DAILY PICTURE PUZZLE.



SOLUTION OF YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE: One is under Wayne's upraised arm and the other in front of the foremost soldier.

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 9 .- Oil closed

Oil City, Pa., Sept. 9.—Credit balances, \$1 22.

LONDON.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, Sept. 9.—Petroleum, 18 francs.

BREMEN. Bremen, Sept. 9.—Petroleum, 6 marks

HAY MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Sept. 9.—Baled Hay—The market is quiet, with offerings moderate; new hay is quoted at \$8.50 to \$9.25 per

Baled Straw—The market is quiet; car lots on the track are quoted at \$550.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Sept. 9 .- Receipts at the cattle

market today were heavy, consisting of 110 loads, with 1,878 head of cattle, 2,253

sheep and lambs, 650 hogs and 56 calves. Trade was fair and at time quite active, but prices were no higher than at the

NEW YORK.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 8,500, including 400 Texans and 4,000 westerns; steady; good to prime steers nominal, \$7.75 to \$8.50; poor to medium, \$4.25 to \$7.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 to \$5.25; cows, \$1.50 to \$5.50; heifers, \$2.50 to \$6; canners, \$1.50 to \$7.50; bulls \$2.25 to \$7.525; calves

\$1 50 to \$2 50; bulls, \$2 25 to \$5 25; calves, \$3 75; Texas-fed steers, \$3 to \$4 50; western steers, \$3 75 to \$6 35.

Hogs—Receipts, 6.800; opened strong to 5c higher; closed dull; mixed and butchers, \$7 35 to \$7 80; good to choice heavy, \$7 65 to \$7 95; rough heavy, \$7 30 to \$7 60; light, \$7 35 to \$7 75; bulk of sales at \$7 45

to \$7.65. Sheep-Receipts, 18.000; steady; lambs steady; good to choice wethers, \$3.25 to \$3.75; fair to choice mixed, \$2.50 to \$3.50; native lambs, \$3.50 to \$5.75.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, Sept. 9.-Cattle-Receipts

Past Bunalo, sept. 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 300 head; steady; demand light; veals strong; tops, \$8 to \$8 25; fair to good, \$7 to \$7 75; common to light, \$5 50 to \$6 50.

Hogs—Receipts light; fairly active; heavy, \$8 20 to \$8 25; mixed, \$7 10 to \$8 29; Yorkers, \$8 to \$8 05; light do, \$7 75 to \$7 90; pigs, \$7 70 to \$7 80; roughs, \$6 60 to \$7; stags, \$5 50 to \$6; grassers and dairies, \$7 50 to \$7 90.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 2,100 head; steady at yesterday's prices.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, Sept. 9.—Cattle are reported firmer today, at from 12%c to 14c per lb, dressed weight; refrigerator beef is weaker, at 12c to 12%c per cwt.

TERRIBLY RUN DOWN

The Helpless Condition of a Young

Blind River, Ont., Sept. 8 .- Miss Em-

ly Liddell, of this place, suffered for a

ong time with Female Weakness and

"I would most heartily and consci-

entiously advise all young women trou-

bled with Female Weakness in any

form to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, for

they cured me after everything else had

"For months at a time I was so

low and weak that I found it impos-

sible to attend to my household duties

and my back used to ache something

ever did and Dodd's Kidney Pills did it

The Toronto and Mimico Electric

Railway to the Long Branch rifle

A Red Hot Season During the hot summer season the

blood gets overheated, the drain or the system is severe and the appetite

is often lost. Burdock Blood Bitters purifies and invigorates the blood,

tones up the system and restores lost

The largest coral reef in the world

is the Australian barrier reef, which

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.-When

ranges is to be extended.

is 1,100 miles in length.

appetite

writes the following statement:

She is better now and

Lady and How She Was Cured.

\$7 50 to \$7 90.

London, Sept. 9.—Petroleum refined, 513-16d; spirits, 7%d.

THE MARKETS

THE LOCAL MARKET. London, Wednesday, Sept. 10. Very little business was done on the market this forenoon.

Twenty loads 'of hay sold at \$8.50 per ton for medium quality and \$9.50 per ton loads of new oats sold at 92c per New wheat sells at \$1 15 to \$1 16

WEEKLY REVIEW. The attendance at the local market was not up to that of the previous week. Offerings have been mainly vegetables, fruits and dairy produce. The deliveries of hay, wheat and oats were not suffiof hay, wheat and oats were not sufficient to meet the demand; consequently
prices in these lines are firm.

Regarding the quality of the present
oat crop, the millers say that not one
load out of twenty offered when tested
is of standard weight. Later on in the
season, when the oats are thoroughly
dried, they expect an improvement in
their weight.

Grain-Most of the oats offered are of this year's crop; prices are firm, at 90c to 92c per cwt; not over half a dozen loads of old oats offered during the week; prices ranged from \$1.05 to \$1.15 per cwt. New host of good quality sells

week; prices ranged from \$105 to \$115 per cwt. New heat of good quality sells at \$115 to \$116 per cwt.

Hay and Straw—The deliveries of hay have been light: prices range from \$8 to \$9 per ton; a few choice loads sold as high as \$950; the majority of the loads are of an inferior quality. Straw is in fair demand, at \$5 per ton.

Butter is more plentiful, and prices are easier, at 15c to 16c for crocks and 16c to 18c for pound rolls.

to 18c for pound rolls. Vegetables and Roots-Potatoes are in vegetables and Roots-Potatoes are in-fair supply and the demand is good, con-sidering that dealers and storekeepers are only purchasing for their present re-quirements; sales were made at 80c to 65c per bag. Onions are a slow sale, at 50c to 60c per bu, or 75c per bag. Tur-nins sall at 30c per bu

nips sell at 30c per bu.

Poultry—The supply continues to increase as the cold weather advances; prices are 50c to 75c per pair for spring chickens, dressed, and 40c to 50c per pair for live ones; ducks, dressed, 60c to 90c per pair, and live ones at 50c to 65c per

Fruits-White peaches sell at 20c to 30c Fruits—White peaches sell at 20c to 30c for 8-quart baskets; yellow peaches, 40c to 60c for 12-quart baskets, and 60c for Crawfords. Plums sell at 50c to 60c for 12-quart baskets. Pears are plentiful, and sell mostly at 50c to 60c per bu. Apples are plentiful, at 25c to 40c per bu.

Dressed hogs sell at \$8.75 to \$5 per cwt, and live hogs at \$6.75 per cwt; small pigs

sell at \$5 50 to \$7 per pair, according to Bize.

Butchers' Meats—The supply is fair, at the following prices: \$5 to \$6 per cwt for beef, and \$5 to \$7 for yeal and mutton: lamb is easier, at \$9 per cwt by the

SALT Liverpool, Windsor, Goderich Goderich. Sacks, Barrels, Bags. Dairy, Packers', Ico Cream, Ordinary A. M. HAMILTON & SON,

AMERICAN MARKETS

Wholesale and Retail.

CHICAGO. CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Locals acted bullish today. The predicted big movement of wheat in the west falled to appear. The weather worked against the maturing corn, and stocks of grain generally were decreasing. With these conditions and more outside business developing, the bull view of the market spread and after more outside business developing, the built view of the market spread, and after early dips prices closed firm. September wheat, %c up; December wheat, %c to %c higher; September corn, %c higher; December corn, %c to %c up; September oats, %c to %c higher, and December oats, %c to %c higher; January provisions closed 2%c lower to 5c higher. Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat, 185 ed receipts for tomorrow: Wheat, 185 cars; corn, 80 cars; oats, 160 cars; hogs,

ed receipts for tomorrow; Wheat, 185 cars; corn, 80 cars; oats, 160 cars; hogs, 25,000 head.

The leading futures closed: Wheat—Sept., 71%c; Dec., 681%c to 68%c; May, 69%c to 69%c. Corn—Oct., 521%c; Dec., 43c to 43%c; May, 39%c. Oats—Sept., 26c; new, 24%c to 341%c; Dec., 261%c; new, 31%c to 31%c. Pork—Sept., \$16,75; Oct., \$16 87%; Jan., \$14 95; May, \$14 071%. Lard—Sept., \$10 70; Oct., \$9 67%; Dec., \$8 75; Jan., \$8 40; May, \$8 02½c. Ribs—Sept., \$10 471%; Oct., \$9 971%; Jan., \$7 85. Rye—Sept., 49c. Barley—Cash, 38c to 63c. Timothy—Sept., \$4 45. Clover—Oct., \$8 75.

Cash quotations; No. 2 spring wheat, 72c to 73c; No. 3, 691%c to 72c; No. 2 red, 71%c to 72%c. No. 2 corn, 58%c to 69c; No. 2 vellow, 60c to 601%c. No. 2 oats, 28c to 29c; No. 3 white, 281%c to 36c. No. 1 northwestern, \$1 37. Prime timothy seed, \$4 60. Mess pork, \$16 75 to \$16 80; lard, \$10 571% to \$10 60; short ribs sides, \$10 35 to \$10 571% to \$10 60; short ribs sides, \$10 35 to \$10 571% to \$10 60; short ribs sides, \$10 35 to \$10 571% to \$10 60; short ribs sides, \$10 35 to \$10 45; dry salted shoulders, \$3%c to 9c; short clear sides, 10%c to 10%c. Clover, contract grade, \$8 75 to \$8 35. Eggs steady; fresh, 18c.

Receipts—Flour. 1,600 bbls; wheat,

fresh, 18c.

Receipts—Flour. 1.600 bbls; wheat,
291,000 bu; corn. 166,000 bu; oats, 583,000 bu;
rye. 32,000 bu; barley, 83,000 bu.

Shipments—Flour. 8.000 bbls: wheat,
159,000 bu; corn. 136,000 bu; oats, 297,000 bu;
barley, 5,000 bu.

TOLEDO.

Toledo, O. Sept. 9.—Wheat—Dull but firm; cash, 724/c; Sept., 724/c; Dec., 72c; May, 725/c. Corn—Dull but firm; cash, 61c; Sept., 591/c; Dec., 41%c; May, 39c. Oats—More active and steady; Sept., 313/c; Dec., 314/c. Clover seed—Quiet but steady; Oct., \$5 471/2; Jan., \$5 321/2. No. 2 alsike, \$7 421/2. Rye, 52c.

DAIRY MARKETS. CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Butter—Quiet and rm; creameries. 15½c to 20½c; dairies, 1½c to 17c. Cheese—Steady, 10½c to

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York Sept. 9—Sugar—Raw steady: fair refining, 3c; centrifural, 96 test, 3½c; molasses sugar, 2½c; refined firm. Molasses—Firm.

LONDON.

London, Sept. 9.—Raw sugar—Muscovado, 7s; centrifugal, 7s 6d; beet sugar, 5ept. 5s 114d.

Ladies'

Here's a particularly good one in Ladies' Black Cotton Hose. Very fine gauge, silk finish, real Maco yarn, seamless and full fashioned. A good 20c grade. We are now selling at

Boys' and Girls' Leather Hose, the best ever produced in this

money, 10c per pair.

market for anything like the

Letters to the Editor.

THE PROHIBITION ARGUMENT. To the Editor of The Advertiser: A good deal of adverse criticism has een given to prohibitionists. Their views are, it is said, extreme, their claims absurd, they interfere where they have no business, and there is no satisfying them. It might be well, as the views of prohibitionists have been discussed quite freely, and so far very little attention has been given to the claims of their opponents, the liquor dealers, to make some inquiry into hese. They ask, as stated by their spokesman when their deputation waited on the Government last winter, nerely to be let alone. "We are lawabiding citizens," they said; "we are engaged in a legitimate business, and all we ask is that you let us alone." Seemingly a very reasonable and moderate request. But modest as the request appears, no government dare grant it, the idea cannot be entertained. The liquor traffic-let us distinguish between traffic and dealers-is not like other business. We are justly proud of the wonderful increase of the Canadian cattle, bacon, cheese and butter export trade, and rejoice when the wholesalers report business good close of last week's market. Export cattle, top prices were \$5.70 and \$5.75; export cows, \$3.50 to \$4.40; light export, \$4.60 to \$5.10; picked butchers' cattle, \$4.50 to \$5.10; good loads of butchers, \$3.75 to \$4.60; inferior butchers, \$3. to \$3.25. Lamb trade was duller; sheep and calves steady, with prospects, fair; hogs a little weak, at \$7. in the country, but we never boast about the amount of liquor consumed by us; rather we congratulate ourselves on consuming so little, on beferior butchers, \$3 to \$3.25. Lamb trade was duller; sheep and caives steady, with prospects fair; hogs a little weak, at \$7 to \$7.25 for a few choice.

The following sales were made: Crawford & Co, bought about 8 loads of mixed exporters at \$4 to \$5.25; soid 4 loads of mixed exporters at \$4 to \$5.25; when drinking increases it is deducted in the past, and as the dealers soid 4 loads of mixed exporters at \$4 to \$5.25; whiliam Levack bought actives were will be past, and as the dealers ask that it shall be conducted in the past, and as the dealers ask that it shall be conducted in the past, and as the dealers ask that it shall be conducted in the past, and as the dealers ask that it shall be conducted in the past, and as the dealers ask that it shall be conducted in the past, and as the dealers ask that it shall be conducted in the past, and as the dealers ask that it shall be conducted in the past, and ask the dealers ask that it shall be conducted in the past, and ask the dealers ask that it shall be conducted in the past, and ask the dealers ask that it shall be conducted in the past, and ask the dealers ask that it shall be conducted in the past, and ask the dealers ask that it shall be conducted in the past, and ask the dealers ask that it shall be conducted in the past, and ask the dealers ask that it shall be conducted in the past, and ask the dealers ask that it shall be conducted in the past, and ask the dealers ask that it shall be conducted in the past, and ask the dealers ask that it shall be conducted in the past, and ask the dealers ask that it shall be conducted in the past, and ask the dealers ask that it shall be conducted in the past, and ask the dealers are character of the proposals, pointing out that the condition agreed on at Vereeniging were duly accepted by the burghers and the British Government to the committee of the proposals rejected at that time be again discussed. If the interpretation of the agreement would endeavor to remove all doubts.

The Boer general disclaimed any desire to ing the most sober people in the world. hat hotel on that particular Satur-New York.

New York, Sept. 9.—Beves—Receipts, 175; all consigned direct; no sales reported; American steers in Great Britain, 14c to 14½c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 12c; exports today, 95 sheep. Calves—Receipts, only 7 head; quiet but steady; a few yeals sold at \$8. day night were in the main exception-At other hotels about London on every summer Saturday night, no doubt, similar scenes are enacted. The inquest brought out the facts in the Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1,925; both sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,925; both sheep and lambs steady; about 1½ cars of stock unsold; sheep sold at \$3 to \$3 75 per 100 lbs; lambs, \$5 75 to \$6 15.

Hogs—Receipts, 800; firm; a few heavy hogs sold at \$7 75. one case, on others no such light has been thrown. "A menace to sobriety and morals." Can any hotel in the country with a "bar" be exempted from like condemnation? We fear not.

We may judge from the action of governments in regard to the liquor as other trades are. Our tariff laws vaal, as are framed with the avowed intention dustries. In some cases, as in sugar factories for instance, bounties are given. But with the liquor business at Vereenia now different has been the treatment, estriction, limitation, has in all civilso but these restrictive laws have been ecoming more and more stringent. In

ished, and the number of licensed houses lessened, so that now there are not half as many places where liquor can be bought as there were 30 years ago; yet the Hon. G. W. Ross, in inroducing the Ontario Liquor Act, said that had it not been for the bringing forward of that act, they had intended still further amending, that is. making more stringent the present license law. Those good people who, in opposing temperance legislation, talk about the folly of making men moral by act of parliament, have spoken too late; parliament has been at the business for many years.

Liquor sellers have ever, as now, opposed each new restriction of their Who can blame them? Who wants his business lessened? Their attitude has always been "let us alone." No government has in the past found it possible for long to let the liquor traffic alone, and cannot now. Lord Rosebery, lamenting the evils of drink in Britain, draws attention to its power thus: "If the state does not soon control the liquor traffic, liquor traffic will control the state." It is the tendency of the trade, as of other trades, to increase, and the evil results are so serious that to grant the plea of those engaged in it, reasonable

as it seems, is out of the question. T. BATY, South London. Death of Well-known Horseman. New York, Sept. 10.-James Clare, racetrack, and connected with racecourses about this city during the past 25 years, is dead from blood poisoning. He was known to horsemen

throughout the country. Diphtheria has broken out in the schools of Sandy Hill, Ottawa.

For Sick Headaches

try these famous Pills. They remove the cause and act quickly. You will feel like a new person after tak-

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes & cents.

ASKED BY BOERS

In Their Conference With the Final Decision of Methodist Colonial Secretary

MR. CHAMBERLAIN SURPRISED VOTE WAS A TIE---125 TO 126

Number and Character of Proposals Was a Staggerer-What Was Agreed Upon.

London, Sept. 10.-A parliamentary paper issued this morning gives a full report of the recent conference between Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and the Boer generals, Botha, Dewet and Delarey. Prior to agreeing to the interview which the Boers asked for Aug. 20, the colonial secretary requested a list of the subjects which it was desired to discuss, and the generals forwarded a list of subjects, including the following:

Complete amnesty to the rebels. A yearly grant to all Boer widows and orphans and maimed burghers. Equal rights for the English and Dutch languages in the schools and courts

That equal rights with the British be conceded to burghers complying with the terms of surrender, including the right to return to South Africa. The immediate release of all prisoners of war.

The reinstatement of the officials of the late South African republics or compensation for the loss of their of-

Compensation for all loss occasioned by the British troops by the use, removal, burning or destruction by other means of all private property. The reinstatement of the burghers in the ownership of their farms confiscat-

ed or sold under the proclamation of Aug. 7, 1901. Compensation for the use of the properties of burghers taken by the Brit-

ish authorities. Payment of the lawful obligations of the late South African republics, including those incurred during the war. a portion of the Transvaal to Natal. Granting an extension of time for the payment of all debts due by the

ask that it shall be conducted in the future, works evil continually. We line out that the condition agreed on future, works evil continually. We line out that the condition agreed on fourths majority was necessary, as it

Lord Kitchener that the rebels had not possible haste. It might have gone been granted amnesty at the time of

ment would not hinder any generous intentions of the Governments of Natal and Cape Colony. As to the return of burghers to South Africa, it was the Government's intention to retain the right to prevent the return of disloyal persons who had not frankly accepted the terms of peace, instancing former trade that it is not looked on by them State Secretary Reitz; of the Trans-

A CASE IN POINT, of protecting and fostering various in- and saying that Mr. Reitz was using

Mr. Chamberlain informed the generals that there was no truth in the zed countries been the rule. Not only report that the Government intended to sell farms belonging to burghers. Regarding some farms sold our own country license fees have Orange River Colony under the probeen increased, grocers' licenses abol- clamation of Aug. 7, 1901, Mr. Chamberlain promised that the farms bought by the Government would be retransferred to their former owners.

BOER OBJECTIONS.

Gen. Botha criticised the composition of the commission appointed to allot the grant of \$15,000,000, for the purpose of assisting burghers and their families to return to their homes, etc., and objected to National Scouts serving as commissioners. Mr. Chamberlain maintained that the Government must be true to those who supported it.

Relative to the transfer to Natal of part of the Transvaal, Gen. Botha said the burghers proposed to trek therefrom. He lived there, but he saw no chance of remaining, the feeling of the British in Natal being so strongly anti-Boer.

Mr. Chamberlain said martial 'law would not be continued much longer. He refused to recognize as burghers foreigners who had been naturalized during or just before the war. Gen. Botha concluded with an ap-

said he considered that the appropriation of \$15,000,000 was inadequate. Replying to this, Mr. Chamberlain compared Great Britain's treatment of the Boers with the treatment of south by the north after the civil war

in America

"I would remind the general," said have ever before been undertaken un-New York, Sept. 10.—James Clare, der similar circumstances." The Colsuperintendent of the Brighton Beach onial Secretary then showed how in the case of the American civil war the victorious side made no provision of the church. Women were admitted whatever either by way of grant, pen- to quarterly boards, and did they not sion or allowance to the people who had been wounded, to the side that had been conquerer. Mr. Chamberlain con-cluded with saying that the Government would be glad of the co-operaloyally accepted the new situation. As they wanted South Africa to be a stances of the case, to change the dishappy abiding pace for all. He felt sure that if the burghers met the

> An estate estimated to be worth \$4 -000,000 was left by Bradford R. McGregor, son of the late Standard Oil magnate, who died on Sunday at Mamaroneck, after a surgical operation. Mc-Gregor is said to have signed his will just before death, and the docu-ment is said to transfer to his deathbed bride, who was Miss Clara Schlemmer, of New York the bulk of his pro-

Conference.

London, Hamilton, Manitoba and Other Conferences Had Favored Proposed Change.

Winnipeg, Sept. 9.-The question of admitting women to the church courts received a quietus from the Methodist General Conference today, when a motion to that effect was defeated on a tie vote, the constitution requiring a three-fourths majority. Both sides had a number of strong supporters, but when the vote came the heads of the church were nearly all ranged against the innovation. The discussion was immediately preceded by an exceptionally able address of greeting by Mrs. Chisholm, of Winnipeg, on behalf of the W. C. T. U.

The conference decided, at a later stage, to admit the presidents of women's missionary societies to quarterly boards, but deferred action in the case of presidents of ladies' aid societies.

An important step was taken in asking the mission committee to report on the proposal to devise a scheme of co-operation with the Presbyterian Church in mission work in the west. EXCLUSION OF WOMEN.

After some minor matters were disposed of, Dr. A. D. Watson, Toronto, presented the report of the memorial committee. The first clause dealt with the memorial of Toronto West and Nipissing districts, asking that women be admitted to district meetings and annual and general conferences, and also with similar memorials from London, Hamilton, Bay of Quinte, Manitoba and the Northwest, British Columbia and Nova Scotia conferences, all indorsed by those confer-The committee recommended ences. that the change asked for be adopted, and that the discipline be altered to The rescission of the decision to add read "lay delegates" instead of "laymen" in paragraphs affected. "Is the conference ready for

delegates. Hands were uplifted, and quired. The item was declared lost.

King Edward's coronation. way. He took a second place to no one
In reply to this Mr. Chamberlain in his regard for the noble work of way. He took a second place to no one acter. promised that the Imperial Govern- women in the church, but he felt that an interview with a gentleman who of churches, just in the same proporand soul in sympathy with the church out of its attendance and out of its work.

to reply, but Rev. Dr. Crothers, of P. R., Belleville, was given the floor. "I am Atlantic freights would. surprised that we have any in this audience who would vote against this recommendation," he began, amid language on the continent inconsist- laughter. He had hoped for a clear ent with the declaration he had signed vote and that the conference would laughter. He had hoped for a clear take forward ground. We were living in the twentieth century, although sioner, will inspect the Liverpool some people seemed to think it was the nineteenth or possibly the eighteenth century yet. Susannah Wesley was really the mother of Methodism, and Barbara Heck and other women were illustrious examples of what women could do for the church. They had also a splendid illustration in the address of the afternoon, and was there ever a body of men who formulated such a platform as that vo the W. C. T. U.? This question might be delayed for a time, but it was bound to come. Was not the grandest empire the world had ever seen guided and controlled for over 60 years by one of the grandest women ever seen? (Applause.) Rev. A. L. Russell, of Highgate, moved that the vote be taken, but the motion was lost.

FOUR YEARS' HOIST.

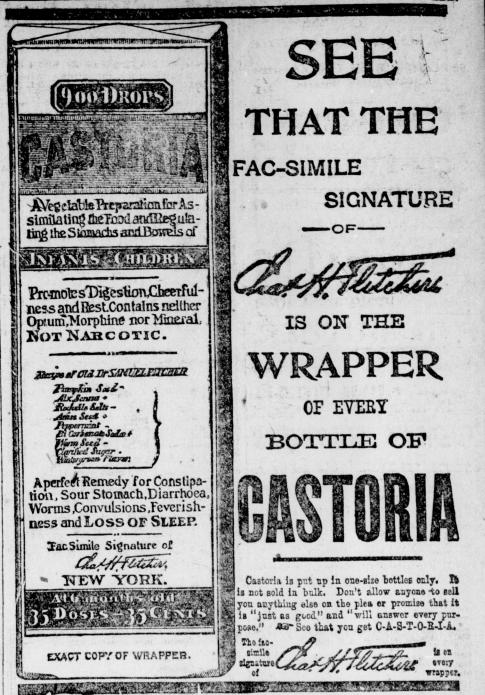
Rev. Dr. German, of Toronto, opposed to the motion. He said: "It is question of so much importance that the door of the church should not be opened hastily nor closed hastily. I feel that we are not prepared to pass this resolution today. I, therefore, move that the admission of women to all courts of the church be referred to Gen. Botha concluded with an appeal for the widows and orphans, and that the conferences be instructed to report their action to the general conference of 1906." The motion was seconded by Rev. James Allen, of Sault

Ste. Marie.
Rev. J. R. Gundy, of Strathroy, maintained that the London Conference expressed itself strongly and forcibly in favor of the motion, not only Mr. Chamberlain, "that we have undertaken already more obligations than sions. They had before them the acsions. They had before them the action of the Methodist Episcopal Church on the other side of the line, where after years of hesitation, they had decided to admit women to the courts help the business of those boards? Mr. Joseph Gibson, of Ingersoll,

favored the original motion. Rev. Dr. Sutherland said it was not ment would be glad of the co-opera-tion of men like the generals who had gence. It was a question whether it was advisable, under all the circumcipline to allow women to have place Rev. Dr. Ryckman, Cornwall. British half way they would find them quite as good friends in the future as they had been loyal enemies in the work they would in churches, but so work they would in churches, but so far as the management was concerned

that should be left to the men.
Rev. Dr. Antliffe, of Kingston, said there was a distinction between labor-ing in the church and governing the church. That distinction must be maintained.

Rev. Dr. Andrews, of Sackville. N. B., declared that to vote down the proposal would be an act unchristian, illegal, discourteous and unwise. Rev. Dr. Gaetz, Red Deer, Alta. posed the report, and Rev. Dr. Wil-



liamson, Burlington, spoke in favor of

A TIE VOTE. The vote was then taken, the amendment being lost everwhelmingly by standing vote. Among those favoring the report

were Rev. Dr. German, Rev. E. E. Scott, Rev. Dr. Williamson, Rev. Dr. Speer and Rev. Dr. Sparling. Among those opposed were Rev. Dr. Potts, Rev. Dr. Sutherland, Rev. J. F. Ockley, Rev. Prof. Reynar, Rev. Chancellor Burwash, Rev. E. S. Rowe, Rev. Dr. question?" asked the general superin- Griffin, Dr. J. J. Maclaren The vote was 126 for and 126 against, but a three-quarters majority

ANGLO-CANADIAN LINE

of a Subsidy.

ber of Commerce has unanimously passed a resolution regretting the Government's proposal to substidize a line of cargo and mail steamships between England When the matter came before the ships between England and Canada, and expressing a strong opinion that subsidies be confined strictly to a thoroughly efficient mail service. The ment that after the promise given by and it was dealt with in the greatest subsidizing of cargo steamers, the resolution added, would create a monthrough other conferences in the same opoly of a most objectionable char

The Liverpool Mercury publishes if they entered into the management possesses a thorough knowledge of Canadian trade, who said that the tion would men who were not heart | Canadian Pacific Railway Company would likely build a line of steamships, subsidy or no subsidy, traveling public would not be affect-Half a dozen men were on their feet ed by the rumored move of the C. but those concerned in trans-

SIR WILFRID'S RETURN. Sir Wilfrid Laurier will sail for Canada on the Elder-Dempster liner Lake Erie, from Liverpool, on Oct. A week from tomorrow, Lord Strathcona, Canadian high commis-Scottish corps. Swansea, in Wales, is receiving

large orders from Canada for anthracite coal, but the demand far exceeds the supply.

The international convention for the promotion of good roads is to be a big affair. The meeting will be held some time in February or March, 1903. W. H. Moore, of Chicago, president of the national association, will visit Louis shortly to decide on an invitation from that city to meet there.

Distress After Eating

Nausea between meals, belching, vomiting, flatulence, fits of nervous headache, pain in the stomach, are all symptoms of dyspepsia, and the longer it is neglected the harder it is to cure it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Radically and permanently cure itstrengthen and tone the stomach and other digestive organs for the natural performance of their functions.

Accept no substitute for Hood's. "My appetite was gone; nothing tempted me to eat, and what little I did eat felt annoying and unpleasant in my stomach. tried many remedies without any benefit Finally, Hood's Sarsaparilla whatever. having been recommended, I began its use. After taking one bottle my stomach would retain food, and my appetite began to improve. After taking three bottles I was completely cured," WILLIAM ROSS, Wellington street, Sarnia, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

DOUKHOBORS DEFENDED

The Russian Settlers Are Giving Up Their Peculiarities.

Ottawa, Sept. 10.-Peter Rosmussen, of Rosthern, Saskatchewan, who is in Potts, Ottawa today, gives a denial to the story that the Doukhobor settlers of Western Canada have taken on a religious mania that is going to drive

> them to ruin. As a rule, the Doukhobors are rapidly giving up the peculiarities that characterized them when they came here. For instance, they already see in a good many instances that their communistic idea about the pooling of There are doubtless a few of these people who have the idea that has been published, but so few, Mr. Rosmussen is certain, as to merit no

BEARS AT DULUTH

Fifteen Shot Within City Limits In the Past Few Days.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 10.-Fifteen bears have been shot within the city limits of Duluth during the past 60 days, several being shot vesterday by a Lakeside man. A surprising number of bears have made their appearance in the woods on the outskirts of

FACTS FOR BUSINESS MEN.

tisement is something to attract the attention of the reader. This may be by means of an apposite illustration, or a neatly turned sentence, or something else that is not too commonplace. The next thing is to hold the attention by saying something that is interesting. What can be more inter esting than a brief demonstration that he who reads will profit personally by a perusal? The third thing is to persuade the reader that the articles offered are what he needs and what he can buy to his advantage.

A number of cases of glanders have been discovered in Ottawa, one man having to shoot several valuable horses. A heavy loss was the shooting of Ambrosial, a pedigreed stallion, for which \$8,000 was paid a few years ago. THERE IS NOTHING equal to Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator for destroy-ing worms. No article of its kind has given such satisfaction.

The Electric Cab Company, of Toronto, is being wound up by the master-in-ordinary at Osgoode Hall, upon the application of the Canadian Motors (Limited), who are the chief creditors.

NEARLY ALL INFANTS are more of less subject to diarrhea and such complaints while teething, and as this period of their lives is the most critical, mothers should not be without a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. This medicine is a specific for such complaints and is highly spoken of by those who and is highly spoken of by those who have used it. The proprietors claim it will cure any case of cholera or summer complaint.

Mrs. E. P. Johnson, a well-known woman suffragist, committed suicide at St. Louis yesterday, the result of insanity, which is supposed to have been caused by a dog bite. HOLLOWAY'S CORN CURE is the medicine to remove all kinds of come and warts, and only costs the small sum of twenty-five cents.

SENT FOR A CENT

A postcard with your address on sent to John Labatt, London, will bring you in re

