

Eyesight Saved

After Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Pneumonia and other prostrating diseases, Hood's Sarsaparilla is unequalled to thoroughly purify the blood and give needed strength. Read this: "My boy had Scarlet Fever when 4 years old, leaving him very weak and with blood poisoned with cancer. His eyes became inflamed, his sufferings were intense, and for 7 weeks he could not even open his eyes. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and he recovered his sight. It is not his very life." ABRAHAM F. BLACKMAN, 2838 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best for constipation, indigestion, cure headache and biliousness.

Tally Ho!

First Run of the London Hunt This Season.

The Canadian Championship Baseball Finals Open at Cobourg.

The Home Team Defeats the Toronto Dukes in a Great Game—A Tie for the London Gun Club Medal—Nancy Hanks Latest.

BASEBALL. The Alerts expect notice any moment to participate in the finals. They will be handicapped through not being able to play upon professional grounds. Burton, too, is laid up with rheumatism.

THE CANADIAN CHAMPIONSHIP. Commencing Sept. 8.—The first of the series of semi-final matches for the championship of Canada, between the Dukes of Toronto and the Cobourgs, took place today in the first of the final games. It was a pitchers' game from start to finish, and the honors were evenly divided. At the end of the ninth inning neither side had scored, although the Dukes had the bases full in the seventh inning with one out, but were unable to make a hit. With two of the Cobourgs out, the Dukes went to pieces in the tenth inning. Suffering errors by Chambers, Whelan and Benson allowed two of the Cobourgs to cross the plate. Score:

Cobourgs	R. H. E.
Dukes	2 7 6
Score	2-7
NATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES—FRIDAY.	
Cleveland	R. H. E.
Washington	7 10 0
St. Louis	6 6 3
Chicago	5 10 0
Philadelphia	3 5 1
Batteries—Schell and Connor; Hall and O'Rourke. Umpire—Ruske.	
At Chicago.	
Chicago	R. H. E.
Philadelphia	6 12 2
Score	6-12
Batteries—Clausen and Schriver; Taylor and Clement. Umpire—Harris.	
At Pittsburgh.	
Pittsburgh	R. H. E.
St. Louis	9 17 2
Score	9-17
Batteries—Baker, McMahon and Robinson; Riley and Snyder. Umpire—McQuinn.	
At Boston.	
Boston	R. H. E.
St. Louis	8 13 0
Score	8-13
Batteries—Whitcomb and Henning; Gast and Bennett. Umpire—Long.	

CRICKET. In a cricket match recently Mr. Sprout, of Liverpool, bowled out ten batsmen in the last eight of them eight wickets.

The Bankers and Barracks Cricket Club play on the London Club grounds to-day commencing at 2:30 o'clock.

THE TURF. A correspondent writes from Gloucester: Our town was enlivened yesterday by an exciting race for a small stake between the following horses, viz: Mr. McKellar's Cabin Girl, Mr. Sifton's black stallion, Fleetfoot, and Mr. Sinclair's Sam Patch. Fleetfoot won in straight heat, beat time 1:24. Fleetfoot is entered in the stallion race in London, and under the careful training of Phil Henry, who aspires to be one of Canada's best horsemen, he should win it with ease.

LONDON HORSE'S FIRST RUN. The first run of the season of the London Hunt was held yesterday afternoon. About fifteen members chased the hounds, and twenty or more spectators followed in carriages. The run started from the grounds of Joseph Marshall, M.P. The direction taken was northerly through the property of Messrs. Pridis, Watson, Jenkins, Farquhar and West, then east through that of Messrs. Seandict and Walker. The finish was at Morden's, on the Proof Line road. Among those out were Major Smith, Mr. Gibbons and two daughters, Capt. Denison, W. T. Strong, Major Dawson, Dr. Wilson and others. The next run will be on Thursday, Sept. 11, leaving the Kennels at 4 p.m. The master and Mrs. Gibbons will entertain all members of the club and friends at the Kennels.

A JOCKEY KILLED. Gloucester, Sept. 8.—While training today at the race track, Jockey Houghton's horse stopped suddenly throwing him off. He was instantly killed.

SURESHOOTING RAY RACES. SHEPHERD RAY, Sept. 7.—First race, 4 furlongs—Speculation 1, Kickerover 2, Rosa H. 3. Time, 1:30 3-5.

Second race, Futurity course—Don Alton 1, Annie Bishop 2, Mask 3. Time, 1:20 2-5.

Third race, 5 furlongs—Pactum 1, Rightmore 2, Basaris 3. Time, 1:41 1-5.

Fourth race, 1 mile—Ramapo 1, Soundmore 2, Ralston 3. Time, 1:42 2-5.

Fifth race, Futurity course—Laidy Bass 1, Stonewall 2, Roslyn 3. Time, 1:30 1-5.

Sixth race, 1 mile, on turf—Void 1, Nee 2, Marshall 3. Time, 1:43 2-5.

NANCY HANKS' LATEST. LONDON ADVERTISER, Sept. 8.—Nancy Hanks stepped a mile on the track of the Indianapolis Driving Club yesterday, in 2:44. This was her fastest mile of the year, and the second fastest ever made by the daughter of Happy Medium. The British

Being a Bachelor has many a drawback—if you buy your cologne, haphazard, you buy good and unexpected rips have no terror for the wildest, head-and-throated man who is clothed in

Lenox the Tailor My suits require no after-tailoring—last long and look well as long as they last. Come in and get snifted some time soon

A DARING DESERTER.

His Remarkable Escape From a Kingston Barracks.

Picks One Lock, Breaks Another and Scales a Wall—Not the First Time.

KINGSTON, Sept. 8.—One of the most daring and cleverly planned escapes from the cells occurred last evening at Lete Depot Barracks. Gunner Donovan, of "A" Battery, sentenced by court martial to imprisonment for six months for desertion, escaped after picking one lock, breaking another and scaling a stone fence twelve feet high. He was not missed till morning.

Private Sergeant Wolfe, who had charge of the cells, looked up and slept in the vicinity of the prisoner, could not tell when Donovan had opened two locks. The lock in the cell door was picked open. When the prisoner got outside of the cell he had to walk along a corridor, at the end of which was an iron gate, fastened by a strong chain and large lock. It is remarkable that he could open these two locks without the provost-sergeant and guards in the yard hearing him. When he got free of the corridor he left the building by the back door and walked until he got a good place to scale the stone fence.

When he came to the city and joined "A" Battery he hailed from Hamilton. He enlisted in 1890 for three years but was not satisfied with life in the barracks, and one day he slipped away in February escaped by way of the ice to the United States. On the 12th of July last an excursion was run from Kingston to Prescott under the auspices of the Orangemen, and the excursionists were members of the battery. There was a picnic at Prescott, and prominent among the visitors from Ogdensburg was a Yankee soldier. He wore the uniform of the United States militia. He was recognized as Donovan, arrested, brought here and sentenced to six months.

A COLOSSAL CRASH.

The Cooper & Smith Failure in Toronto—Liabilities \$25,000.

TORONTO, Sept. 8.—The affairs of Cooper & Smith, the wholesale boot and shoe house, came up again at Osgoode Hall to-day, when judgment was reserved in connection with the application of Mr. Cooper to rescind the judgment in favor of the Smith estate. The liabilities of the firm are in the neighborhood of \$250,000. They owe the Merchants Bank \$150,000, the greater portion of which is covered by customers' paper, as is the account of the Ontario Bank, which sums up between \$20,000 and \$25,000. The Canadian Rubber Company have the firm of their books for \$17,500, but only \$7,500 of this is paid due. Outside of the banks the direct trade liabilities are \$68,000, the creditors being chiefly Montreal and Quebec houses.

ANGLO-SAXON UNION.

In the August number of the North American Review, Prof. Goldwin Smith replies to Mr. Carnegie's paper for a British-American confederation which was presented in the June number of that magazine.

Having disposed in summary manner of Anglo-Saxon confederation, Prof. Smith takes up his favorite theme, the unity of the United States and Canada, which he regards as the only natural relation between these two countries. "The advantages of union to both countries are too obvious to need to be dwelt upon by those who, on what they think higher grounds, oppose the measure. It would exclude war from North America and dedicate the whole continent securely to peaceful industry and progress. It would remove all internal customs lines and impediments to trade. It would make the St. Lawrence, the fisheries, the sealing grounds, and all the privileges which are now the subject of perpetual dispute the undivided heritage of all. It would open the whole field, including Manitoba and the Canadian Northwest, to the free flow of population. It would call forth the mineral wealth, now so largely wasted, by the existing States, and open the way to a region which they are now prevented from freely entering by mistrust of a foreign jurisdiction. The commercial benefits which it would confer on Canada by putting an end to the commercial stranglehold of isolation need not be rehearsed. Not only is the home market of Canada small as a whole, but it is divided into four, with wide spaces, involving heavy freights, between them. Commercially the position of Ontario and Quebec is what that of two not very wealthy American States if taken out of the Union would be. The existing States for a market of 5,000,000 fall into the singular fallacy of imagining that an addition is a subtraction when the less is added to the greater.

The commercial advantage of union which presents itself strongly at the present moment is the power which it would afford of dealing uniformly with continental problems. Of those problems the most important is the Chinese question. It is sufficient that, as nobody will deny, the question whether the Pacific coast of this continent shall be opened, with a prospect of its being last opened, to a race of people, perhaps unacceptably alien to our civilization, is an hypothesis one of the most vital kind. But it cannot be solved, nor can any immigration of Chinese or of any other alien nationality be effectually controlled unless the whole continent is brought under one jurisdiction. At present, when the front door is closed by Congressional legislation, a back door is opened in Canada, and the practical result of American intervention is that the Canadian Government raises a small revenue by the transmission of Chinese through its territory into the United States.

The fact that the Canadian vote would be solid, and upset the balance of the American party system, is, in Prof. Smith's opinion, useless. There is, he says, among the provinces no natural unity, geographical, commercial or ethnological, that would form a basis for a solid Canadian vote as against an American, and as for the Roman Catholic population of French Canada, which it is supposed by its religious character and nationality tendencies to form a dangerous element in the Republic, the Professor says: "The continent would be fortunate if it were not likely to receive any more addition to its inhabitants than the French of Quebec. They are backward, it is true, in education, in intelligence, and in industrial activity, because they have been kept back by the influences, ecclesiastical and social, to which they are subjected in their state of isolation. But they are good people, kindly by nature, courteous, eminently domestic like the country people of France, frugal and generally moral, their clergy having, to do it justice, taken great

E. & J.

PRELIMINARY OPENING OF FALL MILLINERY THIS WEEK.

It is too big a step from summer to fall. Ladies do not care to wear their summer hats until the fall shapes are ready; nor would they care to wear the fall styles during this moderately warm month were they ready. They want something between the two—something inexpensive and stylish that will tide them over the remaining warm days. Knowing this we have laid in a stock of stylish hats, just the thing for early fall wear, and these we have arranged to show at the preliminary opening of our Millinery Department. This will please the ladies, we know, and they will show their appreciation by paying the opening a large number of the latest ideas in

Tourists' Hats (felt).
Sailors' Hats (felt).
Tam O'Shanter.
Placques, etc., etc.

This opening is but preparatory to our big semi-annual opening, to which all the ladies may yet look forward. We will announce it later on. You will be pleased with both, so do not neglect to attend either.

Agents for the Standard Fashion Company's patterns.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM,
147 & 149 Dundas St.

care of their morality. Politically, they have been the victims of systematic corruption, which has not failed to affect their character. But they are free from any tendency to political conspiracy or cabal. They are also free from the tendency to indulge in heresies, and make, it appears, good and tractable workmen in the factories of New England." Prof. Smith further seeks to show that the two democracies are in all essential respects identical, that the organic party is the real power under both constitutions, and that its machinery and kinds of action are the same.

Liberal Tariff Platform.

We, the Liberal party of Canada, in convention assembled declare: That the customs tariff of the Dominion should be based, not as it now is, upon the protective principle, but upon the requirements of the public service.

That the existing tariff, founded upon an unsound principle and used as it has been by the Government as a corrupting agency, whereby to keep themselves in office, has developed monopolies, trusts and combinations.

It has decreased the value of farm and other landed property.

It has oppressed the masses to the enrichment of the few.

It has checked immigration.

It has caused great loss of population.

It has impeded commerce.

It has discriminated against Great Britain.

In these, and in many other ways, it has occasioned great public and private injury, all of which evils must continue to grow in intensity so long as the present tariff system remains in force.

That the highest interests of Canada demand a removal of this obstacle to our country's progress, by the adoption of a second fiscal policy, which, while not doing injury to any class, will promote domestic and foreign trade and hasten the return of prosperity to our people.

That to that end, the tariff should be reduced to the needs of honest, economical and efficient government.

That it should be so adjusted as to make free, or to be as lightly as possible upon the necessities of life, and should be so arranged as to promote freer trade with the whole world, more particularly Great Britain and the United States.

We believe that the results of the protective system have grievously disappointed thousands of persons who honestly supported it, and that the country in the light of experience is now prepared to declare for a sound fiscal policy.

The issue between the two political parties on this great question is now clearly defined.

The Government themselves admit the failure of their fiscal policy, and now profess their willingness to make some changes, but they say that such changes must be based only on the principle of protection.

We denounce the principle of protection as radically unsound and unjust to the masses of the people, and we declare our conviction that any tariff changes based on that principle must fail to afford any substantial relief from the burdens under which the country labors.

This issue we unhesitatingly accept, and upon it we await with the fairest confidence the verdict of the electors of Canada.

BIG HIT—Talk of the Town. The colossal array of new magnificent presents just received by Empire Tea Company. A good tea from 35c and a 25c present free with each pound. Choice coffee for 30c, 25c or 40c; same presents to customers. Why pay peddlers and storekeepers prices and get nothing extra? We sell tons to their hundreds. Business all cash, no losses; we're tea and coffee specialists, we share profits, thousands shop here. Best quality, best value, satisfaction guaranteed. 60 pounds of granulated sugar for 25c or 13 pounds for 50c upon profit-sharing system. EMPIRE TEA COMPANY, three doors from Kingmill's.

LONDON, CANADA.

London and suburbs have a population of 25,000 persons.

London is situated in the garden of Canada, midway between the Niagara and the Detroit Rivers.

London is the center of nine different lines of railway, giving easy access to the whole continent, and to the lakes and seaboard.

London has direct connection with the three great Canadian lines of railway—the Grand Trunk, the Canadian Pacific, and the Michigan Central.

London controls a line of railway from the city to Port Stanley, on Lake Erie.

Each day more trains arrive at and depart from London than arrive at and depart from any other Canadian city in the same time.

London has two public parks.

London has six charitable institutions, two hospitals and seven public buildings.

London has a good street railway, which will be much extended during the year.

London's rate of taxation is 13 mills, which includes all school rates, etc.

London's public water supply is obtained from never-failing pure springs four miles from the city. Their yield is practically unlimited.

London has the best drinking water on the continent.

London is an excellent health resort, as it has a lower death rate than any city of its size in the continent, and it has magnificent white sulphur baths within its limits.

London has 1 opera house and 4 public halls.

London has 13 public schools (and a number are under contract), not including kindergartens; 3 Roman Catholic separate schools, 2 ladies' colleges, and 1 collegiate institute.

London has 1 university and 1 medical school.

London has a Conservatory of Music and a School of Education.

London has two daily newspapers (morning and evening editions).

London has 2 public libraries.

London has six banks and eight loan and investment associations.

London is an excellent center for manufacturing and commercial enterprises. There are already established wholesale houses for groceries, hardware, drygoods, small wares, boots and shoes, drugs, crockery, etc., etc. There are one or more manufacturers of furniture, engines, boilers, stoves, furnaces, iron and brass foundries, carriages, burial caskets, agricultural implements, stamped tinware, railway cars, oil refining, leather, barrels, machine tools, clothing, cigars, office and school furniture, biscuits and confectionery, mirrors and beveled plate-glass, corsets, furs, beer, washing compounds, acids, woodwork of every description, etc.

London's civil assets are \$2,547,798.34 and the balance of assets over all liabilities is \$422,861.19. The total assessment is \$15,533,697.

London has 44 churches, every religious denomination of any importance being represented.

London has an excellent Entomological Society and exhibition, and some of the ablest entomologists to be found in Canada.

London has markets three times weekly, the best in the west. The Great Western Fair is held for ten days in September.

Further particulars about the city may be obtained by applying to the mayor, the city clerk, the secretary of the Board of Trade, or the ADVERTISER.

Minard's Liniment cures Burns, &c.

A bottle of Angostura Bitters to flavor your lemonade or any other cold drink will keep you free from Dyspepsia, Colic, Diarrhea and all diseases originating from the digestive organs. Be sure to get the genuine Angostura, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

A Letter From Emerson. "I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and I think it the best remedy for summer complaint. It has done a great deal of good to myself and children. Yours truly, Wm. W. W. W. Emerson, Mass."

The Four Cardinal Points. The four cardinal points of health are the stomach, liver, bowels and blood. Wrong action in any of these produces disease. Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons' Angostura Bitters acts upon the four cardinal points of health at one and the same time, to regulate, strengthen and thus preserving health and removing disease.

Should you suffer from toothache try Gibbons' Toothache Gum.

Off in Peril. Lives of children are often endangered by sudden and violent attacks of cholera morbus, which may be prevented by the use of Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons' Angostura Bitters. A reasonable and certain precaution is to keep Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons' Wild Strawberry all ways at hand.

Experience has Proved It. A triumph in medicine was attained when experience proved that Scott's Emulsion would not only stop the progress of pulmonary consumption, but by its continued use health and vigor could be fully restored.

WOODS' FAIR.

THIS MONTH'S ATTRACTIONS.

Best mixed Bird Seed, 5c per pound.

Best American hardwood, hand sand-papered clothes pins, 4 dozen for 5c.

Best patent Stove Pipe, 6 and 7 inch, your choice 8 1-2c per length. 4 piece Elbows, 10c each. 6 piece, 15c each. Also Stove Boards at popular prices.

Handsomely decorated 100 piece Dinner Sets. Just think of it! Cut to \$5.49. Don't fail to secure a set at these cut prices.

Best quality oiled linen Window Shades in all the latest tints, both plain and decorated, mounted on Hartshorn Spring Rollers with nickel pull, complete, 44c each. Those very elaborately decorated a trifle higher.

BEST NO. 1

REFINED COAL OIL

10

CENTS PER GALLON.

Delivered in 5 gallon lots, 12 1-2c per gallon.

Just Right Corset, best \$1 corset made, reduced to 59c.

Great slaughter in all Trunks and Valises for this month. Note this! No idle talk, we have said it and we mean it, and for this month you can buy Trunks and Valises fully one-third cheaper than regular dealers have ever offered them before. We have a good assortment. Now is your opportunity.

At our Branch, 123 Dundas street, we have added a fine line of Silver-Plated Ware. We do not pretend to keep all quadruple plate, but it rests with you whether you will buy the best or cheaper quality. No danger of being deceived in quality of goods, and we can sell you much cheaper than regular dealers. Sheffield Silver-Plated Knives, 79c per half dozen, Rogers' best quality, 12 dwt., Silver-Plated Knives, \$1.75, per half dozen.

We have just received over 100 cases foreign goods, bought direct of the manufacturers at the lowest prices spot cash could secure.

We doubt if ever in the past such grand opportunities were ever offered for the cash buyer to secure goods at such ruinously low prices as during the depressed state of the money market of the past few months.

We had the ready money, we secured great bargains, and we purpose to give our customers the benefit.

Will you avail yourselves of the opportunity?

WOODS' FAIR

200 Dundas St., Also 123 Dundas St. and Market Square.

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