

**London Advertiser.**  
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 TELEPHONE CALLS.  
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 LONDON, MONDAY, JULY 4.

### Japan and Christianity.

The missionary secretary of the Methodist Church in Canada is desirous of giving the widest publicity to an interview with Count Katsura, the Japanese Prime Minister, obtained by Rev. William Imbrie, a missionary of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, who has been in Tokio for many years. Mr. Imbrie's version of the interview was submitted to Count Katsura, who pronounced it correct and authorized its publication in the Japan Mail on May 27 last. The topic of conversation was the "Yellow Peril," the apprehension that Japanese influence, if dominant in Eastern Asia might be exercised in a way injurious to the rightful interests of western nations, and in particular to the extension of the Christian religion.

Count Katsura emphatically protests against the theory that the present war is a war of race against race or religion against religion. He claims that Japan stands for religious freedom, a principle embodied in her constitution. In Japan a man may be a Christian, a Buddhist or a Jew without suffering for it. There are Christian churches in every large city, and in almost every town in Japan; and they all have complete freedom to teach and worship in accordance with their own convictions.

These churches send out men to extend the influence of Christianity from one end of the country to the other. There are numerous Christian newspapers and magazines. Christian schools, some of them conducted by foreigners and some by Japanese, are found everywhere; and recently an ordinance has been issued by the department of education, under which Christian schools of a certain grade are able to obtain all the privileges granted to Government schools of the same grade. In many cases associations composed of foreign missionaries permanently residing in Japan have been incorporated by the department of home affairs. These associations are allowed to "own and manage" buildings and other property; for the extension of Christianity, the carrying on of Christian education, and the performance of works of charity and benevolence. No taxes are levied on their incomes. The Japanese Christians are not confined to any one rank or class. They are to be found among the members of the National Diet, the judges in the courts, the professors in the universities, the editors of leading secular papers, and the officers of the army and navy. Christian literature has entered into the military and naval hospitals; and a relatively large number of the trained nurses employed in them are Christian women. Recently arrangements have been made by which six American and British missionaries and six Japanese Christian ministers are to accompany the armies in Manchuria.

Count Katsura asks if the same liberty is allowed all religions in Russia as in Japan. He points to the constitution of Japan through which the will of the people finds expression; to her primary and secondary schools and her colleges and the fact that education is compulsory; and to her criminal and civil laws, modeled upon the highest western standards. He gives Russia a home thrust when he says the Japanese code does not permit a man to be imprisoned and transported for life with little or no process of law. "Whether or not it is the destiny of Japan to be the leader of the east remains to be unfolded," adds Count Katsura. "But if ever that responsibility shall be hers, of one thing the world may be sure. She will not willingly retrace her own steps; and she will at least endeavor to persuade the east to do what she has done herself, and what she is trying to do more perfectly."

### The "Fourth" and Its Dangers

The "Glorious Fourth" always brings a harvest of death to young America. As a result of last year's celebration 406 young persons died of tetanus, better known as lockjaw, since the jaw and neck muscles are the first affected by the poison owing to their closeness to the central nervous system. The press throughout the country has appealed for a more rational celebration of the day, and has declared war on the toy pistol and the cannon firecracker, the chief instruments of death. In Chicago some leading citizens formed an organization, and appealed to the public for funds in order to promote a "safe and sane Fourth," but the project fell through. It has been shown that no tetanus cases resulted from wounds inflicted by Roman candles, torpedoes, paper caps, small firecrackers and display pieces. Seven-eighths of the wounds which developed the deadly malady were inflicted by blank cartridges, and the remainder by giant firecrackers. Parents have been warned to keep these two forms of fireworks out of their children's hands.

The tetanus bacillus, the New York Sun remarks, is very common on the streets of large cities, and is sure to be on the hands of persons who have been engaged for some time in celebrating the Fourth of July outdoors. Any wound then is likely to be contaminated by the bacillus, which, however, will not grow in contact with the air. Deep wounds, such as those due to a nail or the tines of a hay fork or rake, give opportunity for the retention of the bacillus deep in the tissues out of contact with the air. Under these circumstances it grows luxuriously. When

the paper wad of a blank cartridge carries a portion of skin upon which tetanus bacilli have collected deep into the tissues, the same set of favoring circumstances is present. The only assurance in the treatment of such cases is a thorough cleansing of all portions of the wounded tissues, and then packing with gauze so as to admit the air freely, and at the same time give ready exit to the secretions. There seems no doubt, too, that another important prophylactic measure, as pointed out by the Journal of the American Medical Association, is the injection of tetanus antitoxin. This has now been used in hundreds of thousands of cases without any bad results, and while it will not cure tetanus once the nervous system has become involved, it will prevent the development of the disease. No wounds due to fireworks are ever to be considered as trivial. They should be looked upon from the beginning as dangerous and treated accordingly.

### Helen Keller.

Helen Keller, who, at the age of 24, has just won the degree of bachelor of arts from Radcliffe College, the women's branch of Cambridge (Mass.) University, was left blind, deaf, and dumb by an attack of scarlet fever when eighteen months old. Her education, which has been a labor of love to two devoted women for many years, has been followed with a keen and sympathetic interest by the public. She has already written two books, one on "Optimism," no less remarkable for courage and serenity than for intellectual power. Her triumph over her terrible afflictions is one of the greatest achievements in the history of the human mind and constitutes a unique psychological study. Milton, in pathetic allusion to his blindness, spoke of "wisdom, at one entrance, quite shut out." The poet's mind had been fully stored when he lost his eyesight, but in Helen Keller the main avenues of knowledge, the ear and the eye, were sealed up before the infant brain had received a definite impression of the outside world. With only the faculties of touch, taste and smell, her mind has groped from darkness into the light. She attained a wider mental horizon than millions who have possession of all their senses, not so much through extraordinary natural powers—though these must be above the average—as through untiring industry. She is a living and inspiring example of what may be achieved by perseverance and the human will against what seems to be a hopeless handicap. If Helen Keller, blind, deaf and dumb, can become a cultured woman, and take an arts' degree at 24, there is no excuse for anyone going through life without mental progress.

The Grand Lama of Tibet is tired of being lamed and shows signs of coming down.

The dispatches today indicate that King Tetanus is helping to celebrate the Fourth of July, as usual.

The summer crop of old boys' reminiscences is ripening, but in the words ascribed to Mr. Tarte, "Wait till you see us next year."

The Mad Mullah is on the warpath again, just as the British Empire was looking forward to its summer holidays.

Necessity is the mother of invention, and some of the war correspondents appear to feel themselves under the necessity of making copy when there's no news.

A Colonel J. Wingham Murray, M. P., makes a motion in the British House of Commons for the appointment of a court of inquiry in the Dundonald affair. The colonel may as well get it into his military mind that the only court in this business is the Canadian people.

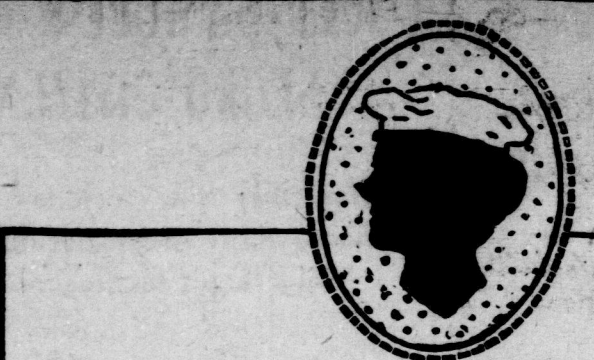
Mr. Fisher, according to the story told in Parliament, lent his horse to a trooper in camp at \$1.50 a day, when the Government pay for a horse was but \$1 per day.—London Free Press.

Our neighbor ought to be ashamed to repeat the story four days after it has been pronounced false by Mr. Fisher on the floor of Parliament.

One of the most delicate of the duties that fall to British officialdom is the "joking" of dusky potentates, who come from all parts of the earth to honor the King. The Alake of Abeokuta, who has a large sway in the Niger region, has been the guest of the nation for some weeks, and has proved a voracious sightseer. At Aberdeen University he was received uproariously by the students. When the Alake took his seat in the carriage to drive away one of them jumped on the back of the vehicle and placed his straw hat on the head of the visitor. The Alake resented this, and although it was explained to him that it was a mark of goodwill and honor, he did not appear to accept this explanation, and at the residence of the lord provost, where he was driven to luncheon, he declined to have any food. The students held a meeting and tendered an apology, which the Alake was graciously pleased to accept. But fancy the flutter of the British officials—his Majesty's "jollifiers"—who were showing the Alake the sights!

### NOTABLE BRITISH QUAKERS.

[London Daily Chronicle.]  
 The names of Quakers whose names are household words are amazing when it is remembered that there are less than 30,000 of the sect in the kingdom. Lord Lister, the inventor of antiseptic surgery, is a Quaker. So is Prof. Sylvanus Thompson, the electrician. Sir Edward Fry, the famous ex-judge of the appeal court, and his brother the M. P. are descended from the celebrated Elizabeth Fry. John Bright



**Cleveland's Baking Powder** is always the same. The last spoonful in the can is as good as the first—and every spoonful does perfect work. No soggy biscuit—no flat cake—no failures—but cookery to be proud of on every baking day. That's why Teachers of Cooking the world over use and recommend Cleveland's.

and W. E. Foster come inevitably to mind. Mechanics' institutes were founded by Friend Dr. Birbeck, and Egyptian hieroglyphics first deciphered by Sir Henry Rawlinson, another Quaker.

But it is in trade and commerce that Quakers have made their most enduring mark. Hydraulic engineering was fathered by the brothers Tangey, George Stephenson and the first railway were financed by the Fensses, of Darlington, the misfortunes of whose firm grieved the whole north country a year ago. Bradshaw, of the immortal railway guide, was a Quaker, and so was Edmundson, who invented railway tickets. Practically all the cocoa and chocolate consumed in Britain is made by Quakers—the Fry of Bristol, Cadbury of Birmingham, and Towne of York. The biscuit factories of Hambley & Palmer and Peck & Frean are more Quaker enterprises. The original Bryant & May were both Quakers. Reckitt's blue, Christy's hats and Allen & Hanbury's drugs are likewise the wares of Friends. Quakers established the great breweries of Barclay & Perkins, Hambury & Buxton, the Allens, and the Walkers. Sir Samuel Cunard, founder of the famous shipping line, was a Quaker, and so were the originals of such banking firms as Overend, Gurney & Co., Barclay, Bevan & Co. and Cave, Fugwell & Dimsdale.

### OUT OF THE MOUTHS OF BABES.

[Chicago News.]  
 Doctor—Now, my little boy, describe your symptoms.  
 Tommy—I ain't got no symptoms. I've got a headache in my stomach.

### THE "VITCHISKI" LANGUAGE.

[Washington Star.]  
 Upon Siberian borders  
 Stood a Russian kid at ease.  
 He said "Do I hear orders,  
 Or do the general sneeze?"

### POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

[Chicago News.]  
 Girls who say the least are soonest married.  
 Harmony is all right if it is harmony of your brand.  
 The nearer you get to greatness the smaller it appears.  
 It takes a smart bunko man to unload a gold brick on his wife.  
 A girl hasn't much use for a man who is too cowardly to propose.  
 A wise man isn't known by the company he refused to associate with.  
 An officeholder no sooner loses his job than he begins to howl for reform.  
 When a woman has a long talk with a man it means that he's a good listener.  
 If a man is too lazy to get up and light the kitchen fire he will never set the world ablaze.

### JULY.

[Cleveland Plaindealer.]  
 Month that's famed for fierce caloré,  
 Month of glory that's his for a hero,  
 Month of cramps and paregoric—  
 Here's July!

Month of baseball's heavy hitters,  
 Month of shop and office quitters,  
 Month of lusty sea-birds—  
 Here's July!

### READY TO RETRACT.

[Chicago Tribune.]  
 Irate Caller—You said in your column this morning that 'Miss Irene McJones, who sang next, has a voice which, with proper cultivation, may become decidedly pleasing one in time.' I am Miss McJones' musical instructor. Sir, her people have spent \$2,000 on her voice, and I consider that notice of her in the highest degree offensive and uncalled for.  
 Mr. Prettius (musical critic)—Well, sir, I am willing to take it all back. You have convinced me that no amount of cultivation will ever make her voice a pleasing one.

### THE PAINTED ROSE.

[W. D. Nesbitt, in Chicago Tribune.]  
 They stood before the picture of a rose.  
 The painter's eye had caught the crim-  
 son gleams.  
 The blush that on each petal redly glows.  
 The shadows where a hidden ruby dreams.  
 The artist labored many years, they said,  
 And often dropped his brushes in despair  
 Because he could not paint the jewel-red  
 That in the rose's heart was flashing fair.

But in the end he came to this success—  
 This single rose, that almost seemed  
 alive.  
 He said in tones that rang with happiness,  
 That now no longer need he toil and  
 strive,  
 For here at last his masterpiece was  
 raised.  
 The goal was his that long ago he  
 chose.  
 From out the canvas joyously there  
 blazed  
 His crowning work of art—this perfect  
 rose.  
 They stood before the picture—and they  
 sighed.  
 Amazed that such a marvel could be  
 done,  
 And many words of wonderment they  
 cried.  
 Until they heard this from a thought-  
 ful one.  
 "O, why he glared his years have gone  
 to waste!  
 What idle things your hearts have made  
 you say!  
 In all his life one rose he has but traced—  
 God made a million roses yesterday."

### A MYSTERY IN VIRGINIA.

[Philadelphia Ledger.]  
 Not long ago an old colored woman of Virginia visited a doctor, and informed him that her husband was seriously ill. The doctor hastened home with her, and upon making a diagnosis of the man's case, informed the wife that he had a hopeless case of gastritis.  
 "Gastritis!" ejaculated the old wo-

man. "De Lawd knows I don't know how he ever got gastritis, 'cause I don't burn a thing but coal fire in dis house, an' powerful little of that."

### LATEST WAR NEWS.

[Town Topics.]  
 "What is the war news this morning?"  
 "As nearly as I can make out the Russians and Japs have had a fierce engagement in which they pried about a column of type."

### EXIT SCHWAB.

[New York World.]  
 Charles M. Schwab's resignation from the directorate of the United States steel corporation, following his retirement from the presidency of the trust, recalls the old adage that most men can stand adversity but few can stand prosperity.  
 Mr. Schwab is an illuminating example of the evils of too much and too sudden prosperity. As a Carnegie superintendent he gained a brilliant reputation for administrative ability. But when he was elevated to the presidency of a billion-dollar trust and the pressure of the Carnegie common sense was removed, Mr. Schwab promptly exploded and scattered himself over two continents.

Until this new prosperity was thrust upon Mr. Schwab he was a great captain—or at least lieutenant—of industry. After the fall he resembled nothing else so much as a woodsman coming out of camp in the spring determined to get rid of his winter's wages in the shortest possible space of time. It is the exceptional horse that in the treadmill, can behave in a seemly manner when he is turned loose in a clover field.

### THE ROSE THAT WAS.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]  
 He used to call her his June rose,  
 As this was more well;  
 How soon the lovely glamour goes,  
 How soon the joy is dead.

They skimp and save in many ways  
 To make an outward show;  
 Beneath the pride that each displays  
 There oft is hidden woe.

He used to bring her gifts galore,  
 As if he'd been a prince;  
 But this, she remembers, was before,  
 And she has faded since.

He scolds because the money goes  
 When she gets hat or gown;  
 But now he calls her down,  
 But now he calls her down.

### BREAKING BEE IN KANSAS.

[Minneapolis Messenger.]  
 The breaking bee of Thomas McLean, near Meredith, Cloud County, which was noticed in the Delphos items last week, was, we are informed, an occasion of considerable note in that section. There were engaged in it 144 horses, 22 mules, 27 yoke of oxen and 88 plows. Eighty-five were broken before noon. The Delphos item stated that an ox was killed; it was also broken about the same amount for dinner. Fifteen more acres were broken in a short time after dinner, and twelve teams, on their way home, broke about the same amount for a widow who lives near there.

### Notice.

Feather Pillows and Mattresses cleaned and sterilized. New Feather Pillows in tickings, and Cushions, Hair Mattresses, Wool Mattresses, Spring Beds, Iron and Brass Bedsteads. Feather sold by the pound at Hunt & Sons', Feather Pillow and Mattress Manufacturers, 533 Richmond street north. Telephone 997.

IT IS AN ELIXIR OF LIFE.—Since forgotten time, men have been seeking for the Elixir of Life, which tradition says once existed. Dr. Thomas' Elixir Oil is an Elixir, before which pain can melt. It is made up of six essential oils, carefully blended so that their curative properties are increased. It has no equal in the treatment of lumbago, rheumatism and all bodily pains.

**ABSOLUTE SECURITY.**  
 Genuine  
**Carter's Little Liver Pills.**

Must Bear Signature of  
*W. D. Wood*  
 See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**  
 FOR HEADACHE.  
 FOR DIZZINESS.  
 FOR BILIOUSNESS.  
 FOR TORPID LIVER.  
 FOR CONSTIPATION.  
 FOR SALLOW SKIN.  
 FOR THE COMPLEXION.

GUARANTEED PURELY VEGETABLE.  
 CURE SICK HEADACHE.

"WHAT WE  
 ADVERTISE  
 IS SO."

**Kingsmill's**

SALE OF  
 NEW  
 WASH GOODS.

A FEATURE of this week's bargains will be found in our great clearing sale of New Wash Goods. The daintiest fabrics are all at bargain prices, so come at once.

## DAINTY WASH GOODS

"SPECIALLY PRICED."

### Scotch Chambrays

The greatest variety to choose from, in stripes and checks of blue and gray, and oxblood, 32 inches wide. Selling at..... 20c and 25c

### Scotch Chambrays

Finest selection of plain blue, gray, red, oxblood and cadet. Selling at.....15c and 25c

### French Batiste

An excellent selection of French Batiste, hail spot and satin stripe, blue and black, 32 inches wide. At.....18c



### Scotch Lawns

Best selection, blue and black hail spot, 32 inches. At.....15c

### White Scotch Muslins

Lace stripe, for shirtwaists and dresses, 28 inches wide. At.....12½c, 15c, 20c

### White Vestings

Light weight, stripe and fancy. Selling at.....15c, 20c, 25c

### White Dimities

The greatest variety of stripes, of Irish manufacture. At.....14c, 16c, 20c

## GREAT SALE OF MUSLINS.

**BLACK MUSLIN**—With lace stripe, special for hot weather, fast colors, 28 inches wide, at.....10c to 15c  
**BLACK SWISS EMBROIDERED SPOT MUSLINS**—28 inches wide, at.....25c to 35c  
**FINE IRISH LINENS**—In ecru, for shirtwaist suits, 40 inches wide, at.....25c to 30c

### 30c Muslins at 12½c.

We have a lot of Colored Muslins, some not enough for a dress—remnants of the season's trade. Were 20c, 25c, 30c. All to be cleared out at, per yard.....12½c  
**FINE AND COARSE IRISH LINEN**—Bleached, for suits, 36 and 42 inches wide, at 30c to.....46c

## RUSSIAN CZAR MUCH DEPRESSED

Mood of the Emperor Disturbs Russian People More Than Days of Defeat.

St. Petersburg, July 4.—The Russians are enduring their days of defeat and retreat without dejection just as they heard of Japan's maritime misfortunes without gladness. They calculate dispassionately now on the chances of the rainy season, whether it will be a member of a large suspension by having accumulated more men and cannon, or worse, by having to fight in the hot season, which agrees better with the Japanese and their lighter accoutrements.

The mobilization of a new army corps from Moscow and Kharkov, which was the slightest martial ardor, but also without the complete breakdown that the authorities feared. The czar's mood is a member of a large family at Peterhof secluded and depressed, in a state that comes near chronic melancholy. General Kurojkin has become markedly taciturn since the attempt of Admiral Alexieff and the grand dukes here to force his hand to attempt the relief of Port Arthur.

The czar's occasional meetings with his ministers and military advisers are now ceased. The czar's mood is one of indifference to the war. The interchange of encouraging and reassuring telegrams which had been constant until the Vafangon fight have now ceased. The czar's mood is one which by itself might compel him to take sensational steps to secure peace, but everything points to circumstances being stronger than himself and the war is following the appointed course.

### THROUGH A WINDOW.

Youngstown, Ohio, July 4.—Alex Lekas, a Greek, was painting in a fruit stand on Phelps street. He was mixing paints, using benzine for oil, and at the same time smoking a cigarette. The cigarette dropped into the benzine and Lekas was blown through the window. He was taken to a hospital in a serious condition. Windows across the street were blown out entirely and the combination of the safe in Frankie Bros' store was disarranged and could not be opened. The building where the fire started was of frame and while entirely gutted, the loss was not great.

### TIP FOR THE CIRCUS MAN.

Guadalajara, Mexico, July 4.—A man who is believed to be the smallest in the world has been attracting a great deal of attention for the last several days. He is 27 years of age and only 20 inches tall. The name of the Lilliputian is Francisco Varela Acosta, and he is said to be a native of San Juan de los Lagos, State of Jalisco. He is fairly well educated, and possesses a good tenor voice.

**WINDSOR SALT is the best Salt for Table and Dairy—No adulteration—Never cakes.**

## LEPROSY SPREADS IN SOUTH AFRICA

Theory That It Comes From Fish-Eating Discredited—Cases at the Cape.

London, July 4.—Leprosy must now be added to the other scourges which afflict South Africa. Until recently the extent to which this disease was prevalent in South Africa was little known. The fact that it existed in the Transvaal was practically quite unknown, yet Dr. Turner, the health officer of the Transvaal, reports that whereas there were 16 cases in his charge in 1896, there are now over 200. Dr. Turner adds the remarkable fact that no one knows how many lepers there are in the Transvaal. He says that a medical officer who had been in charge of the lepers and had taken much interest in the matter, asserted that there were at least 3,000 in the country.

The disease is defying the most heroic efforts at its extermination in Cape Colony, while it is also spreading in Basutoland and elsewhere. The worst afflicted are the Hottentots, the Kafirs, with the exception of the Europeans, being the least affected.

### RESULT OF CONTAGION.

Official rumors show that 70 per cent of the total amount of fish entering the Transvaal goes to Johannesburg. Nearly all of this is eaten by whites, but until recently there was not a single European in the Johannesburg leper hospital. Then a man who was born in Europe was admitted. He was a member of a large family, all of whom are living in the Transvaal. None of the others is a leper. In Dr. Turner's opinion his disease was clearly the result of contagion, as he had been associated with a leper. Of Dr. Turner's 20 patients, 4 per cent had eaten fish, only 11 per cent of which was cured fish. Among the white lepers 56 per cent had eaten fish, 45 per cent of which was cured fish. Among the colored patients, who made up four-fifths of the total, only 30 per cent ever tasted fish, and only 10 had eaten cured fish.

Dr. Turner is convinced that contagion is the most usual means of the spread of leprosy. He treated a few cases in which it was possible to assert that its origin was hereditary but practically none in which contagion could be excluded, and several in which contagion was the sole explanation. He believes it will eventually be proved that some vermin is the cause of the infection.

### "FOOL-KILLER NO. 3" FAILED

Inventor Attempts to Roll In a Ball Across the Lake.

Chicago, July 4.—Peter Nissen failed in his attempt to cross Lake Michigan in "Fool Killer No. 3." The big pneumatic ball drifted a mile and a quarter, but would not roll, despite the fact that a strong wind was blowing. There were few spectators when Nissen appeared at 7:30 a.m. on the pier at the foot of Illinois street. Nearly two hours were spent in pumping air into the "balloon." Nissen then took his seat inside and the contrivance was towed to the Government pier, near the lighthouse, where it was filled to its capacity.

The ball next was towed to open water beyond the lighthouse and out loose. A north-westerly wind was blowing, but "Fool Killer No. 3" maintained the position it held from the start.

After the globe had drifted in a southerly direction for nearly an hour, was the quiet response.

## Use "Maple Leaf" The Best CANNED SALMON Packed

### Ask to See These

### SPECIALTIES.

### BREAD MIXERS

It enables you to make bread without putting your hands in the dough.

### MERIT CREAM SEPARATOR

The latest improved.

### GARBAGE CANS

Regulation size, made of galvanized iron, with cover.

### A. WESTMAN,

121 Dundas Street,  
 7 Market Square.

### MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big 40 for unanitary discharges, inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membrane, not to be confused with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

without any indication of rolling, as its inventor intended, it again was fastened to the launch and taken to shore, landing at noon.

Nissen maintained the ball would not roll because the wind was not strong enough. He declared he would make another attempt.

### The Home of the Soul.

In olden times it was believed that the seat of the soul was in the stomach, most likely for the reason that a man is never so completely used up as when his stomach is out of order. For the cure of stomach troubles there is nothing quite so prompt and satisfactory as Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Mr. L. H. Farham, a prominent druggist of Spirit Lake, Iowa, says: "For a derangement of the stomach from any cause, I would especially recommend Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets as the best thing on the market." For sale by all druggists.

### Through Sleepers and Couches to World's Fair.

The new World's Fair Express, leaving London 11:05 a.m., via Grand Trunk Railway, has through Pullman sleeper and vestibule coach to St. Louis and dining car to Port Huron, and express leaving at 7:32 p.m. has through Pullman sleeper and coach to St. Louis. This is the most convenient and popular route to the great fair. From London the round trip rate is \$16.05, and an opportunity of visiting in Chicago, Detroit or any intermediate Canadian station. For tickets, illustrated literature and full information call at city office, corner Dundas and Richmond streets.

"No, sir; the house will not be closed, and it cannot be sold at present," was the quiet response.