

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEADACHE

Quick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system such as Dizziness, Nausea, Bowstiveness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

ACHE

As the head would be almost insupportable to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not extend here, and those who are afflicted with it will find that they will not be able to do without them. But after all sick head

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

The Free Press,

LONDON, ONT.

Saturday, August 30, 1890.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

Now is a good time to buy real estate in our cities, but not the best time to sell. All over the land, it has been the same story—slow movement in building and farm property. The boom in Toronto has broken, as long ago predicted, and it is found that the city has been much over built for current needs. There are thousands of houses vacant and many fine buildings that were rushed up under heavy mortgages are about to drop into the market at a "discount for cash." It is not so bad as that in London. We have had no "boom" of late years in a similar sense, and are all the more secure and better satisfied. It seemed inviting to many manufacturers and merchants to remove from lesser centres to the capital, where there was a great noise incidental to the outlay of some millions on public works. There seemed to be a great movement going on, and the talk of fortunes rapidly made had fascinations. Property in the central parts of a commercial city will always hold its value, but on the outskirts fluctuation is inevitable. Just now in every city of Ontario, Toronto not excepted, such real estate is at a low ebb, presenting opportunities to capitalists who wish to speculate such as do not often occur. There is reason to think that bottom has been touched, and that in time to come the movement may be upward. There is in the air a suggestion of good times ahead; the feeling in business circles is more buoyant than for several years past. Grand crops have been yielded in every part of the Dominion; nowhere has there been a positive failure in one commodity that is not made up for by the abundance of another, and with large yields, there is the prospect also of good prices. The real estate market will doubtless actively respond to this change in the general circumstances of the people. That is a form of investment in which financial confidence may always repose. Agriculture being the source of our permanent prosperity, not the supply of minerals or other precarious interest, it is to the fertile lands that we look from year to year. There is no better investment, therefore, than in land when the price is at the lowest; and any desirable properties that may be forced upon the market are likely to attract the speculative interest of those having spare capital to place awaiting the turn of the tide. But it is not a time to force land upon the market unduly. The part of prudence with those in easy circumstances is to hold on to their lands, awaiting the inevitable change for the better.

Cardinal Newman was an accomplished performer on the viola, says a writer in the *London Daily Telegraph*, but of late years he had lost the power of using his fingers for writing or playing to any extent, and some time ago he gave his instrument to Father Richard Belasius as an especial mark of his esteem. Apropos of this accomplishment, a good story is told of the late Bishop Ullathorne of Birmingham who had absolutely no ear for music, and was continually enforcing on his clergy the use of plain chants. During one of his visitations he came to a certain church where the choir gave a capital rendering of the "Twelfth Mass." After the service the organist was presented to him, and he ventured to hope that the Bishop had enjoyed the music. "Not at all," was the startling reply. "Very poor stuff!" "But," urged the poor organist, "Dr. Newman was here last Sunday, and he was delighted." "Oh, I daresay," said the Bishop, "he fiddles."

Signor Abramoff, the primo basso of the Carl Rosa Opera Company, who made a great success about four years ago in America, has patented an invention for the ascent and descent of steep inclines. It consists of a pair of boots so made that the support for the feet remains horizontal even when the sole may be inclined at an angle of 30 degrees, and a row of strong spikes prevent the wearer from slipping. Several experiments have been made in mountaineering with the invention, and all have proved successful.

THE SHIELD AT WORK.

The shield of the St. Clair Tunnel, so often mentioned, consists of a strong cylinder somewhat resembling a huge barrel with both heads removed. The front end of the cylinder is sharpened, so as to have a cutting edge to enter the earth. The rear end of the cylinder for a length of two feet or so is made quite thin, and is called the hood. Arranged around the main walls of the cylinder and longitudinal therewith are a series of hydraulic jacks, all operated from a common pump, each jack having cocks whereby it may be cut off from the pump whenever desired. Within the shields are vertical and horizontal braces and shelves. When at work the iron plates or the masonry of which the tunnel is composed are first built up within the thin hood of the shield; the hydraulic jacks are then made to press against the end of the tunnel plates or masonry, which has the effect to push the shield ahead into the earth for a distance equal to the length of the pistons of the jacks, say two feet, or not quite the length of the hood, and as the shield advances men employed in the front of the shield dig out and carry back the earth through the shield. By the advance of the shield, the hood, within which the iron or masonry tunnel is built, is drawn partly off from and ahead of the constructed tunnel, thus leaving the hood empty. The pistons of the hydraulic jacks are then shoved back into their cylinders, and a new section of tunnel is built up within the hood as before described. The shield is then pushed ahead and so on. The extreme end of the tunnel is always within and covered and protected by the hood. In this manner the earth is rapidly excavated or bored out and the tunnel built with out disturbing the surface of the ground. Each shield is circular, 21 feet 7 inches in diameter, 16 feet long, and is built of plate steel one inch thick. It is divided into twelve compartments by means of two horizontal and three vertical stays, which are built up to a thickness of two inches. These stays have a knife edge in front and extend back ten feet, leaving six feet of clear cylinder, into which the end of the tunnel extends. Ten of the compartments are permanently closed and braced of angle iron placed across them. The other two are provided with heavy iron doors, which can be closed at once in case of accident or danger. These doors are situated at the bottom in the centre, and through them is passing all the excavated matter. Flush with this heading (with their cylinders extending forward into the compartments) are twenty-four hydraulic rams at equal distances around the shield. These rams are eight inches in diameter and have a stroke of twenty-four inches.

LIGHTNING'S DANGER POINT.

It is stated by those qualified to speak with authority that the number of accidents by lightning has never been so large as it has been this summer. It is, therefore, interesting and important just now to enquire to what extent real protection is afforded by the use of lightning rods. The efficacy of metallic conductors to avert the destructive effects of lightning has been the subject of a great deal of controversy among men of science. For many years the weight of scientific opinion has been in favor of the view that lightning rods of sufficient size, properly applied, and with a suitable earth connection, constituted a building upon which there are lightning rods recedes a stroke of lightning. Such an event is usually explained by the assertion that the rod was not constructed or applied in accordance with established scientific principles; but in some cases every recognized rule as to the size, height, shape and connection of the rod seems to have been observed, and the building, nevertheless, has been struck. These cases, of course, throw serious doubt upon the correctness of the prevailing theory as to the invariable efficacy of lightning conductors. A new theory on the subject has been put forward within the last few years in England by Dr. Oliver Lodge, a well known man of science, and is fully set forth in a lecture by Mr. Shelford Bidwell, F. R. S., recently published in *Nature*. Briefly stated, Dr. Lodge's view is that a lightning rod affords protection against ordinary lightning, but that it is an uncertain safeguard against a particular form of lightning which he calls an "impulsive rush." Let us assume, for example, the case of a building upon which are placed lightning rods of the most approved form. A thunder cloud approaches from a distance until it overhangs the building. The lightning rods will silently and harmlessly discharge the electricity from this cloud into the earth. But if an overhanging cloud which was not charged with electricity, and was therefore harmless at first, should suddenly receive an excessive charge of electricity by means of a flash from some distant cloud, the time might be too short to permit the electricity to be silently carried off by the lightning rods, and the result would be a disruptive discharge. Even in that case the lightning would probably follow the conductor and leave the rest of the building practically unharmed, but that would not be certain. According to Dr. Lodge's theory, therefore, an essential distinction exists so far as danger is concerned between the steady electric strain of an ordinary thunder-storm and the impulsive rush by which a harmless overhanging cloud is suddenly overcharged with electricity. Against the steady strain a well-designed and properly earth-connected lightning rod is pronounced an absolute safeguard; and even in cases of "impulsive rush" a lightning rod is frequently useful in bearing the brunt of the discharge, although in these cases the lightning will sometimes take no notice of the rod. Mr. Shelford Bidwell declares that the question can hardly yet be considered as definitely settled, but he states his conclusion in these words:—"Although, therefore, a lightning rod is in many cases,

probably in a very large majority, of the greatest service, it cannot be depended upon as affording perfect immunity from risk, and the assumption which has universally been made by the 'older electricians,' that damage by lightning is in itself conclusive evidence of some imperfection in the conductor, is unfounded." This scientific opinion ought to bring joy to the heart of the lightning-rod man. It certainly shows that a good lightning rod greatly decreases, although it does not absolutely avert, danger from lightning.

CURRENT TOPICS.

A vote on the McKinley Tariff Bill in the U. S. Senate will be taken September 8th.

A Bill will be introduced into Parliament next session which purports to restrict the public performances of hypnotic experiments. According to medical testimony, much harm is done by amateurs dabbbling in this science.

In the course of conversation upon Canadian affairs in England, the Minister of Justice remarked that no danger to the Canadian cattle trade need be apprehended from the movement inaugurated by Mr. Pimms looking to the prevention of trans-Atlantic cattle carrying. It can be shown, he said, that no cruelty whatever is inflicted upon the animals in transit from Canada.

There is a girl, not yet 17, in the town of Essex, Conn., who wished much to go to school and gain some special instruction and training. She cast about for a way to earn some money, and finally hit on the making of two articles in which she excels. They are brown bread and cream cakes. She made some and carried them around to those whom she thought would buy and obtained many orders. Her time is now fully occupied in making brown bread and cream cakes and delivering them. By autumn she will have money enough to go to school besides paying expenses.

A delegation of twenty Frenchmen from the Alpine Francais Club, one of the largest societies in France, has arrived at New York, on a tour of America. The President said to a reporter:—"Canada naturally has a great interest for Frenchmen, because of its history and large French-speaking population. We leave here tomorrow for a trip up the Hudson; thence to Niagara, Toronto, Montreal and Quebec. From there we go to Manitoba and British Columbia. Each member will write his own impression of the trip. We shall return to France toward the end of September."

Hon. M. Mercier has been a very bad financier, and has beaten the record for debt-making and squandering public money. In the first year of office Mr. Mercier, says the *Montreal Gazette*, outstripped his predecessors in expenditure, and in his second year he completely distanced them. The cost of the ordinary services he ran up from \$3,000,000 in 1886 to \$3,500,000 in 1889, and the public debt he has elevated from \$22,000,000 to \$28,000,000. Truly he has proved himself a very bad financier already, and the mischief of it is he has five years ahead of him in which to continue the carouse.

The news comes from across the water that Dr. Robert Koch has found not only the bacillus tuberculosis, or the germ of consumption, but has also discovered or devised a cure for it. But shall it be known definitely whether the bacillus is the cause or the effect of a disease? Is consumption caused by the bacilli, or are they the result of the disease? However, if Dr. Koch has found a cure it will be quickly welcomed by the tens of thousands of sufferers all over the world, and the eminent physician will deserve to be canonized as one of the greatest benefactors of mankind. Dr. Koch, who made the announcement before the International Medical Congress at Berlin, has not yet made public the nature of his discovery.

Dr. Schweininger's sanatorium at Heidelberg has failed, owing to the lack of remunerative patronage. Prince Bismarck's fall was an overwhelming blow to the prestige of Schweininger, whose name was originally made by his success in reducing the Chancellor's obesity and restoring the aged statesman to a condition of good health and activity. Princes and millionaires annoyed by excessive fleshiness trooped to Schweininger for relief, and he was soon on the high road to fortune. But when his chief patron lost his power Schweininger's patients began to desert him, and the expensive building which he erected with a view to the more satisfactory treatment of his clients must now be closed.

FREE PRESS CORRESPONDENCE.

G. T. R. Car Shops for London.

To the Editor of the Free Press.
MR. EDITOR.—Would it not be advisable for our City Council to have an interview by deputation to wait on Sir Henry Tyler, President of the G. T. R. Co., now in Ontario, re car shops and re leasing of London and Port Stanley roads?
Presenting him with all the facts, in as strong a manner as possible, showing him that our city is his company's best customer but one in Ontario, and therefore should be considered favorable for re erection of car shops in preference to Stratford or any other place. I think the Council should at once take up the re leasing or otherwise of the London and Port Stanley road; only 21 months before the lease expires. Trusting you will, Mr. Editor, agitate this matter. Yours respectfully,
WM. H. WINNETT.

BEECHAN'S PILLS
ACT LIKE MAGIC
ON A WEAK STOMACH.
FOR SALE BY
ALL DRUGGISTS.

HOFFMAN'S HEADACHE POWERS
ALL HEADACHE.
They are not adulterated to cure every-thing, but simply head-aches. Try them, it will cost but 25 cents for a box and they are harmless. They are not a Cathartic.

Forty Thousand Dollars

READY-MADE CLOTHING

R. S. MURRAY & CO.

Boys' Suits, 75c.
Boys' Suits, \$1.00.
Boys' Suits, \$1.50.
Men's Suits, 3.50.
Men's Suits, \$4.50.
Men's Suits, \$5.00.
Men's Suits, \$5.50.
Men's Summer Coats, 50c.
Men's Summer Vests, 50c.

We have on hand the largest and most stylish stock of clothing in the west. Call before purchasing.
Largest emporium for carpets, oilcloth, matting and all kinds of house furnishings.

R. S. MURRAY & CO.,
124 Dundas St., 125 Carling St.
x161y

Strauss Orchestra
London on 19th September.

The subscription list is now open at Nordheim's. Subscribers will have choice of seats two days in advance of the public sale, thus avoiding the tedious wait in line. Arrangements have been made with the railway companies for one fare for the round trip, so a large influx of visitors is expected. Intending subscribers will do well to put their name on the list, as it will be a question whether there will be a good seat for each of them. Mr. V. Nordheim, of A. & S. Nordheim's, has the management for London, Hiram & Hiram & Hiram, General Managers for Canada, Hiram & Hiram.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the Estate of Lamira Jane Smith, late of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, widow.
PUSUANT TO CHARTER 110, SECTION 36, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1887, notice is hereby given that all creditors and others having claims and demands against the estate of the said Lamira Jane Smith, who died on or about the 27th day of May, A. D. 1890, are to send by post (prepaid by Messrs. Fisher & Beattie, of the said City of London, solicitors for the administrators of the said deceased) a statement of their claims and demands, and a statement of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default the administrators shall, after the said date distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims only of which they shall then have notice.
MEREDITH, FISHER & BEATTIE,
Solicitors for Administrators.
Dated August 14th, 1890. H157

PAKED NOTICE THAT THE MUNICIPAL
Council of the Corporation of the City of London, intend to construct a sewer on King street, between Adelaide and William streets, and to assess the final cost thereof upon the property abutting thereon, and to be benefited thereby, and that a statement showing the lands liable to pay the said assessment and the names of the owners thereof, so far as they can be ascertained from the last revised assessment roll, is now filed in the office of the clerk of the municipality and is open for inspection during office hours. The estimated cost of the work is \$400. A Court of Revision will be held on September 2nd, at 2 p.m., at the City Hall, London, for the purpose of hearing complaints against the proposed assessment, or any other complaint which persons interested may desire to make, and which is by law cognizable by the Council.
Dated at London this 19th day of August, A. D. 1890. H234

CANADIAN
Pacific Railway.
Fall Excursions.

Tickets will be issued to
Kingston and Return \$ 6.30
Ottawa " 7.30
Montreal " 9.30
Quebec " 11.30
Dates going, August 29th, 30th, 31st, September 1st, good to return until September 15th, 1890.
Excursionists to Montreal have privilege of taking boat from Toronto or Kingston, returning by rail at proportionately low rates.
For further particulars apply to any agent of the Company or to
W. R. CALLAWAY, D. MONTGOMERY,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Gen. Pass. Agent,
Toronto, Montreal.

T. R. PARKER
City Pass. Agent, 1 Masonic Temple.
H261

"D" ROYAL SCH. OF INFANTRY,
LONDON.
SEPARATE TENDERS (IN DUPLICATE) for the above corps, during the calendar year 1891, will be received by the Minister of Militia and Defence, at Ottawa, until Monday, 8th September.
Tenders to be addressed to the Minister of Militia and Defence, at Ottawa, and marked "Tenders."
For particulars and forms of tenders apply to Lt.-Col. Smith, D. A. G., London.
Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted Canadian bank cheque for an amount equal to five per cent. of the total value of the contract. This cheque will be forfeited if the party making the tender declines to sign a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the services contracted for. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.
A. BENNETT, Secretary.
Department of Militia and Defence,
Ottawa, 22nd August, 1890. H281

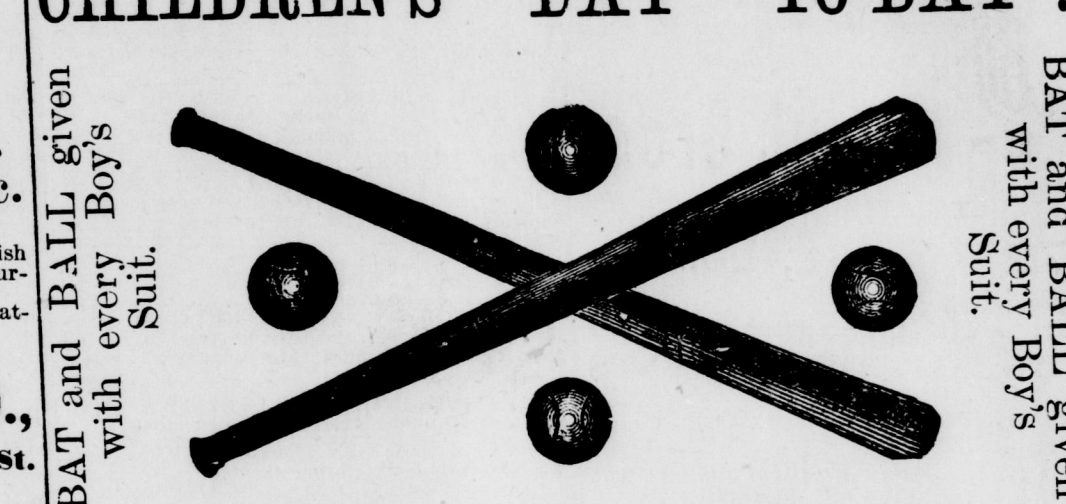
PELEE ISLAND WINE
VINEYARDS CO.
OUR COMMUNION WINE.
"ST. AUGUSTINE."
Chosen by Special Committee, Synod of Ontario, assisted by analysts Inland Revenue Department, Canada, for use in all the parishes of the diocese.
J. S. HAMILTON & CO.
Branford, Sole Agents for Canada.
J261y

OAK HALL

FOR

Strong School Suits.

CHILDREN'S DAY TO-DAY!



Children's Day To-day.

CLOTHE YOUR BOYS AT OUR STORE.

We guarantee a large saving on every garment you buy from us. We make a specialty of substantial, first-class clothing for boys and children, and we can please you in style, pattern and price.
Come and see us and judge for yourself. Your choice from our immense stock from \$2 to \$12.

OAK HALL,

150 Dundas Street, London.

W. H. HEARD & CO.,
PLUMBERS, &c.



This cut represents the sectional view of our "Crescent" Hydrant, having two pipes, one covering the valve rod (dry pipe) and one conveying water to the spout (wet pipe). The rod in this hydrant is actuated by a brass screw and handle above, and raising the valve opens the smallest fraction of an inch, closes waste before any water can enter discharge pipe. With the valve open we have the full and unobstructed flow of water through hydrant which can be compared to a straight-way valve or round way connection. Closing the valve empties all water from wet pipe through drip hole. To repair hydrant or washer, remove top cap or plate and withdraw plunger valve. It can be readily repaired without digging up.

Call and See and Get our Prices
AT 189 DUNDAS STREET.
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CANADA'S GREAT
INDUSTRIAL
FAIR
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--1890--

Cheap excursions and low rates on all railways, etc.
For programmes of special attractions and all information, drop a post card to
J. J. WITROW, H. J. STILL,
President, Manager, Toronto.
H21y, d15

STORAGE
For Grain, Cheese, Furniture and all kinds of merchandise
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SLATER'S STORAGE
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BOOKBINDER,
181 DUNDAS STREET
Blank books made to order. All descriptions of Bindings neatly executed. Prices reduced on application. x124y

Valuable Residence & Property for Sale
Situating on the corner of Queen's and Park avenues, London, the residence of E. Reed, Esq. This property is beautifully and conveniently situated, within five minutes' walk of the post office, banks and business portion of the city. It is especially adapted for a medical man. Apply on the premises, or to
MESSRS. FRASER & NEAVE,
Barristers, etc., London, Ont.
x228y

BISHOP STRACHAN SCHOOL
FOR
YOUNG LADIES.
Wednesday, September 3rd, 1890.
H71y

Full English Course, Languages, Music, Drawing, Painting, &c.
For prospectus, &c., apply to
MISS GRIER,
Lady Principal,
Wykeham Hall, Toronto.
School Re-opens on
Wednesday, September 3rd, 1890.
H71y

Brener Bros., London, Ontario.

With only its merit to recommend it, won the lead honestly. It is sure to hold it permanently.

THE ALLIANCE
Bond and Investment Co.
OF ONTARIO, LIMITED.
Incorporated February 24th, 1890.
CAPITAL, \$1,000,000
GENERAL OFFICES:
27 AND 29 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, 34 AND 36 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

This Company undertakes agencies of every description and trusts, such as carrying out issues of capital for companies and others, conversion of railway and other securities. Will give careful attention to management of stocks, collection of loans, rents, interest, dividends, debts, mortgages, debentures, bonds, bills, notes, coupons and other securities. Will act as agents for issuing or counterissuing certificates of stock, bonds or other obligations. Receives or invests sinking funds and invests money generally for others and offers the best terms therefor. Every dollar invested with or through this Company earns the highest returns and is absolutely safe. All investments are guaranteed.
THE INVESTMENT TRUST CO. OF THE COMPANY are issued in amounts of \$100 and upward, and offer unparalleled inducements for accumulative investments of small amounts monthly or at larger periods for terms of years from five upward, and the investor is not only absolutely protected against loss of a single dollar, but can rely upon the largest returns consistent with security.
Correspondence solicited and promptly replied to.
First-class general and local agents can obtain remunerative contracts by applying to
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Office, 180 Dundas Street.

TIMBER LIMIT, SAW MILLS,
ERS, FARMS, WILD LANDS, ETC., BY
AUCTION SALE. The Executors Estate, H. C. Smith will offer for sale by Auction, on Wednesday, 12th September, at 1 o'clock P.M., their remaining Timber Limit, being Berth No. 63, North Shore Lake Huron, estimated to produce from 25 to 35 million feet. B. M. White Pine, besides Red Pine, Cedar and other fine timbers. The Saw Mills, Water Power and other valuable Property at Fenelon Falls and Wild Lands in Verulam, Bexley, Snowdon, Lutterworth and Somerville. For particulars and terms apply to Executors Estate H. C. Smith, Port Hope, Canada; G. H. G. McVitty, Executor, 288 Huron Street, Toronto, or to Oliver, Coate & Co., The Mart, auctioneers, 75 King Street East, Toronto. H19415

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