# LEAVING PEKIN!

# Ifficial Date for Evacuation of Pekin Announced as August 15.

tary of the fereign office, Lord Cranorne, in the House of Commons today, announced that the official date xed for the evacuation of Pekin by he allied troops was Aug. 15, subject a few days' extension, if necessary. The evacuation of the other portions of China will be dependent on cir-

The dispatches from Pekin of the London Times and other newspapers, under yesterday's date, refer to Li Hung Chang as conferring with the ministers, and do not mention his illness. Presumably, they are better informed than the Shanghai correspondent of the London Globe, who to-day reports Li Hung Chang to be dy-

Li Hung Chang, who was taken with a sudden indisposition, has called in a foreign doctor to consult with his personal medical adviser. The malady proved to be a temporary attack, such as he has frequently suffered from during the last twelve months. Today he seemed to have recovered. THE PROTOCOL.

London, Aug. 2.—The under secre-tary of the foreign effice. Lord Cran- has virtually finished the draft of the for approval to the other ministers. All questions of principle have been ed in the course of a few days un-less there should be some disagreebling the discussion that arose over the word "irrevocable" in the early stages of the negotiations. Should such a hitch occur the signing may

> The Chinese pienipotentiaries are anxiously considering the meaning of the visit of the Dalai Lama, the high priest and ruler of Thibet, to St. Petersburg, whither he was invited by the czar. It is believed that the Lama intends to make approaches to Russia rather than England or even China, whose power over his country

is nominal. The Chinese have raised the neces-

# THAT PROPOSAL TO SURRENDER!

to General Botha.

on, Aug. 3 .- A dispatch from | tary as to the war situation. He Standerton, Transvaal, dated July 5, which has been stopped by the censor, has been received here. It reads: "Welter - Kitchener met Louis

Botha and his secretary, Dewet, by appointment, near Platerand a few days ago. They brought Kruger's reply to Botha's surrender proposal. It

'Botha, Dewet, Delarey, Steynontinue fighting. Alleviation will be sent when needed. Enough for the

A dispatch from The Hague says: People who are in close association with Mr. Kruger say that up to the present it has not been decided that e will visit the United States.

INTERVIEW WITH KRUGER. Paris, Aug. 3.-The Figaro publishes long interview today with Mr. Kruger. After denying the crueities charged against the Boers in Lord Kitchener's report, Mr. Kruger declares that the atrocities of the concentration camps were twenty times worse than had been stated by Miss Hobhouse in Great Britain, and that when fully known they would "cause the world to shudder with horror and move the nations to intervene." "We are defending our liberty," continues ir. Kruger, "and when it is granted

e will lay down our arms. Great Britain knows our conditions. It is not for me to repeat them. We will never renounce our flag and we cannot accept any protectorate. I am convinced that the hour will when Great Britain will grant what is our right. Moreover, I am contident that God is with us and will not abandon us." Mr. Fischer, who was present at the interview, said nothing had yet been decided regarding Mr. ruger's visit to America.

NOTHING FOR BULLER. London, Aug. 3.-In the House of Commons, Right Hon. J. A. Balfour, the government leader, in reply to a question by John Dillon, Irish Nationalist, said the government did not propose to ask for a grant of money General Sir Redvers Buller on account of his services in South Africa.

LATEST BOER INVASION. London, Aug. 3 .- The Boers who are Invading Portuguese Territory, says the Lorenzo Marquez correspondent of the Daily Mail, number 500. They crossed the line near Naneti, and are now going northward toward Komatipoort. A Swiss farmer reports that his farm buildings have been burned and his stock have been driven off and that his wife and servants are miss-

Although the Portuguese authorities ere preparing to make vigorous resistance, only 144 men, under Capt. Almeida, are pursuing the Boers. BOERS ADMIT DEFEAT.

London, Aug. 3 .- A discussion arose the colonial office appropriation. and it gave the opponents of the government ample opportunity bait Mr. Chamberlain, while making a motion pro-forma to reduce by £100 the vote out of which the secretary's salary will be paid. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader, said that in view of the patience with which the nation had for 21 months endured Mr.

Chamberlain's policy in South Africa.

he thought it opportune to secure

protocol, and will submit the same settled, and the protocol will be signment as to the phraseology resem-

be indefinitely delayed.

sary money and have paid off the July instalment on the Northern Railway. They will, therefore, retain the road, but the British military authorities will control it. Previous dispatches said the Chinese authorities would probably default on the interest due the Hong Kong Bank, in which case

Lord Kitchener Receives Kruger's Reply

The Ex-President Told the Boer Commanders to Continue Fighting --- The Enemy Admit Their Defeat---500 Boers Invade Portuguese Territory.

went on to point out that Cape Colony was now invaded and overrun with Boers, and he asked what prospect there was of repelling the invaders, what the condition of Cape Colony would be after the war, what was the prospect of famine as a result of the government's "policy of devastation," and where was Cape Colony's constitution, which appeared to him to be under lock and key since

the declaration of martial law

Mr. Chamberlain replied that farm burning had been entirely abandoned and replaced by the policy of concentration camps. He contended that these were humane and satisfactory institutions as had been shown by the fact that thousands of Boers came into them voluntarily. "The government have the best reasons to believe" continued the colonial secretary, "that a vast majority of the ers acknowledge themselves beaten and would gladly surrender and resume peaceful pursuits, but for the comparative handful of irreconcilables who are carrying on a guerilla war that is degenerating into brigandage and absolute murder. Lord Kitchener is adequately dealing with the condition of affairs by the establishment A United States Transport Steamer Disof blockhouse cordons, within which the peacefully inclined can safely

settle and be protected.' Regarding the announcement by Lord Kitchener that Commandant Krutzinger had declared his intention to shoot all natives in British employ, whether armed or unarmed, Mr. Chamberlain said the government had telegraphed Lord Kitchener to inform the Boer leaders that such acts were contrary to civilized usage, and that all guilty persons of this class, captured, would be court martialed

and executed. Mr. Chamberlain's declaration was received with loud cheering. "There seems to be an impression

that we have come to some sort of an agreement with the Boers," said Mr. Chamberlain in another portion of his speech, "that natives are not to be employed in this war, but there is no such agreement. Incursions into protected districts must be more severely dealt with, if there is to be 'sniping' of soldiers from behind hedges, and even of women.' "Rubbish!" cried an Irish member.

Mr. Chamberlain retorted that he met some ladies who had been as-saulted in this way. "If things have changed from bad to worse in Cape Colony," he continued, "it is because the Cape rebels have found rebellion a cheap, interesting, and even amusing, performance. Then there has been mistaken leniency, and this was the policy in the past. Botha, Dewet and Schalkburger do not say that the war was caused by the raid. say they are fighting for their independence. It is nonsense to speak of offering terms to men who say it must be a fight to a finish. now the policy of the government."

Sir Edward Grey, Liberal Imperialexpressed bitter disappointment at the tone of Mr. Chamberlain's speech, although he agreed with the general military policy of the government. He said the colonial secretary had dealt carelessly with the subject of employing native troops, and not distinguished between Africans and highly-traine Indian troops. John Redmon said Mr. Chamber in the House of Commons last night lain's speech was "a candid, if somewhat brutal exposition of the governernment's 'policy." and he praved to

God that the resistance of the Boers might be strengthened. The debate was continued for another hour after Mr. Chamberlain's speech, and the amendment to reduce was rejected by a vote of 154 to 76 The house then took up other subjects, and was in session until 5:15

a.m. Saturday, when they adjourned. statement from the colonial secre- Minard's Limment Relieves Neuralgia

# MANITOBA CROPS ARE ALL RIGHT.

Denial of the Report That Wheat Has Suffered Much by Rust and Heat.

Winnipeg, Aug. 1.—Special to The Mail and Empire.—The report received in Toronto that the Manitoba crop is damaged by rust and heat, that the estimate is lowered to forty-two million bushels, and that the grain is shrunken, has received an unqualified denia from all quarters here. That there is some slight rust in one or two spots is a fact as well as other isolated ir-stances of damage in certain parts, ut no crop in the world has ever been taken off the ground entire.

A Mail and Empire reporter today

called on Nicholas Bawlf, president of the Northern Elevator Company, who on behalf of himself and his company officially denies that the company sent any wire to Toronte derogatory to the Manitoba crop or estimated output. Premier Roblin also spoke very strongly on the subject, and condemned the sending of unfounded telegrams abroad -especially those belittling the present

The C. P. R. report, issued today, also out of 113 telegraphic reports from its respective western stations only two The general concensus of opinion is fifty millions estimated wheat crop, with very slight damage from rust and other

# ENGLAND TO LEAD IN RAPID TRANSIT.

Trains to Run at Rate of More Than 110 Miles an Hour-To Travel on Single Track.

London, Aug. 2 .- A revolution in railroading is foreshadowed by the report just made by the railway committee of the House of Commons favoring the electric line between Manchester and Liverpool. It is confidently asserted that the house will unquestionably approve its committee report.

This will mean that passengers getting aboard the single rail electric train at Manchester will be able to step out at Liverpool less than ten minutes later, for these trains travel at the rate of something more than 110 miles an hour. At present it takes just twice as long for a train making its best time to traverse the distance between the two cities.

There has been stout opposition to the one-rail system by the conservative element, but the extraordinary speed of these trains and their safety withal have been irresistible factors in recommending them to the progressives. Engineers say there is no reason why hese trains cannot be constructed to attain a speed of 150 miles an hour or

The features of the single rail system are that it requires only one rail, as the name implies; that it needs commonstrous barrier between the rich and the self-respecting poor. If labor and as the name implies; that it needs com-paratively small locomotives; that it power for locomotion at every point along its entire rail, and that there is scarcely any limit to the speed. The rail is several feet above the ground. Cars can run securely upon the principle of the tight-rope walker's balancing pole, which brings the center of gravity beneath the point of suster of gravity beneath the point of sus-

The rail is of stout metal, borne at The rail is of stout metal, borne at the apex of transverse A standards great determining factors of the twenthe apex of transverse A standards run.
On each side of the standards run supplementary rails to prevent swaying.

great determining factors
tieth century. The nineteenth century was the period of preparation. The twentieth will be the period of achieve-On each side of the standards have plementary rails to prevent swaying. Wherever highways cross the rails ingenious draw bridges are arranged ingenious draw bridges are arranged ingenious draw bridges almost absolutely safe.

The Behr system is the one to be used between Manchester and Liver-Other systems have been sucessfully tried on the continent, and is expected that there will be trains of the electric single rail type in operation between Vienna and Buda-Pesth before many months, as well as between Berlin and Brussels and

# MANY LIVES IN

abled-Wreck of a Nome Steamer

San Francisco, Aug. 2.-Seven men from the disabled transport Lennox, bound from Manila to this port, who were picked up in a small boat off Piedras Blancas lighthouse and brought to this city by the steamer of the drifting of the helpless ship in the current that sets down the coast. The men are: Third Mate Spratt, J. Lee, Frank

West, P. T. Flaherty and James P. Scanlan, ex-sailors and men-of-warsmen; David Rankin, of New Jersey, a government clerk, returning from teer crew that put off from the transport in search of assistance. On the Lennox are 17 cabin and 45 secondclass passengers, nearly all of whom There nese crew of about 30 men. are no women on board. It is expected that the tug Slocum, which was at left her.

way from Nome to Seattle, with 175 passengers, struck during a dense fog on the night of July 18, on the west end of Nunivak Island. She is a total wreck. Her passengers and crew were saved by the schooner Vega, which the Lane was towing.

The White Plague Advances.

The White Plague Advances.

Consumption is gaining headway. Why? Bad colds are allowed to run on neglected, Catarrh sets in, is not checked, and Consumption is the result. Why not use Catarrhozone regularly? It cures colds in a few hours, and no case of Catarrh can withstand it. Catarrhozone cures by the inhalation of medicated air, which goes to all parts of the lungs, throat and breathing organs. A pleasant, certain, quick cure follows the use of Catarrhozone, which is guaranteed under all conditions to cure Catarrh. Bronchitis and Consumption. 25c and \$1.

The new Theater Francais, in Paris.

The new Theater Francais, in Paris, covers three acres of ground, and is the largest in the world.

# CANADIANS AT SAN FRANCISCO

Londoners in Important Place at Epworth League.

Rev. R. D. Hamilton and Rev. C. J. Scott, of This City, Lead Great Gatherings—Brainy Addresses.

The San Francisco Call and Bulletin, two of the leading papers of California, contain extended reports, illustrated with many engravings, of the great International Epworth League convention lately held there attended by some 20,000 delegates from all parts of the States and Canada. These reports show that the Canadian contingent distinguished themselves throughout the proceedings, both in executive and by the vigor and braininess of their eloquence. Most of those taking part are well known in London. Rev. S. C. Crews, of Toronto, conducted shows a splendid crop in sight, and a communion service and presided over a monster meeting in the Alhambra Theater, and Rev. R. D. Hamilton, London, led a prayer gathering, and Rev. C. T. Scott, London, delivered an address on 'Personal Work for Christ'; Rev. E. E. Scott, Vancouver, B. C., brother of the latter, presided over the "Forward Movement" section; Rev. F. C. Stevenson, Toronto, discussed "Scriptural Habits of Giving"; Rev. S. T. Bartlett, Napanee, conducted a "Round Table" conference, and Rev. T. Albert Moore ably presided over the Junior League section. Rev. Dr. Withrow, Toronto, was to the fore; also Rev. J. W. Saunby, formerly of London; Rev. E. S. Rome and Rev. W. H. Barraciough, Victoria, B. C., and Rev. C. S. Heatn, of New Westminster, B. C. Rev. G. R. Turk, Toronto, and Rev. G. W. Kerby, Montreal, who have recently entered the evangelistic field together, sang duets with great acceptance. Rev. Mr. Turk also spoke on "THE CHURCH AND THE WORKING-

> He said: "The church must help the workingman to bear his burdens, and fight his battles against wrongs. The struggle of the nineteenth century was for political freedom, while the struggle of the twentieth century is for industrial freedom. The church must help the workingman in his fight for a weekly rest day. In Canada the church and organized labor have combined to this end. Labor councils have appointed committees to co-operate with the Lord's Day Alliance. The church must lock shields Alliance. The church must lock shields with the workingman to put down the liquor traffic. We must kill the saloon or it will kill us. The surroundings of the workingman's home should be as safe as the boulevard. The places of worship must be within easy reach of the workingman. By what Christian principle have man. By what Christian principle have many workingmen been forced into the mission halis? The church must puil down the money barriers and cease flaunting silks and diamonds in the workingman's face. She must banish the dress circle from the sanctuary, and abolish the new rent system which is a the seif-respecting poor. If labor and capital are ever brought together, the church must do it by showing that within her walls society is formed upon the manhood basis."

A CENTURY OF ACHIEVEMENT.

The Rev. G. W. Kerby spoke of

manhood basis.'

MAN."

"The Bible is 'the living link' binding the centuries together. The Bible and Life for Christ,' or the soldier's sense of consecration. This is the starting point of the twentieth century army-a new sense of consecration needed. The soldier for Christ must live the separated dttached, self-abandoned life. The second canner: 'My Fenow for Christ,' or the anner: 'My Fenow for Christ,' or the Plans, resolutions, committees are r save men. It was not a committee that kindled the revival of the control of the tratury. It was John Wesley. The third banner: 'Aly Caty for Christ,' suggesting the carms and collegations of citizenship. was the strategic point best way to raise the standard of citizen ship was by the power of example. I you would clean the sheet and close the saloon, you must vote that way. We must save our boys and young men, drive party politics out of city governments, and form a federation of all churches against organized evil. The fourth ban-ner: 'My Country for Christ,' or the Christian sense of patriotism. 'America for Christ' and 'Canada for Christ' are the patriotic banners we lift up today We have had enough of the jingo spirit We need more of the Christ spirit. fifth banner: 'The World for Christ,' gesting the ideas of humanity, brother-hood and world-wide evangelization. In 25 years the Epworth League on the con-tinent ought to be winning 500,000 souls George Loomis, tell a story of a and raising \$1,000,000 a year for missions, broken shaft, dearth of provisions and Then a generation shall not pass away Then a generation shall not pass away until the gospel of the kingdom is preached to every creature." TWENTIETH CENTURY METHODISM.

Describing the Alhambra Theater meet-

ing the Call says:
Probably the best address of the evening was delivered by the Rev. E. E. Scott, Vancouver, B. C., who in an eloquent and forceful manner spoke on "The Methodism of the Twentieth Century." Mr. Scott Manila, and F. L. Rose, a reporter, ism of the Twentieth Century." Mr. Scott formerly connected with the Manila told some plain truths in vigorous style, Freedom. They constituted a volunfrequent applause. His address was in-terspersed with witty anecdotes, each of which was in itself a sermon and pointed a moral. Mr. Scott said in part: Methodism of the Twentieth

Y! Such a theme is enough to are discharged sailors and soldiers Century'! Such a theme is enough to and the English officers and the Chiand to call forth a prophetic message worthy of a Hebrew sage. When Meth-odism speaks to twice the population of Judea in the zenith of her giory under once sent in search of the Lennox, will David and Solomon, surely the turning find the transport some time today of the hniges of this new century reclose to Santa Barbara Channel. She was 180 miles south of this city and 10 miles at sea when the small boat the vision. Seeing I am but a child and no prophet, let me outline some of the things upon which we must put the emphasis to justify our claim to stand in the van of Christ's battalions.
"I. Methodism must put noble ideals before her leaguers. She must rouse Seattle, Wash., Aug 1.—The steamship Senator, which arrived at Port
Townsend last night, reports that the
Townsend last night, reports that the enthronement of righteousness. Let it
enthronement of righteousness. Let it once be told in the lower regions that Christians have left our cities to be Christians have left our cities to be managed by ungodly men, and hell would hold high carnival and Satan proclaim a holiday for festivities. She must constrain them to independent service for God. Committeeism is rampant and we are in

danger of having Christ say to us: 'I was danger of having Christ say to us: 'I was sick and your committee visited me.'

"2. She must teach the stewardship of money. A colossal question before this century is to get Christ's lordship acknowledged in material things. The trouble with the church is paganized money.

"3. She must set a high standard of Christian living before the world. Other Christian living before the world. Other churches are waking on the question of holiness, and we must beware lest they take our crown. The glorious light of sanctification must flame forth from our sanctuaries to win the world.

"4. She must keep in touch with the tellers. This is one of the biggest question; on the top of the earth. Meanward must grasp the bronzed hand of the toiler just as heartily and tenderly as the gloved and jeweled hand of the rich. She should have an employment bureau in every church; she should advocate profit-WHY GO LIMPING and whining about vour corns, when a 25 cent bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them? Give it a trial, and you will not regret it.

WHERE CANADA GOT METHODISM.

WHERE CANADA GOT METHODISM.

Rev. James Henderson, of Teronto, responded to the welcome in behalf of the Canadian contingent. He said in part:

"I am reminded today of our great obligation to you—that which has made us largely what we are. It was from you we got much of our Methodism. Your adventurous William Losee was the morning star of the Methodist Church in the wilds of Canada. And among the names which shine the brightest on the roll of Methodistic fame in our country are those of Dunham and Ruter and Bangs and Black and Freeborn Garretson, the latter of whom, you will remem-Bangs and Black and Freeborn Garretson, the latter of whom, you will remember, was converted on horseback, and
our Methodism has been on the go or
the gallop ever since. I do not indulge
in anything like poetic license when I
say that these old saddle-bag preachers
who crossed the line together with their
successors did more to lay the moral foundations of our country than any other
agency. The dust of many of those American pioneer preachers sleeps in many agency. The dust of many of those American pioneer preachers sleeps in many an unmarked grave, but some of them deserve a cenotaph in Westminster Abbey. They were mighty men. They were not all college-bred. In ridicule some of them have been called graduates of bush colleges and fellows of swamp university, but they were the men who knew how to reach the hearts of our people, and struck at the evils of their times as with the strokes of a sleege-hammer. Yes, they were great men. They belonged to a special and spiritual peerage. It is true they lacked the dillettantism of the modern divine, who described a tear as that small particle of aqueous fluid trickling from the visual organs over the facial lineaments, indicating ecstatic joy or bitter grief; but their preaching often brought tears of penitence to eyes that had never wept for sin before. Like Bruce's army at Bannockburn, these men won their victories upon their knees. But it was such preaching and praying that gave us a Christian Canada, so that the bond that binds our hearts to your great Methodiist Church is one that can never pioneer preachers sleeps in many bond that binds our hearts to your great Methodiist Church is one that can never

be broken."
The convention was welcomed by the governor of the state, the mayor of the city, and received the greetings of Presi-dent McKinley and Vice-President Roosevelt. On the score of proximity, and out of deference to Canadian wishes, the next convention will probably be held at Detroit or Minneapolis. Toronto has already enjoyed the honor.

# BUSINESS CONDITIONS **ENCOURAGING**

Are Good.

The Fall Prospects for Trade

Rain Improves the Situation Across Border—The Usual Summer Lull.

Toronto, Aug. 3 .- Bradstreet's trade review, weekly summary: Trade at London has been rather quiet this week. There has been some sorting demand from country centers, and fall orders have been numerous.
Prices of leading staple goods are steady.

Business at Montreal continues of Business at Montreal continues of

fair volume for the midsummer week. The sorting trade is about over, and wholesalers are busy with fall shipments. Values of payments have been fair for this season. Trade at Toronto has been rather quiet this week. The season for holidaving is still affecting the trade

movement. The prospects for fall trade are very favorable, and indications will point to a large turnover. staple goods continue steady and payments are fair. Trade at Winnipeg has been fairly active the past week, drygoods, boots and shoes showing more briskness MAGEE, MCKILLOP & MURPHY-than other lines. These staples are Barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc. reaping the benefit of the crop conditions, and when the summer dullness is over it is expected that there will be renewed activity in most lines of trade. Money is rather scarce, and

there are many old scores to be wiped out the coming fall, but everyone is encouraged over the prospects. Business conditions at Hamilton are encouraging. Manufacturers and jobbers are busy preparing for a large fall movement, and are busy getting out goods, orders for which were booked weeks ago. Collections have

been fair. The settlement of the fishermen's strike at the Pacific coast has greatly improved the prospects for the trade with the north, and will certainly improve as a result. Labor troubles are still disturbing trade conditions in a number of Kootenay mining camps. Trade at Ottawa has been fair. The outlook for trade is promising. Values of staple goods are steady to firm. At Quebec trade in general has been fully as active as the preceding week although the sultry weather has told on some lines. Country collections are Travelers' orders indicate encouragement for fall trade.

OVER THE LINE. New York, Aug. 2.-R. G. Dun & Co. review: Continued favorable weather conditions have resulted in the saving of much late planted corn, and in the Northwest ideal weather for the spring wheat harvest has been enjoyed. As th's is the point that business in all parts of the country has been most carefully watching, the general feeling is better than a week ago. The American Woolen Company has refused to take further orders on the goods it recent ly opened, as mill capacity has been reached. Collections are prompt. Official returns of pig iron production in the first half of the new year shows a record-breaking aggregate of 7,674,-713 tons, exceeding the remarkable output of the previous year by 32.644 tons. There is less disposition to pay fancy prices for steel and iron products that has advanced by the strike, which is an evidence of general belief in early resumption of work. An unfavorable showing for the first halfyear in both exports and output of copper resulted in the first alteration in nominal price since the advance of cents eighteen months ago. Dealers in some drought-stricken districts have countermanded orders for footwear, and these cancellations are felt mainly by western makers, but as a whole the industry is in a healthy position. The local jobbing trade is remarkably active for the season and contracts for fall goods are large. Leather is quiet, shoe factories buying lightly owing to large supplies taken recently. Scarcity of beiting butts caused another advance of a cent. Liberal arrivals of hides tend to depress R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P.; M.R.C.S., England. Office, 287 King screet, Telephone 839 eral arrivals of hides tend to depress values. Wool has at last risen slightly above the lowest point in four

years. The cotton market awaits the government report in a dull and weak

"Those whom God hath joined together let no man put asunder."
"5. She must preach to save. Our greatest need is not a million dollars, but a million seuls for God before we have marched a decade into this century. The people are not clamoring for infidel notions and destructive criticism, but an intelligent discussion of the old gospel of salvation. Nothing will draw like it. The pastor that does not preach to save will not keep step in the century, and the church that does not organize and conduct successful revivals ought to fall out of line and join some other organization labeled 'A Cool Retreat for Retired Christians."

WHERE CANADA GOT METHODISM.

expected effect of inducing a more cheerful tone, and the feeling is decidedly more hopeful than it was a week or more ago. Advices point to the early corn crop as practically a failure in the leading surplus producting states west of the Mississippi, but late corn has undoubtedly been saved. From the rest of the country trade advices are in the main quite cheerful tone, and the feeling is decidedly more hopeful than it was a week or more ago. Advices point to the early corn crop as practically a failure in the leading surplus producting states west of the Mississippi, but late corn has undoubtedly been saved. From the rest of the country trade advices are in the main quite cheerful tone, and the feeling is decidedly more hopeful than it was a week or more ago. Advices point to the early corn crop as practically a failure in the leading surplus producting states west of the Mississippi, but late corn has undoubtedly been saved. From the rest of the country trade advices are in the main quite cheerful tone, and the feeling is decidedly more hopeful than it was a week or more ago. Advices point to the early corn crop as practically a failure in the leading surplus producting states west of the Mississippi, but late corn has undoubtedly been saved. From the rest of the Country trade advices are in the main quite cheerful tone, and the centry corn crop as practicall

central west, and southwest, it is significant that points like Kansas City report more cancella-tions have stopped and that the outook is much better. Lines of trade most active in the country at large are groceries, produce generally, and hides, woolen goods, finished products of iron and steel and building materials, while cotton goods are quiet, but firmly held. The feeling in dry-goods jobbing circles is that recent crop scares will make the fall season later than usual. Wool is being taken in liberal amounts by the manufacturers, and is firm. Cotton is weaker. Sugar is irregular and rather slow in de mand. Lumber is rather quiet, bu prices for white pine are firmly held Business failures in the United States for the week were 160, as against 199 last week, 170 this week a year ago, 156 in 1899, 189 in 1898, and 214 in 1897. Shoe manufacturing is active, spite some midsummer quiet in selling directions, and leather is strong. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 6,463,391 bushels, against 6,974,526 last week, 3,327,003 in

the corresponding week of 1900, 4,711,614 in 1899, and 4,111,212 in 1898. From July 1 to date the shipments aggregate 26,-200,372 bushels, as against 13,562,595 last season, and 17,255,914 in 1899-1900. Corn exports for the week aggregate 563,604 bushels, against 1,155,276 last week, 8 890,005 in this week a year ago, 5,027, in 1899 and 2,856,923 in 1898. From July 1 to date exports aggregate 7,727,647 bu shels, against 17,768,505 in the season of 1900-1901, and 19,679,459 in 1899-1900. PARCEL DELIVERY.

C. P. E.-CITY PARCEL EXPRESS-Trunks, valises and parcels cailed for and promptly delivered. 'Phone 1,295. Office, 2 Masonic Temple. C. H. Anderson.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES — SHUFF'S Drug Store, 540 Dundas street, corner William. No witnesses. ywt MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT

Strong's Drug Store, 184 Dundas street. Residence, 289 Dufferin avenue. MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY John J. Jepson, druggist, 240 Welling-ton street. Residence, 241 Pall Mall. MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED, OF-FICE Adkins' Jewelry Store, East Lon-don. No witnesses required.

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GIL-LEAN, jeweler, 402 Richmond street. MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram, 99 Dundas street.

# LEGAL CARDS.

TENNENT & COLERIDGE, BARRIS-TERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., 78 Dun-das street, London, Ont. 361 bw T. W. SCANDRETT-BARRISTER, SO-LICITOR, etc., 98 Dundas street, Lon-

GREENLEES & BECHER-BARRIS-TERS, etc., Canadian Loan Company Building, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan. A. Greenlees, B.A.; H. C. Becher.

JOHNSTON & CASEY, BARRISTERS, etc., 90 Dund street. E. H. Johnston, Avery Casey.

STUART, STUART & BUCKE-BAR-RISTERS, solicitors, etc.; office, south-west corner Dundas and Richmond streets. Alex Stuart, K.C.; Duncan Stuart; E. T. Bucke, D.A. T. H. LUSCOMBE, BAPRISTER, SO-LICITOR, etc., 105 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

BI CHNER & CAMPBILL, BARRIS RS. etc., 83 Dundas street, London. Rephone 90. Money to loan at lowest

MAGES, Methodors, notaries, etc. Offices, corner Richmond and Dundas, London, James Mageo, K.C.; J. B. Mc-Killop; Thomas J. Murphy; Philip E. McKenzie, LL.B. GIBBONS & HARPER-BARRISTERS etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. George C. Gibbons, K.C.; Fred F. Harper.

JARVIS & VINING — BARRISTERS, ctc., 101 Dundas street. C. G. Jarvis; Jared Vining, B.A. McEVOY, POPE & PERRIN, BARRIS-

bers, opposite court house. Money to G. N. WEEKES, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, notary public, etc., Hiscox Building. 387 Richmond street. London.

Money to loan at lowest rates. W. H. EARTRAM, BARRISTER, S. LICITOR, etc. Office, 99 Dundas stre

### MEDICAL CARDS. avenue, Kingsmill Terrace. Telephone 504. DR. E. PARDEE BUCKE, 209 QUEEN'S

DR. McLAREN, 193 QUEEN'S AVENUE, five doors east of Richmond street. DR. N. R. HENDERSON, 238 QUEEN'S avenue. Eye, ear, throat and nose only DR. A. T. HOBBS, 298 DUNDAS street, near Colborne—Diseases of women and mental diseases only. Hours, 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. Telephone 1,342. DR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LON-DON-Specialty, diseases of Hours, 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. DR. ANGUS GRAHAM-OFFICE AND

residence, 463 King street. Phone 609. CL. T. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S .-HADLEY WILLIAMS, M.D., F.R.C.S., England. Specialist (Jurgical diseases England. Specialist (Surgical diseasenty). 439 Park avenue Phone 224.

DR. BAYLY, 443 PARK AVEN Specialty, diseases of children. residence, 260 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women and children. Office hours, 12:30 to 4 p.m. DR. JOHN D. WILSON, OFFICE AND

J. B. CAMPBELL, M.D., 389 DUNDAS street. Hours, 12 to 4; 6 to 8. 'Phone 522.

DR. GRAHAM-OFFICE, 380 CLAR-ENCE. Residence, 616 Richmond. Spe-cialties, pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors, piles, diseases of women and children.

R. OVENS, M.D., 225 QUEEN'S AVENUE. Eye, ear, nose and throat. DR. McLELLAN, EYE AND EAR SUR-GEON. Specialist eye, ear, nose and throat. 497 Talbot. Hours, 9 to 5; 7

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

MR. W. H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST Dundas Center Methodist Church, will resume teaching at his residence, 412 Queen's avenue, Monday, Aug. 5. Pres-Queen's avenue, Monday, Aug. 5. Present address. 526 Ontario street, Toronto.

## LIVERY STABLES.

LILLEY'S LIVERY-NO. 619 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone 666.

## VETERINARY SURGEONS.

PRIVATE FUNDS FOR INVESTMENT on real estate security. Magee, Mc-Killop & Murphy solicitors, London.

H. TENNANT, VETERINARY SUR-GEON-Office, 137 King street. Resi-dence and infirmary, corner King and Wellington. Treatment of dogs a specialty. 'Phones 278 and 688.

JOHN H. WILSON, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office and residence, 846 Rich-mond street. Telephone 430.

### DRESSMAKING.

DRESS CUTTING SCHOOL—INDIVID-UAL instructions in the art of design-ing and fitting ladies' costumes. Special arrangements for out of tewn pupils. Hours, 2:30 to 9:30 p.m. 233½ Dundas street, London.

# HOTEL CARDS.

BRITANNIA HOUSE, CORNER WEL-LINGTON and York. Particular atten-tion paid to transient trade. Rates, \$2 and \$150. J. Hefferman.

THE IROQUOIS, TORONTO, CANADA—Popular hotel, popular prices. Newly fitted and refurnished. James K. Paisley proprietor, late Hotel Royal, Hamilton.

ROYAL HOTEL-OPPOSITE G. T. R. depot. Central location. First-class-in every respect. Louis Risk, proprietor.

THE ST. LAWRENCE, HOTEL, MONTREAL—Centrally located and first-class in every respect. H. Hogan, preprietor.

DEFFICE RESTAURANT — CHOICE lager, liquors and cigars. Meals at all hours. D. Sare. ALBION HOTEL, 157 DUNDAS STREET

-Rates, \$1 50 per day. Choicest wines, liquors and cigars. Jacob Obernesser,

THE RICHMOND-JOHN & WILLIAM COOK, proprietors. Transient guests and weekly boarders. Rates, \$1 per day. Excellent accommodation. Fine wines and liquors.

## DENTAL CARDS.

DR. A. E. SANTO, DENTIST-FIRST-CLASS honors, Toronto University. Office, 180 Dundas street, upstairs, next Morphy's Jewelry Store.

DR. W. S. WESTLAND, DENTIST— Post graduate in crown and bridge work, Chicago. Edge Block, Richmond street. 'Phone 960. Residence, 287 Queen's avenue. 'Phone 420.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Successor to the late Dr. Davis. Specialty, preservation of natural teeth. 170 Dundas street. 'Phone 975. DR. O. I. CUNNINGHAM, DENTIST-Honor graduate Toronto and Chicago.

Honor graduate Toronto a Office, 666 Dundas street. WOCLVERTON & BENTLEY, DEN-TISTS, 216 Dundas street, next Edy Bros., over Cairneross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 228.

## MONEY TO LOAN.

PRIVATE AND TRUST FUNDS TO loan at 4% and 5½ per cent on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, selicitor. 98 Dundas street. London. PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN-LOWEST rates. Buchner & Campbell, 83 Dundas street, London.

# ARCHITECTS.

MOORE & HENRY—
ARCHITECTS, LAND SURVEYORS,
CIVIL ENGINEERS.
M Moole. Frederick Henry.

F. A. O'NEIL, FINANCIAL AGENT, Albion Block, 411% Richmond street. Private funds to loan on real estate

FINANCIAL

# EDUCATIONAL. HELLMUTH Ladies' College

Oxford Street, London, Ont. DAY and BOARDING SCHOOL FALL TERM BEGINS ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th.

Departments of Instruction: ACADEMIC (studies equivalent to High School course).

JUNIOR (studies equivalent to Public School course).
Students prepared for University matriculation. Extra classes in French and German conversation; also in Literature, History,

Special attention given to Physical Culture and Deportment.
Advantages in Piano, Singing, etc., un surpassed Musical Kindergarten.

# REV. E. N. ENGLISH, M.A., Principal.

Electric cars pass the door. Rates moderate. For full particulars

Woodstock College. A thoroughly equipped reside tial school, under Christian influences, for boys and young men. All the masters university graduates. Prepares for university, schools of science, business, teaching and other professions.

The best equipped Manual Training teaching and other professions.

The best equipped Manual (Training Department in Canada. Preparatory course. Large endowment. Moderate charges. Forty-fourth year, Send for

Reopens September 3rd, 1901.
A. L. McCRIMMON, M.A., Principal.

18bu-yt



The success of last year's showing for CANADA BUSINESS COLLEGE,

CHATHAM ONT. exceeds all previous records. 304 pupils secured good positions during the 12 months ending June 30, 1901.

It will not pay you to attend else-Write for handsome catalogue and list of pupils placed.
D. McLACHLAN & CO.,

32tf-wty ALBERT COLLEGE, BELLEVILLE. 287 students enrolled-142 young ladies Full Conservatory courses in piano, pipe organ, vocal, violin, harmony, etc. Highest facilities in book-keeping, shorthand, telegraphy, elocution, physical culture, fine arts, domestic science, matriculation and teachers' certificates. Buildings heated with steam and lighted with electricity. Illustrated circulars free. Will reopen Tuesday, Sept., 10, 1901. W. P. DYER, M.A., D.D., Principal.

