

THE MARKETS

THE LOCAL MARKET.

London, Monday, Sept. 13.
Wheat, old, per bu. 22 1/2 to 23 1/2
Wheat, new, per bu. 22 1/2 to 23 1/2
Oats, old, per bu. 14 1/2 to 15 1/2
Oats, new, per bu. 14 1/2 to 15 1/2
Corn, per bu. 14 1/2 to 15 1/2
Rye, per bu. 14 1/2 to 15 1/2
Barley, per bu. 14 1/2 to 15 1/2
Beans, per bu. 14 1/2 to 15 1/2

Considering the day of the week, there was quite a lot of business done at the market this forenoon. Twenty loads of hay were disposed of at \$5.50 per ton. Sales were good. All the offerings were disposed of by 11 o'clock. Grain—Six loads of new oats sold mostly at 90c per cwt. one load selling at 92c.

A carload of live hogs numbering about 140 animals were purchased by Mr. D. McIntyre at \$5.75 per cwt.

RICE POPCORN.

Wholesale and Retail.
See our stock.

A. M. HAMILTON & SON,
373 Talbot Street. Phone 662.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 200; steady; good to prime steers nominal, \$10.50 to \$11.00; poor to medium, \$9.00 to \$10.00; cows and feeders, \$8.50 to \$10.00; calves, \$10.00 to \$11.00; hogs, \$10.00 to \$11.00; sheep, \$10.00 to \$11.00; lambs, \$10.00 to \$11.00.

EAST BUFFALO, Sept. 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 200; steady; good to prime steers nominal, \$10.50 to \$11.00; poor to medium, \$9.00 to \$10.00; cows and feeders, \$8.50 to \$10.00; calves, \$10.00 to \$11.00; hogs, \$10.00 to \$11.00; sheep, \$10.00 to \$11.00; lambs, \$10.00 to \$11.00.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Beef—Receipts, 200; steady; good to prime steers nominal, \$10.50 to \$11.00; poor to medium, \$9.00 to \$10.00; cows and feeders, \$8.50 to \$10.00; calves, \$10.00 to \$11.00; hogs, \$10.00 to \$11.00; sheep, \$10.00 to \$11.00; lambs, \$10.00 to \$11.00.

DETROIT BEAN MARKET.
Detroit, Sept. 13.—Beans are up 2c to 3c to the futures being stronger than cash. Cash, \$1.15 to \$1.20; futures, \$1.15 to \$1.20.

AMERICAN MARKETS.
Chicago, Sept. 13.—Produce of reported killing severely had no effect on the prices of grains today. Export corn shorts, after analyzing the situation, declared them harmless. Prices lost all semblance of firmness, and when it came known the Judge Cuyler ruled against the board and its members, who were defending the shorts, the market collapsed.

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CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—Butter was strong; creameries, 18c to 22c; dairies, 15c to 20c. Cheese steady, 2c to 3c.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—At the London exchange market three factories in five sold. Gladstone and Mapleton refused 95c, while the others accepted. The offerings were:

Boxes.
Wallacetown, 120 Chatham, 70 Camden, 85 Gladstone, 140 Mapleton, 150.
Total, 565 boxes.

BELLEVILLE, Sept. 13.—At a meeting of the cheese board today, 25 factories boarded. Sales were good. At 9:15c, Brenton, 190; Mackintosh, 90; Cook, 125 at 13:15c; 13:15c offered for balance.

COWANSVILLE, Sept. 13.—At the weekly meeting of the Eastern Townships Dairyman's Exchange today, 25 factories boarded. Sales were good. At 9:15c, Brenton, 190; Mackintosh, 90; Cook, 125 at 13:15c; 13:15c offered for balance.

OIL MARKETS.
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 13.—Oil opened and closed at \$1.22.
OIL CITY, Sept. 13.—Credit balances, \$1.22.
LONDON, Sept. 13.—Petroleum, American refined, 5:13-16d; spirits, 7d.
ANTWERP, Sept. 13.—Petroleum, 13 francs.
BREMER, Sept. 13.—Petroleum, 6 marks 35 penningings.
NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 3c; centrifugal, 98 test, 34c; molasses sugar, 24c; refined steady.
LONDON, Sept. 13.—Raw sugar—Muscovado, 7c; centrifugal, 7s 6d; beet sugar, Sept. 6s.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.
Sept. 13-14. Reported at From
Puerst Bls.
New York.....Hamburg
Rosario.....Father Point.....London
Cymric.....New York.....Liverpool
Queensland.....New York
Celtic.....Queensland.....New York
Numidian.....Himouski.....Liverpool

The glowworm lays eggs which are themselves luminous. However, the young hatched from them are not possessed of these peculiar properties until after the first transformation.

Head of Yukon Must Keep Out of Election Excitement.
New Export Tax on Gold Is in Successful Operation.

Miners and Other Residents of Territory Satisfied With Present Conditions.

Mr. W. G. Harrison, private secretary of Governor Ross, of the Yukon Territory, was in the city today, the guest of his friend, Mr. J. H. Brownlee. Mr. Harrison has been spending a week at his home in Glenora. He left Dawson City on Aug. 7, spent ten days at White Horse, left there Aug. 20, and reached Victoria on Aug. 24. After spending a week at Victoria, he came east. He left this afternoon for Toronto, where tomorrow he takes the C. P. R. for Victoria, en route for his post in the far north.

To an Advertiser reporter Mr. Harrison stated that Governor Ross was slowly improving in health. He is now able to walk a little and drives out daily. He will shortly leave Dawson City to visit his sisters in Los Angeles, Cal., where he will spend a month or two in resting.

GOVERNOR ROSS IN CITY.
Particularly unfortunate at the present juncture, he must be kept aloof from the excitement of the election campaign in which he is the principal figure. Governor Ross is the Liberal candidate for the honor of being the Yukon Territory's first member in the Dominion Parliament. No Conservative candidate is likely to be brought forward. Governor Ross's opponent is Joseph A. Clark, a former employee of the Dominion gold commissioner's office, but for some time past the editor of the Klondike Miner, a labor paper, Mr. Harrison says that there is little doubt of the result, but at the same time Governor Ross's friends would feel safer were he able to step into the campaign himself.

Things have been quieter than usual at Dawson City during the past summer. The projected construction of a railway from the city to some of the principal mining properties brought an influx of labor from the coast, but the scheme fell through and left the labor market overstocked.

The Little gold had been brought out before Mr. Harrison left Dawson, but the heavy accumulations in the banks are now being shipped in a hurry, as navigation is under way. By the operation of the new export tax the production of gold is ascertained more easily than under the royalty system. Any detected attempt to smuggle gold is punished by the confiscation of the entire amount of the precious metal, and few care to take chances on losing all their store for the sake of escaping the tax.

Mr. Harrison says that there seems to be general satisfaction with existing conditions among the miners and residents of the territory. He is in the opinion of the military chiefs will enormously affect the transmission of intelligence during battle. The system will be paid out of the imperial exchequer. There will also be paid from the same source \$10,000,000, as compensation to British subjects, as well as to the British subjects, and to assist in the restoration of their homes and help them to start work again.

It is officially stated that the grant of \$15,000,000 fixed by the terms of the Boer surrender, as compensation to British subjects, as well as to the British subjects, and to assist in the restoration of their homes and help them to start work again.

Two novelties at the German army maneuvers just ended, were wireless telegraphy and Boer tactics. The results of the wireless experiments seem to indicate the change the change in the opinion of the military chiefs will enormously affect the transmission of intelligence during battle. The system will be paid out of the imperial exchequer. There will also be paid from the same source \$10,000,000, as compensation to British subjects, as well as to the British subjects, and to assist in the restoration of their homes and help them to start work again.

Boer tactics were used extensively during the third day of the German maneuvers in the district of the Black Sea and by the subterfuge of temporary disarmament of the vessels, maintain close naval communications with the Russian Mediterranean fleet.

When Russia declined to accept the Port's refusal to be victimized in this fashion, Turkey appealed to the powers, which guarantee the inviolability of the Dardanelles, the first dispatch reaching London and the second going to Berlin.

Silk Sale Tuesday.
Here's a bargain in fine quality, Plain Jap. Silks. We put on sale tomorrow (Tuesday), 3,500 yards at 19c.

These Silks are worth 25c and 30c yard, and can be had in all tints of the rainbow. Look sharp for them tomorrow—Tuesday.

BAYLEY'S

PRIVATE SECRETARY OF GOVERNOR ROSS IN CITY

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SOUTH AFRICA
A DEAR PLACE
Prices High, But Wages Have Not Advanced.

WORST SUFFERERS ARE WOMEN

Ten Million Dollars Compensation for British Subjects—Buller and White.

London, Sept. 15.—Recent advices from Johannesburg show that South Africa at present is the dearest place in the world to live. A correspondent writes that it is high time to sound a note of warning and check the premature influx of people, which promises to lead to great difficulties and serious distress. The worst sufferers, it is added, are women workers, teachers, typewriters and shop girls, who are met with the almost immediate reply: "No women workers are admitted."

Rents increase every month and have nearly doubled since peace was declared. Families of moderate means seem to have to spend from 40 to 50 per cent of their income to secure the merest accommodations which decency requires. The price of food goods are exorbitant and beer costs \$1 a bottle. Wages are about the same as before the war. The correspondent asserts that a clerk in London on \$50 a year is more fortunate than one in South Africa at \$1,250.

MILNER TOURS WESTERN TRANSVAAL.
Lord Milner, says a Johannesburg correspondent, left that city Thursday morning for the Transvaal, to visit a series of long tours in South Africa. He is accompanied by Gen. Baden-Powell and other officers. The party will probably extend their tour in Western Transvaal, the most fertile part of the country. A large number of Boers are already back on their farms, and settlement having progressed more quickly in that section than any other. Tours like this will bring the government in closer touch with the people of outlying districts.

\$10,000,000 FOR LOYALISTS.
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Lord Lansdowne acted with promptness, and a note to the Russian Foreign Office, reinforced by a communication equally emphatic from Berlin, called a summary halt to the most recent and impudent of Muscovite designs upon the Turk. Judging from the words of the St. Petersburg press, the Russian Government was taken completely by surprise when the Sultan appealed to the powers.

Steeple-pointed caps, sometimes four feet in height, came into fashion in Italy and France in 1453. They fitted the head, ran to a sharp point above and at the end of the veil was fastened.

Scrofula
It is commonly inherited.
Few are entirely free from it.
Pale, weak, puny children are afflicted with it in nine cases out of ten, and many adults suffer from it.

Common indications are bunces in the neck, abscesses, cutaneous eruptions, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, rickets, catarrh, wasting, and general debility.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills
Eradicate it, positively and absolutely. This statement is based on the thousands of permanent cures these medicines have wrought.

"The face of my little girl from the time she was three months old, broke out and was covered with scabs. We gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla and it cured her." T. M. CARLSON, Clinton, Ontario.
Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

FRENCH SHORE
ARRANGEMENTS
Modus Vivendi With France Extended for a Year.

STILEMENT AGAIN POSTPONED

The Antwerp-Montreal Steamer Line Said to Have Been MORGANIZED.

London, Sept. 15.—The Daily Mail understands that the Government of Newfoundland has agreed to extend for another year the modus vivendi with France regarding the fishery shore. This will postpone the settlement till the spring of 1904.

MORGANIZED.
It is stated that Mr. J. R. Ellerman has disposed of the Antwerp-Montreal line of steamers to the Morgan shipping syndicate. It will be remembered that when the Leyland Line was sold to the American combine Mr. Ellerman retained the Antwerp-Montreal service, together with the Mediterranean and Lisbon and Oporto trades.

BRITISH POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.
The autumn political campaign will be initiated before the end of the present month. The Liberal party leaders are organizing a vigorous attack on the Government's education bill, and unless Mr. Balfour can see his way to grant a concession on the vital question of popular control there will be some difficulty in forcing the bill through Parliament this year.

THE GERMAN ARMY MANEUVERS.
The German army maneuvers have been more spectacular than usual, owing to two cavalry charges led by the Emperor, but they have not revealed any marked changes in tactics and methods. The English press does not attempt to conceal its contempt for the military authorities on the continent who disregard the practical lessons of the Boer war and carried out artificial and theatrical maneuvers without reference to the altered conditions of modern warfare. This is a fair and just criticism. The British staff throughout the Boer war was ridiculed by the military critics abroad for lack of flexibility in dealing with the exceptional conditions of warfare. It can now retort that while continental nations are playing at war in the manner of amateurs, Britain has a quarter of a million of veterans who have learned to use rifles and fight in a practical way with the weapons of the period.

NEW REGIME AT ALDERSHOT.
The appointments for the army corps at Aldershot indicate the change wrought by the war in South Africa in what was once the stronghold of carpet knights and society generals. General French will have under him as division and brigade commanders and their subordinates men who did good work in the Boer war. The Aldershot garrison has been driven out. There is now a strong probability that rifle practice, the construction of trenchments and a good many other practical details of modern warfare will be systematically taught at Aldershot.

DISCUSSION ON TRUSTS.
The British Association has promptly taken up the question of trusts. Prof. Graham was purely speculative in discussing the beneficial change wrought by the war in South Africa in what was once the stronghold of carpet knights and society generals. General French will have under him as division and brigade commanders and their subordinates men who did good work in the Boer war. The Aldershot garrison has been driven out. There is now a strong probability that rifle practice, the construction of trenchments and a good many other practical details of modern warfare will be systematically taught at Aldershot.

ELECTRIFYING LONDON RAILWAYS.
Chaos, confusion and discomfort reign supreme in several of the principal thoroughfares of South London consequent upon the electrification of the tramways by the London County Council.

TRAGEDY AT NEWAYGO
Thresher Threw Boy Into the Machine.
His Fellow-Workmen Lynched the Murderer on the Spot.

NEWAYGO, Mich., Sept. 13.—E. O. Shaw, publisher of the Newaygo Republican, says it is rumored there that while a gang of threshers was at work on a farm in Otis, this county, the band cutter accidentally cut the feeders's hand, and that the feeder instantly grabbed the cutter, a boy, and threw him into the machine, and that he was ground to pieces.

The gang immediately stopped the machine, and seizing the murderer, fastened a rope around his neck and hanged him on the spot. Mr. Shaw could give no names and says he has made every effort to verify the rumor, but cannot. He doubts the veracity of it. It is impossible to verify the story.

TRAGEDY IN A HOTEL.
Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Ethel B. Dingle, a pretty girl, lies dead from a gaping wound in her throat, while Leland Dorr Kent is at the Homeopathic Hospital, his throat also slashed, but not so seriously that he will live. Kent claims that the girl would not let him kiss her, and that he was forced to kill her.

The couple came from Buffalo late last night and registered at the Whitecomb House as L. D. Kent and wife. They were found in their room this morning, the girl dead, the man wild and raving. A razor was in the girl's left hand and several powerful drugs

IMPERIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA					
1897	FIVE YEARS' RECORD				1902
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
1—Assurance in Force.	\$1,183,725	\$4,109,125	\$7,142,625	\$9,226,350	\$11,236,700
2—Annual Premium Income.	32,399	117,877	215,827	315,724	395,170
3—Annual Interest Income.	10,987	12,464	27,406	36,272	53,502
4—Total Annual Income.	43,387	130,352	243,233	351,996	448,672
5—Total Assets.	310,479	677,061	930,413	1,102,092	1,339,804
6—Reserves for Policies and Annuities.	38,426	180,761	441,112	597,488	768,755

First and Paramount—Absolute Security to Policy-Holders.
GEO. R. HAMILTON,
Manager Western Ontario, LONDON, ONT.



The "Sunshine" Furnace is entirely Canadian—is not a duplicate of any United States heater, as most of the furnaces made and sold in Canada. Designed specially to meet the varied conditions of our climate, and to burn all kinds of fuel successfully—wood can be used in fall and spring, and coal in severe weather. Has a self-acting gas damper—no need to open your doors, etc., to emit gas odors after lighting fire, as with common furnaces. The "Sunshine" has more good features than any other furnace, and no other good furnace is so cheap. Sold by all enterprising dealers. Write for booklet.

WM. STEVELEY & SON, Agents, London.

Visitors to the Western Fair ARE INVITED TO SEE
The Cowan Company's Exhibit
in the Main Building, and taste their choice Cocoa.

Is Absolutely Pure.
COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA

A Mean Grate Fire Makes A Man "Hot."

Sometimes it's the fault of the grate, more times it's the fault of the coal. If your grate is out of order, we can't help you; but we will sell you something new in coal from the famous Blue Grass State called "Kentucky Cannel" provided you pay a little more for it, that will please you. Kentucky Cannel is as far ahead of other Cannel as hard wood is ahead of soft.

BOWMAN & CO.,
Phone 460. 295 Clarence Street.

AMERICAN MISSIONS
Receipts for Working the Foreign Field for Past Year \$742,764.47.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 13.—The American board of commissioners for foreign missions has balanced its books for its fiscal year ending Aug. 31, and made public the following financial statements today. The expenditure for twelve months to Aug. 31, 1902, were \$741,303.25, and the regular receipts for the year were \$742,764.47, leaving a balance on hand Sept. 1, 1902, of \$1,461.12. The gains of the year have been from legacies and women's boards. The debt of a year ago, amounting to \$102,241.38, has been entirely canceled through the redemption of pledges given at the Hartford meeting last October. The 93rd annual meeting of the board will be held in Oberlin, Ohio, Oct. 14 to 17.

Methodism has gained in New York city nearly 40 per cent since 1875. What has become of the old-fashioned woman who thought going to a circus was sinful? The Chinese Emperor, Dowager Empress, and the entire court have returned to the summer palace this being their first visit there in three years. The restoration of Petersburg Cathedral, which has been in progress for eighteen years, has cost over \$400,000.

At This Time of the Year.
Everybody needs something to create and maintain strength for the daily round of duties. There is nothing better than an Ale or Porter, the purity and merits of which has been attested by chemists, physicians and experts at the great exhibitions.

ASK FOR Labatt's (LONDON)