

Their Field Day

The Prohibitionists Have Their Inning Yesterday.

Hon. John G. Woolley Addresses a Big Meeting at the Grand.

Prohibition the Theme in Many City Churches.

Summary of the Arguments—Why People Should Vote "Yes"—An Open Air Meeting.

Hon. John G. Woolley addressed an enthusiastic prohibition meeting at the Grand Opera House yesterday afternoon. The commodious building was far too small to accommodate the immense crowd that thronged to hear one of the most brilliant temperance orators of the day. The audience filled the seats from orchestra to gallery, crowded the aisles, and overflowed into the stage, and out into the corridors.

Mr. Woolley has a quiet manner, a powerful, urging, penetrating, effective delivery. He possesses to a marvelous degree the power of graphic description. His address was a quiet, calm, gleaming with fervid eloquence, and melted into the tenderest pathos by turns. And at all times the vast audience seemed in perfect rapport with the speaker. Applause was frequent and enthusiastic.

He appealed to the national pride when he said in beginning that, proud as he was of his birthright as an American, he almost wished himself Canadian, so great, so splendid a thing it was to have the chance of molding noble principles into governmental form. "For whether you win the fight or not," he continued, "you have already accomplished the greatest achievement in that you have forced the conditions here with those of the United States. We in the States have no such opportunity, nor any hope of gaining it for long years to come. There the saloon lords sit everywhere, and in politics only those who are ready to sell their souls to the saloon can hope for political preferment in the great Christian republic."

Appealing to the sentiment favorable to an Anglo-American alliance, he said he saw no line between the Union and the Dominion. He expressed pride in his English ancestry, and in the fact that he was to take the oath of allegiance to a reunited England that shall patrol the planet in the interest of life, liberty and happiness. The wives and mothers of the United States will hail with delight, and as a rainbow of hope in their own country, the glorious news that Canada had abolished the liquor traffic.

Mr. Woolley admitted there would be trouble in enforcing the law, but said the government needed to have trouble with the liquor dealers instead of being hand-in-glove with them. He said that the United States was not a nation of compensation, he said he was disposed to be fair, but would insist that the government pension every drunkard, every wife and child that had been wronged by the liquor traffic before one red cent of compensation came to the red hand of the seller of red rum. As for revenue, it might better be raised by a tax upon mother's milk than upon the manhood of the country. If the liquor traffic was wrong without revenue, it was wrong with it. Whether prohibition would prohibit was nobody's concern just now.

Then, after trouncing the batteries of his wit and sarcasm on the various weak-kneed stand on the question of prohibition, he said: "If we lose this fight a week from Thursday, the fault will be with the careless church people. We can win it, but it takes honesty in the heart of every Christian voter. We have to have the church save from the people of the church. There are Christian voters enough in the Dominion to control the politics of your great land." The speaker drew largely from his personal experience to prove the desirability of placing temptation beyond the reach of the weak.

AN ENGLISH SPEAKER.
Mr. Edward Bath, M.S.E., of London, England, who is in this country as a representative of a number of British chambers of commerce, to report on Canadian channels for British capital, addressed the meeting briefly before Mr. Woolley was called on. He said, in effect, that no greater encouragement could be given British investors and British immigration than the enactment of a prohibition law.

Mr. William Bowman acted as chairman. The Imperial Quartet sang very acceptably. A campaign song, "Vote as You Pray," was particularly well received.

"THE PLEBISCITE RATIONALLY CONSIDERED"

was the text of Rev. J. W. Pedley's remarks at the Free Congregational Church last evening. He said in part: Many have made up their minds how they will vote. Others are undecided. Some of the latter are conscientious people, who realize the gravity of the proposal. They realize prohibition would mean a change of policy—the adoption of a new principle of govern-

ment; that it would affect the private habits of thousands of citizens, and that it would be using civil power in the place of moral suasion. It was a time for clear thinking, and not for hysterics. All were agreed as to the evils of intemperance, but that was not the question. There was no need for dramatic pictures. The question was as to a particular method of dealing with an acknowledged evil. The government asks: Is it the best method? Is it better than the present one? Am I willing personally to be prohibited, and will I help to enforce the law? Do I think it justifiable to enforce total abstinence upon those who do not abuse the right to drink? These were important points, he said, not to be determined off-hand. There was room for differences of opinion. The line of division would separate temperance people, and they were to be respected in their opposition. Mr. Pedley presented the arguments advanced by both sides, and his parallel was, in brief, as follows: The ground of the opposition: (a) Use of liquor is not sinful, the abuse is; (b) prohibition would interfere with private liberties; (c) it would be a government of fear; (d) it would be a government of force; (e) it would be a government of force; (f) it would be a government of force; (g) it would be a government of force; (h) it would be a government of force; (i) it would be a government of force; (j) it would be a government of force; (k) it would be a government of force; (l) it would be a government of force; (m) it would be a government of force; (n) it would be a government of force; (o) it would be a government of force; (p) it would be a government of force; (q) it would be a government of force; (r) it would be a government of force; (s) it would be a government of force; (t) it would be a government of force; (u) it would be a government of force; (v) it would be a government of force; (w) it would be a government of force; (x) it would be a government of force; (y) it would be a government of force; (z) it would be a government of force.

REV. DR. J. V. SAUNDERS.
Rev. Dr. J. V. Saunders preached on "The Plebiscite" at Dundas Central Methodist Church last evening. His text was Nehemiah's exhortation to the Jewish people when he found Jerusalem desolate and in distress. "Be not ye afraid of them," he said, "for ye are a great and terrible, and fight for your brethren, your sons and your daughters, your wives and your houses." The sad sight had been the desolation of Jerusalem, and he exhorted the people to stand firm. "Our land is in distress as Jerusalem," he said, and he eloquently pictured the blighting effect of the liquor traffic. Last year, he said, it was estimated that 3,000 drunkards' graves were dug, 10,000 homes made desolate through intemperance, and \$40,000,000 paid over the bar for liquor. Three-fourths of the crime and the pauperism in the country could be directly traced to the use of liquor. No one with a spark of humanity, he said, could stand by these 3,000 graves without being filled with a desire to combat the evil. Extravagant language was used on both sides, he said, and this he would avoid, but he wished to show his hearers that it was their duty to vote for prohibition. He was amazed last week, in the general conference, when he heard a questioner whether it was a sin to legalize this traffic, and he said that to condone a felony was a felony, to legalize crime was criminal. He quoted statistics to prove the beneficence of prohibition in several states. In answer to the argument that prohibition would interfere with personal liberty, he quoted John Stuart Mill and Blackstone to the effect that one's liberty ends when it interferes with the rights of another. The greatest difficulty in the present issue was the apathy of those who say we cannot make men moral by act of parliament. Dr. Saunders closed with an earnest appeal for every vote to be cast.

AN OPEN-AIR MEETING.
was held yesterday afternoon in the unfenced vacant lot at the corner of William street and the Hamilton road, when addresses in the interests of prohibition were delivered. A temporary rough board platform was occupied by the speakers and their associates, including a choir of several voices. The audience numbered about 200, chiefly ladies and children. Major Andrews, S. A., was chairman. Rev. Joseph T. Edge, pastor of the Wellington Street Methodist Church, delivered a powerful address, graphically describing the evils of the liquor traffic, and urging the temperance people to stand solidly together to bring about the suppression of it.

Mr. Mallory, a colored orator from Hamilton, also spoke. He had been 21 years a slave, he said, and drew a comparison between slavery and the drink habit. He was thankful he could say that he knew of no black man who was in the liquor business. Mr. John Williams followed with a strong appeal to his hearers to work and vote for prohibition. Among the speakers on the platform were Revs. J. G. Falls and W. H. Claris; Messrs. J. Webster, A. Keenleyside, John Potts, Franklin Wright, J. F. Sangster, John Jackson, and W. P. Henderson. A solo was given by Miss Myra Pickard very acceptably.

COLBORNE STREET METHODISTS.
Mr. Thomas Haines, who occupied the pulpit in the Colborne Street Methodist Church, in the absence of Rev. George Jackson, partly resigned his position in Toronto, made prohibition the basis of his remarks, and took as his text for the morning sermon, I Kings, xviii, 21: "And Elijah came unto the people and said, How long halt ye between two opinions? If the Lord be God follow him, but if Baal, then follow him." There came, he said, a crisis in the life of every individual, and there comes a crisis in the life of every nation. The speaker referred to the plebiscite as the turning point in Canada's history as a power for good or evil. The 7,000 people who had never bowed the knee to Baal were 7,000 moral cowards, as they neither recognized the living God nor Baal. All were convinced of the evil of the liquor traffic, and the measure was wrong. Right would prevail, no matter in what channel it presented itself. The most convincing arguments against prohibition were those made use of by people who were partly right and partly wrong. He urged his hearers to be brave in the matter and take a stand for the right, and let circumstances shape themselves. He was sure that Christians had little use for a system that had done nothing but destroy ever since it was inaugurated. So long as the people legalize the liquor traffic, there would be a certain respectability about it. He didn't believe in legalizing an evil for pecuniary gain. If an evil were licensed for the purposes of restriction, the license system assumed another phase, and it did not succeed in prohibiting altogether, it would at least carry with it the same

force as any other law against any other crime, such as murder and theft.

REV. IRA SMITH.
Rev. Ira Smith, of Talbot Street Baptist Church, preached a sermon on prohibition, in which he embodied many good points. He chose a double text. The first was Proverbs, xxiii, 33: "The slothful man saith, There is a lion without. I shall be slain in the streets." The other was Matthew, x, 28: "Thou shalt not live in the land, and verily thou shalt be fed." Two very opposite conditions of men were portrayed in these texts. The first was a public sinner, who did not desire to trust himself to the duties of the hour, but conjured up imaginary dangers. The other was the resolute soul, whose trust laid hold of the eternal God, whose eye was in spite of every obstacle, and awaited with patience and confidence. The principle of caution should have its place in all things. All contingencies such as predication and emotional action, would be unwise in the present issue. No one could say he had not had time to ponder the question. We had had evidence, and shut our eyes to the evils. It was a tiger in the village that had carried away some of the inhabitants. We have had years of agitation, and people could not say they had not known the danger. There had been given two years of warning, so that they knew the vote was coming. He urged them to get rid of the saloon, the school of vice, which would not be allowed to exist in a public school, because of its influence for evil. Those who neglected to do their duty by this fair Dominion would sooner or later have cause to regret it.

REV. THOMAS S. JOHNSON.

Rev. Thomas S. Johnson, pastor of Adelaide Street Baptist Church, at last night's meeting at the Dundas Central Methodist Church, in announcing a ward plebiscite meeting at the Centennial Methodist Church, and urging those who could possibly spare the time to attend, said that the success of the prohibition movement, he said he could not see one redeeming feature in the liquor traffic. There were some questions of duty in regard to which he might be in doubt—but he had no shadow of a doubt that it was every Christian's imperative duty to vote for prohibition. Incidentally, Mr. Johnson made a hard drive for the liquor traffic, and took as his text part of the 17th verse of Luke, xvi: "And I perish with hunger," giving a pointed and forceful exposition of the divine Word.

Rev. Dr. J. V. Smith, of the First Methodist Church, preached an impressive sermon from the text found in Numbers xiii, 20: "And the man, the arch-enemy of souls, does not understand God, and tries to satisfy himself with that which still leaves him hungry. Men live in a sphere of service, and when they are out and struggling for what they cannot obtain. They make changes, try this and that, and seek stimulants, which only result in reaction. The secret trouble is the soul hunger. The world will not satisfy the longing of the soul which needs Christ, 'the Bread of Eternal Life.'"

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During the service the preacher read a resolution in favor of prohibition passed by the official board of the church.

REV. W. J. CLARK.
The First Presbyterian Church, London, was crowded to the doors last night, when the plebiscite. Rev. W. J. Clark, spoke on the plebiscite. He first gave a summary of the leading contentions on both sides. He admitted that in the masses of figures and alleged facts given in the reports of the two sides, it was difficult to separate the grains of truth from the bushels of assertion. One was sadly reminded of the phrase put in the mouth of one of the shrewd characters, "Lord, Lord, how the world is given to lying!" He wished it understood that he spoke with no "Thus saith the Lord" on this question, but simply as a free Christian citizen. No doubt there is indulgence in strong drink leads to countless evils. No doubt the present system of regulation puts temptation in the way of both buyer and seller. There were doubtless extremists on both sides; on the one side, many men were largely influenced financially; on the other hand, there were those who were unfair to the people, and who were not fair to the one and only remedy for the evils of intemperance. He desired to protest with all his force against the unfair treatment that had been extended, by the liquor traffic, to the people of London, and Prof. Goldwin Smith, respecting whom it was a slander of the grossest kind to say for a moment that they were unfriendly to temperance,

because they honestly believed the Gothenburg or some other system more likely to promote sobriety than an unsuccessful attempt to enforce prohibition. We have the soberest country in the world, but it is so, not under prohibition, but under the license system. Licensing was not, as those who believe in prohibition, but was simply restriction by so much. It should be remembered also that many advances and improvements had been, and were constantly being made, in the house law. There was doubtless a good deal to be said honestly for prohibition; and as honest men like Principal Grant sincerely believed prohibition not the best method of promoting sobriety, so thousands of good men with equal sincerity believed prohibition to be the all-sovereign cure. Prohibition was a method, and only a method. The advantage over the license system was that as a people we would no longer be responsible for putting temptation in the way of men, and making gain from it. On the other hand, it must be remembered that a change we run the risk of possibly greater evils. As to Maine, again, there was this to be said, as perhaps the strongest thing in favor of the Maine law, that those who had made it a part of the permanent constitution of the State. Personally, as a free citizen, he proposed to vote yes in the coming plebiscite, and he would be personally prohibited, and second, that on the whole he was willing to see the experiment tried, in the hope that the result might make the question of the best method of method—and prohibition was but a method—he was not disposed to speak in any sense as a spiritual dictator. It was for each individual to ponder the question of the best method of abolishing, or at least diminishing, the evils of the liquor traffic, and then to act on the 29th of this month as his own individual conscience dictated.

A TRIBUTE TO LONDON

The Conneaut (Ohio) People Charmed With the Trip.

The Western Fair Praised—Local Hospitality Acknowledged—Will Come Next Year.

The Conneaut Post-Herald of Friday, under the head of "Charming Hosts," says:

Words are inadequate to express the good time enjoyed by the Conneaut people who accompanied the board of commerce excursion to London yesterday.

Fifteen members of the board of commerce and their ladies, and about thirty other representative people of the city, left yesterday morning for London, Ontario, in response to an invitation extended by the London city council, board of education and the London Board of Trade. A train of three coaches was in waiting for the party at the boat landing, where we were met by A. B. Greer, president, and J. A. Nelles, secretary, of the London Board of Trade, and Ald. R. A. Carrothers and G. C. Jolly, as a reception committee from the above named organizations. The train arrived at London about 3 o'clock, being delayed at an intermediate station. Arriving at the city station, the committee was augmented by Aldermen Geary, Wilkey and Stevely, and several other prominent citizens.

The two acquaintances had been renewed, the Conneaut party was escorted to the first square east of the station, where a train of three trolley cars was in waiting, engaged exclusively for the party. They were given a trolley ride through the principal streets of the city and thence to the fair grounds. Here the party alighted, and were escorted through all the buildings on the grounds and then taken to the massive grand stand, where they viewed a variety of various kinds, and were shown the finest exhibition of horses ever seen. The Royal Canadian Dragoons, a regiment of the permanent army, delighted the visitors by their graceful maneuvers. The men were all dressed in red coats and dark trousers with yellow braids. The manner in which the horses which they rode, are trained, is remarkable. After the parade, the party to the most important places of interest, we were again taken aboard the street cars and escorted to the Tecumseh House, the leading and largest hotel in the city, where the party was served. On account of the inclement weather of the evening, the party did not return to the fair grounds, but took in the sights about the city.

Through the kindness of the city press, a party of the Conneaut contingent was shown through the various public buildings. At the engine house the London fire department gave an impressive display of their equipment in the remarkably short time of ten seconds.

The committee from the London board of trade, arranged with the L. C. R. R. for a special train, and took the party back, leaving London at half past ten, much to the gratification of the excursionists, for had this arrangement not been made, the trip to the beautiful city of London would have been very limited.

The city of London is one of the prettiest of the smallest of Canadian cities. It has a population of between 40,000 and 45,000 inhabitants. No American city has its business places so compact. The buildings are all of stone or brick, and are of a high architecture. It has an unexcelled street car service, owned and operated by the American street car magnate, Everett, of Cleveland.

It is surprising anything of its kind ever held in the States, save the Columbian and Trans-Mississippi exhibitions. It is safe to say that many Conneaut people will be glad to take the party back, leaving London at half past ten, much to the gratification of the excursionists, for had this arrangement not been made, the trip to the beautiful city of London would have been very limited.

The return trip was a very pleasant one notwithstanding the lateness of the hour. The train left for Stanley, being precisely 11:45 p.m. when the lines were loosened and it departed on its course. The lake was as calm as a pond. The party arrived at Conneaut at 5:30 this morning.

The Conneaut Board of Commerce has a debt on its hands to pay of great magnitude, for a more hospitable company of hosts never gathered together than London's deputation of civic fathers, who so royally entertained the Conneaut delegation yesterday. All members of the party were presented with badges of the following inscription: "The Western Fair, Jubilee, London, Ont. 1898. Col. W. M. Gartshore, President."

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

Bottled only at the Spring, Neuenahr, Rhenish-Prussia.

A Toronto party recently charged with refilling Apollinaris bottles bearing the genuine labels was convicted and fined by the Toronto Police Magistrate.

WESTERN ONTARIO METHODIST PARLIAMENT

Promotion of a Popular Woodstock Minister.

Missing Woman's Waist Found on the Lake Shore.

Hubert L. Harding, son of E. W. Harding, barrister, St. Marys, and nephew of Judge Harding, died at St. Marys Friday, aged 22 years.

Pte. William R. Way, eldest son of John Way, Stratford, and one of Uncle Sam's soldiers in the late war with Spain, is at home on furlough.

The 4-year-old son of David Gilland, Wheatley, was run over at that place by a wagon and sustained a compound fracture of the leg. The limb was crushed in a shocking manner, and the boy was otherwise injured to such an extent that his chances for recovery are slight.

Some two weeks ago a Mrs. Derbyshire, of Mersea, Ont., disappeared, but her wheel was found on the dock. On Wednesday a lady's waist was found on the shore at Wheatley, which is believed to have belonged to the missing woman. It is thought that she was drowned.

J. L. Bishop, a Wyandotte, Mich., rug manufacturer, has purchased the old brick factory on Russell street, Sandwich, from J. S. Edgar, for \$2,500. The property is 100x200 feet. The old store and warehouse belonging to the Gauthier estate has been sold to the Wyandotte factory will be in operation, employing between 100 and 200 men and women.

Mr. Manny Phillips, a well-known farmer who resides about four miles south of Ancaster, was "held up" by a highwayman while returning home Friday night. About a mile past the village a man climbed the fence and hid in a bush. In a few minutes the man seized him by the throat, and partially choked him. Then he went through his pockets and took about \$10 in the religious, and a book of hymns, and the robber then ran away. Mr. Phillips returned to the village at once and reported the robbery.

Dresden Times: We are called upon this week to chronicle the departure from our midst of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McKim, two of our most popular citizens, who have for many years filled no small place in the social and business life of Dresden. For six years Mr. McKim has gone in and out amongst us, a pushing, clear-headed business man, a citizen progressive and broad in his views on all questions; a member taking a prominent part in the Masonic and Oddfellows' lodges; a steadfast adherent of his church, liberal in his means and in his time and in all ways a deservedly popular member of society. Universally liked, he leaves many friends who regret that he has deemed it best, in the interest of his business, to remove to Hensall.

Rev. A. F. McGregor, who for the past five years has been the popular pastor of the Woodstock Congregational Church, and who was recently appointed missionary superintendent for Canada, resigned the pastorate of the church recently. Mr. McGregor expects to leave Woodstock with his family for Toronto at the end of October. Mr. McGregor was pastor of the Spadina Avenue Congregational Church in Toronto for ten years, and in 1890 he was the president of the Toronto Ministerial Association. The congregation of the Woodstock church feel keenly the loss sustained by his removal.

J. E. WELLS DEAD

Death of the Editor of the Canadian Baptist at Toronto.

Many Londoners will hear with deep regret of the death of J. E. Wells, LL.D., of Toronto, editor of the Canadian Baptist, after a very brief illness. Dr. Wells was for some years principal of the Woodstock Institute, in which place he rendered valuable service. No man had views on education more sound, more sane. He was a strong and graceful writer—unusually so. He was an admirable editor, and had made the Canadian Baptist respected wherever read. He was a man of the highest honor, and a gentleman in every sense of the word. His death is a distinct loss, not alone to his denomination, but to the journalism of Canada.

Dr. Wells leaves a widow and several children. His wife was well known in London when Miss Fannie Moule, sister of Mr. John Moule, clerk of the police court.

Prof. Wells was quite well on Friday. His death was from apoplexy. He was 61 years of age. For a considerable time he was the principal writer on The Week, Toronto.

Do You Read

What people are saying about Hood's Sarsaparilla? It is curing the worst cases of scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism and all forms of blood disease, eruptions, sores, boils and pimples. It is giving strength to weary and failing men. Why should you hesitate to take it when it is doing so much for others?

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

The Detroit W. C. T. U. will observe Sept. 28, the anniversary of Frances Willard's birth, as "Membership Day" and devote all energies to securing new members.

IN CUBA, PORTO RICO, and Philippines, fevers are prevalent. DR. SIEGERT'S ANGIOSTURA BITTERS is a sure preventative when taken regularly.

This is the weather for the Fly. 247

Conference Discusses the Transfer and Boundary Questions.

Toronto, Sept. 19. — At Saturday morning's session of the general Methodist conference the report of the transfer committee was taken up again. The committee recommended that four married clergymen be transferred to Canada from the Newfoundland conference.

Dr. Potts favored the proposal. Dr. Henderson said the average Newfoundland clergyman had no hope of being transferred to another conference.

Dr. Dewar said the transfer committee should not have its hands tied by such a direction, but should be left to act free.

Rev. Mr. Swan and Rev. Dr. Bond, of Newfoundland, pleaded for the change recommended.

Dr. Ross said it was a lamentable state of things, if Canada could not make room for one poor relation each year.

Rev. Dr. Langford spoke of the expense the change would entail. The Toronto conference alone had a new to provide places for a dozen clergymen each year to make up for the annual ordination class of a dozen.

After some further discussion, Rev. Dr. Ross moved, seconded by Rev. Dr. Burwash, that the man annually sent to Newfoundland have the privilege of returning to the Dominion conference, if he so desired, at the close of eight years. The amendment was adopted.

The report of the boundary committee was then taken up. The report recommended that the Nipissing and Sudbury districts be transferred from the Montreal to the Toronto conference, and that some speeches in opposition, the recommendation was carried on the requisite two-thirds majority.

CALLING HOME

Richard Busted, Formerly of London, Dies at New York.

Richard Busted, the lawyer, died suddenly Wednesday in the Home for incurables at Fordham, New York, from the effects of a paralytic stroke. The New York Times, in referring to his death, says: Richard Busted was born at Cavan, Ireland, on Feb. 15, 1812, and was the son of George Washington Busted, a Dublin barrister, who later was made colonel in the British army. The father then became secretary of the island of St. Lucia, but his zeal in his duties, and after a visit to Ireland he moved to Canada, and at London established a paper called the True Patriot. Young Busted learned the trade of typesetting in his office, and then accompanied his father to different cities in the United States, finally coming to New York, where he found employment on the Commercial Advertiser. While working here he was licensed as a local preacher in the Methodist Church.

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. Williams' Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions and convey the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. The tea and the food that goes further, are being tested everywhere with the tea from the package. Dealers who handle Monsoon Tea regard it with special favor because it satisfies a taste which has grown tired of other teas, and with Monsoon as the prime favorite, dealers need not stock up with the other kinds.

A Tea That Tempts the Taste.

A while ago, one hundred thousand trial packages of Monsoon India-Ceylon Tea were distributed through Canadian homes, with a request for a comparison to prove that Monsoon, while it does not cost any more than others, is a more delicious tea in body and flavor than any other, and of such substance that it will go further in use than the others. The result of this distribution of samples direct among families has been a wholesale thirst for the fine package tea in the market. Widespread advertising of a tea familiarizes the public with its name—but the superior tea qualities of Monsoon, which prove the tea to be the best, and the tea that goes furthest, are being tested everywhere with the tea from the package. Dealers who handle Monsoon Tea regard it with special favor because it satisfies a taste which has grown tired of other teas, and with Monsoon as the prime favorite, dealers need not stock up with the other kinds.

Dr. Hall's death was due to heart failure. His wife and sons, the Rev. T. Hall and Prof. Robert Hall, were present at the bedside of the deceased when he passed away.

A Graduate of Toronto University Says:

"My children have been treated with Scott's Emulsion from their earliest years. Our physicians first recommended it, and now, whenever a child takes cold, my wife immediately resorts to it. It cures, which always effects a cure."

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

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Sept. 29, 30 and Oct. 1, 1898, LONDON TO

PORT HURON or DETROIT, and return..... \$2.00

CLEVELAND, and return..... \$4.50

SAGINAW or BAY CITY, and return..... \$5.00

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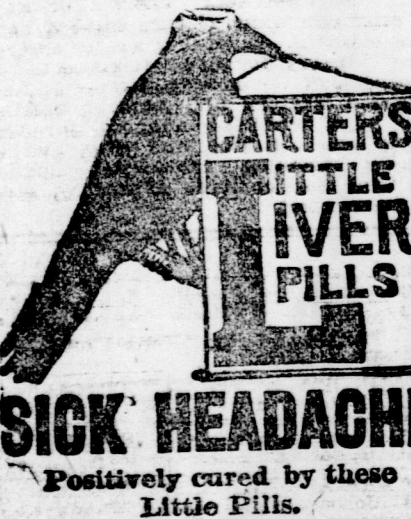
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ST. PAUL, and return..... \$33.00

MINNEAPOLIS, and return, Lake to Soo, thence rail..... \$34.50

Valid to return, leaving destination on or before Oct. 17, 1898.

Offices—"Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas streets and G. T. R. depot.



CARTERS' LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Bile, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Size. Small Price.

ABBEY'S

Effervescent Salt

IS A PURE, SIMPLE, BUT EFFICACIOUS TONIC.