical committee the membership of the church was placed at 280,557, an increase of 19,844 since 1894. The ministers in active work are 1,329, an increase of 141 in four years. Officers of general conference and professors in colleges, 491, against 444 in 1894. The number received on trial for membership in 1894, 1,558; total, 7,283. During the quadrennium 80 ministers and 9 probationers had died. The number of local preachers was placed at 2,352, an increase of 57.

Conference spent yesterday afternoon and evening in the reception of connexional reports, but at the evening session a large discussion sprang up over a proposal by the nominating committee that a judicial committee be appointed to review the decisions of the church's court of appeals on questions of infractions of discipline and kindred cases, and report to the general conference. It was proposed that the committee should consist of Mr. J. M. A. Atkins, of Winnipeg; Judge Longworth, of Nova Scotia; Rev. Dr. Ryckman, of Brockville; Rev. J. S. Shorey, of Peterboro, and Mr. S. F. Lazer, of Hamilton.

The proposal was objected to on the ground that it was opposed to the spirit of British law. Rev. Dr. Sutherland argued that a legislative body should never be called on to interpret and pronounce upon the administration of its legislation. The clause was carried, and subsequently it was proposed to enlarge the committee. Mr. N. W. Rowell proposed that the motion lie on the table until he be able to move for its consideration. In moving his resolution he strongly indorsed the stand taken by Rev. Dr. Sutherland, and that the conference should never be called upon to decide in the administration of its own law. Its functions were purely legislative.

Mr. Rowell's motion was adopted, and it is likely that when the matter is considered it will be defeated. The conference then adjourned.

The number of members from the various local conferences of the church to the general conference is the status of women as members of quarterly boards and local conferences, and the proposal to abolish the work was in dry cases. With the old-fashioned and poorly prepared dyes the dyeing operation was long and unsatisfactory. The Diamond Dyes with their special colors for wool, and for cotton and mixed goods, has been a boon to womankind. And faded rugs and carpets for mats and rugs can now be dyed any beautiful and brilliant shade with the Diamond Dyes—shades that are perfectly fast to sun and soap.

If you wish to be at all times successful in dyeing for rug and mat making, we have the uttermost in making the use of adulterated packages and soap grease dyes that only produce muddy and streaky colors that cannot possibly stand an ordinary washing. Ask for the Diamond Dyes, success is sure.

Dr. Powers wrote a letter to a friend

HERE'S A MODERN CRUSOE

Dr. Powers's Home on an Island in the Pacific.

His Mother Is With Him and He Has a Swedish Sailor for His Man Friday - He Has Been There Four Years and Doesn't Want to Go Home - His Philosophy.

On Cedros Island, 350 miles south of San Diego, off the coast of Lower California, a man is living the life of Robinson Crusoe, and he likes it so much that he won't come home. He is Dr. F. G. Powers, of San Diego. He was sent down to the island to retain possession of the name of a mining company claiming a succession upon it. The life was pleasant to him, and after some months spent there he consented to remain. His mother, desiring to go down to the island, and lonely man consented to have her do so, and they have been there ever since, apparently without a desire to see civilization. They are heard from occasionally through the visits of passing schooners, and the report from the island invariably is that "Dr. Powers and his mother are well and happy, and don't care to leave the island."

It is now almost four years since the couple chose this lonely spot for a home. The loneliness, they say, soon passed away. Dr. Powers, it must be said, has a streak of laziness in his make-up, and he is not a very energetic man. He is a good natured, and his mother is well and happy, and don't care to leave the island."

"I take it easy," he told the skipper of the schooner Alta. "I have plenty of time on my hands, but am not idle as much as you would think. I have a wood to get for mother, helping her with the housework, the killing of a goat occasionally, the catching of fish, the repairs to our house, and so on. I ramble over the island, and get specimens of plants and flowers and trees, and pick up mineral specimens, too. The aspects of the sea are wonderful in variety and charm, and I watch and study them. We have books to read, and I contemplate. It is the ideal life."

Judging from this it may be conjectured that Dr. Powers is somewhat of a philosopher, as well as a well-educated man. The chances are that he is a natural philosopher—every lazy man is said to be. Perhaps he is right. At any rate, he declines every offer to transport him back to civilization, and his mother says that she, too, is perfectly contented with her life on the island.

Some months ago a schooner was wrecked on the mainland opposite Cedros Island, and three of the crew, jumping into a small boat, rowed and sailed to Cedros, where they were cared for by Dr. Powers and his mother. The men were more dead than alive when they staggered from the boat upon the beach. They had been without food for four days. One of the men was ill for six weeks. The other two, however, recovered. A schooner going up from the island to San Diego stopped for water, and one of the Swedish sailors, a man eagerly took passage for home. The third man, known as Stuttering Pete, refused to leave the island. He said that he had been there a spell had been woven around him by Dr. Powers that was too strong to break. He said that he had been there a spell had been woven around him by Dr. Powers that was too strong to break. He said that he had been there a spell had been woven around him by Dr. Powers that was too strong to break.

Dr. Powers are companions, and enjoy their long walks over the island. They go to the precipitous sides of the mountains, and seek out the strange growths to be found in the noisier canyons and on the higher hills. When the storm comes, and the sea is in one respect, and that is, he has communication with the mainland, infrequent though it be. A small steamer calls at the island about every six weeks and leaves provisions for the islanders. A store of illustrated papers and magazines, books and other reading matter is also left. Thus the trio live in comfort.

"When we were there last week," said the purser of the steamer, "Dr. Powers rowed out to see us. He rarely visits our vessel, preferring to remain on the island. He has a fierce black beard, and his hair is very long. But otherwise his appearance is very civilized. He has none of the wild light that is seen in the eyes of men who have been cast away on a desert island, starve, such as we saw in the crew of the Minna when we picked them up at Black Warrior Lagoon. Dr. Powers grows more retiring and taciturn every time we go to the island. He replies to questions pleasantly enough, but volunteers no information.

"I was curious to know if he kept a garden to supply himself and his mother with fresh vegetables. No, he said, he didn't bother with a garden. They had canned vegetables, and when cooked nicely they were just as good as fresh. Now, the fact is, with his mother too lazy to hoe, and a garden, he might have a very nice patch of green things growing. There is plenty of water that could be diverted for irrigation, and the warm climate would make vegetables grow amazingly. But he prefers to climb the hills with Stuttering Pete, killing goats. When our steamer was sailing away we saw Dr. Powers and Pete start out for a walk along the beach. I have not seen Mrs. Powers for some months. The last time I saw her was when I went ashore to see the home of the couple. It was a little cabin that had been built by the mining company for the superintendent, but now everything was deserted except by these three people. The house was quite comfortable inside. Mrs. Powers was cheerful as you please. She greeted us all kindly, and went bustling around apologizing for the scant luxury of her home, just as Mrs. Leeks or Mrs. Alesline would have done. She thought no more of being alone on a desert island, with only her son and a Swedish sailor for company, than if she had been on a ranch five miles from town. Yet she is, year in and year out, almost entirely alone, and for four years she has not seen one of her own sex.

"The comfort of the lonely home, too, it is a lotus-eater's life. There is no worry about it, no strain of nerves, no rivalry of pride or pocket-money. On the island Stuttering Pete is joint king of the realm. On the mainland Stuttering Pete is an outcast sailor, to be cursed and cuffed by some blustering mate. That is the difference."

Dr. Powers wrote a letter to a friend

once, giving hints of his life on Cedros Island. "It is more like Robinson Crusoe's life than you would think," he said. "In fact, we have a copy of 'Robinson Crusoe' here, and have done many things mentioned in that book to advantage. I have enlarged a cave, as Crusoe did, for the protection of part of our supplies. While we do not live in fear of wild animals or wild men, we keep a good eye out, especially when guano is feared, that goat-killing marauders come along the coast. We heard that at Guadalupe Island they had trouble with a crew of piratical goat-killers, and Stuttering Pete and I prepared to give them a warm reception if they showed up on our kingdom. We rigged up a number of rifles on a place commanding the landing, so that each of us could be protected behind boulders and shoot two rifles each. We could have kept a good-sized crowd at bay. Fortunately for both sides, they did not visit us."

"The charm of this life grows upon me. I would not be a dweller in brick walls and grunting under the burden of modern life in all the wealth there is to be found in New York. What do I possess beyond our food and shelter? If I sleep well, enjoy health and a happy mind, I am better off than one living in a city, though he piles up millions. I do not see open every night, but I enjoy a keen appetite and find intellectual pleasure in contemplating the sea and land. Sometimes I find myself wrapt in thoughts far higher than I have power to express, which yield me the greatest enjoyment. If I were a poet I would not lack for themes that might do much to change the hearts of men from their money-getting madness."

In the vastness of the night, with a storm on, the sea boiling and howling all around us, I see the tremendous forces that are little known to those living in cities. I believe I realize more clearly the paltriness of the jostling crowd. On the silent moonlit nights, with leagues of shining sea around me, I feel that even a self-isolated Crusoe may be as important in the scheme of things as a greasy, hoarse, gish millionaire. We are all too small to contemplate."

From which it appears that Dr. Powers spends much of his time in philosophy, when others think he is just a lazy fellow. The question that arises is, What philosophy does Mrs. Powers apply to make herself contented?

"Papa, What Would You Take for Me?"

She was ready to sleep and she lay on my arm. With her little finger curled so fine. With her golden hair falling out at the ends. Like a circle of noon sunshine. And I hummed the old tune of "Banbury Cross."

And "Three Men Who Put Out to Sea." When she sleepily said, as she closed her blue eyes. "Papa, what would you take for me?"

And I answered, "A dollar, dear little heart."

And she slept, baby weary with play, But I held her warm in my love-strong arms. And I rocked and rocked away. Oh, the dollar meant all the world to me.

The land and the sea and the sky. The lowest depth of the lowest place. The highest of all that's high.

All the cities, with streets and palaces. With their people and stores of art. I would not take for one low soft thrush.

Of that little one's loving heart. Nor all the gold that was ever found. In the busy wealth-finding past. Would I take for one smile of my darling face.

Did I know it must be the last. So I rocked my baby and rocked away. And I felt such a sweet content. For the words of the song expressed more to me.

Than they ever before had meant. And the night crept on, and I slept and dreamed. Of things far too glad to be. And I wakened with lips saying close to my ear.

"Papa, what would you take for me?" -Eugene Field.

Nervous Diarrhea.

Many Speakers, Actors, Singers and Clergymen Suffer From Diarrhea. When They Appear in Public.

It Can Be Prevented by Taking a Few Doses of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

There are many people who suffer from nervous excitement of any kind, and in a remarkable manner, causing diarrhea. I knew an estimable clergyman who was afflicted every time he appeared in public. He could get nothing to check this distressing condition of the bowels, until he tried Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It acted like a charm in his case, and he always carried a bottle of the remedy with him afterwards. Some men have had to retire from public life altogether on account of their trouble becoming chronic. There is no need of this, however, if Dr. Fowler's Strawberry can control and cure the severest cases.

It is not a new or untried remedy, as it has a record of over forty years of cures to its credit, and is recognized on all hands as the only reliable remedy ever offered to the public as a safe and certain cure for diarrhea, dysentery, colic, cramps, cholera, cholera morbus and summer complaint, whether of children or adults.

The price of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is 25 cents a bottle, and we would warn you against accepting any substitute or imitation. Many of these are positively dangerous, and you are risking your life when you take them.

A species of outfields that can with its tentacles climb several feet up trees standing by the water has been found on the Pacific island Tongatabu.

A DINNER PILL. - Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment, it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Fowler's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions and convey the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with indigestion.

A Young Women's Christian Association in Wisconsin has opened a school for little cash-girls.

Minard's Lintment Cures Distemper.

TREASURER'S SALE OF LANDS

..... IN THE CITY OF LONDON

FOR TAXES.

Province of Ontario. By virtue of a warrant issued under the hand of the City of London, and sealed with the corporate seal thereof, warrant bears date the Fifteenth day of June, 1898, A.D., and is to be directed and addressed to the Treasurer of the said city, commanding me to levy in accordance with the provisions of 'The Consolidated Assessment Act, 1897,' and amendments thereto, in that behalf on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, being in the said city, for taxes in arrears thereon, respectively and lawfully due.

I hereby give notice that unless the said taxes and costs be sooner paid I shall and will proceed to sell by public auction, at the City Hall, in the City of London, Ont., on

Monday, the 12th Day of September, A.D., 1898,

at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the said lands, or so much thereof as may