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## C. P. R. AND U. S. LINES.

**Results of the Rate War and Some of the Odd Results That Have Followed.**

New York, Sept. 9.—The Times says: One of the results of the Canadian Pacific Railway's acquiescence in the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission that that railroad is not entitled to a differential in its relations with American lines, is expected to be a speedy cessation of passenger rate cutting between New York and Chicago. The Canadian Pacific purposes to restore rates to the standard basis on September 25. General passenger agents of the American trunk lines expect to see the through rates from New York to Chicago and to St. Paul restored to the regular figures at the same time.

The only excuse that some of the weaker American trunk lines have had for cutting west bound passenger rates during the past few months has been to "get even with the Canadian Pacific."

This warfare, however, has caused heavy losses of revenue to some of the trunk lines, and it has produced some extraordinary situations. The New York Central, Pennsylvania and Erie which have maintained rates strictly, have grimly watched the shrinking of their through passenger business, while a "weak line," like the West Shore, quoting a reduced rate of $15 to St. Paul, with a rebate at Chicago, has more than doubled its through business. The returns of through passenger traffic for the month of July showed that the West Shore Road carried 990 passengers from New York to Chicago and points beyond, while the Pennsylvania line in the same time carried only 655 passengers. Even the New York Central with its double connections westward carried only 221 more through passengers than the West Shore.

The recent sharp competition between the New York Central and the West Shore for passenger traffic has caused much surprise and some amusement, in view of the recent consolidation of the Vanderbilt railroad interests. The West Shore is practically owned by the New York Central and yet for several weeks it has been taking dollars out of the pockets of the New York Central people. In the bidding for contracts for transporting soldiers, the West Shore has on two occasions underbid the New York Central and in one instance the West Shore cut the New York Central figure $1 a passenger, when a cut of two cents would have secured the contract and added many dollars to the Vanderbilt revenues.

**A Successful Opening.**

The fall term opened this week in the Central Business College, Yonge and Gerrard-streets, with the largest enrolment of new members ever registered at this season of the year. The members include the young people of many of the representative business men of the city, while a large number of outside localities are well represented, some towns as Collingwood, Bowmanville and Kincardine sending as many as three and four students. The work of the several departments is so arranged as to admit new members at any time, and it is expected that in the very near future the excellent accommodation offered by this school will be fully taken up.

**The New Coleman.**

Of all the restaurants that have been feeding the multitudes during the Exhibition there has been none better patronized than the new Coleman now under the direction of Mr. Albert Williams. He has been handling the crowds in a very satisfactory manner, including the outside catering business, which is no small item, having served The York County Loan Company's annual luncheon of 300 guests for two days; also several smaller functions which requires considerable calculation to bring to a successful result.

**Woman's Art Society.**

The program includes the regular lecture course to be given in October and November. The 5th annual Ceramic Exhibition will be held the last week in September, and the annual Fall Sketch Exhibition will open the 28th of November. There are to be four out-of-door sketches and the usual Saturday night sketch during October and November. No studio sessions will be held in December. The 10th annual meeting will be held on the first Monday in October.

**Prospectors and Fish on Board.**

San Francisco, Sept. 9.—The barque Electra has arrived, 21 days from Prince William's Sound, Alaska, with salmon for the Alaska Packers' Association. The Electra brought down a number of prospectors from Copper River, who were delighted to return to this city. They report the Copper River district a complete failure and no gold in sight in that country. Hundreds of miners are anxious to return, but many have not the means to pay their way.

**Ward & Vokes' Last Appearance.**

The two last performances of Ward and Vokes in "The Governors" will be given at the Grand this afternoon and evening. The engagement has been a most successful one, and the two clever comedians have delighted a large number of theatre-goers during their two weeks' run at the Grand. The performance is a most pleasing one, the company being unusually good.

**Gowanlock and Hall.**

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Justice Armour dismissed the appeal of ex-Ald. Gowanlock against the decision of the Master-in-Chambers, unseating him for insufficient property qualification, Harvey Hall's appeal was granted, though the judge said another election would have to take place.

S. Ackerman, commercial traveler, Belleville, writes: "Some years ago I used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for inflammatory Rheumatism, and three bottles effected a complete cure. I was the whole of one summer unable to move without crutches, and every movement caused excruciating pains. I am now out on the road and exposed to all kinds of weather, but have never been troubled with Rheumatism since. I, however, keep a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Oil on hand, and I always recommend it to others as it did so much for me." ed

**Brewery Plant Burned.**

Philadelphia, Sept. 9.—The Conshohocken Brewery plant, located at Conshohocken, a suburb of this city, was destroyed by fire yesterday. New machinery had recently been placed in the brewery, and the loss on building and contents will reach $100,000.

## NOTHING ON BUT PAVING.

**City Engineer Rust's Report for Monday's Board of Works—East End Crematory May Go.**

The fortnightly report of the City Engineer to be devoured by the Board of Works on Monday contains nothing but pavement recommendations. Of course Council has not been meeting and the dearth of other matter is a consequence. Petitions having been certified to, he recommends the following works: Sidewalks—Euclid-avenue, east side, Queen-street to Robinson-street, 5 1-3 foot wood sidewalk, to cost $305; Brant-street, east side, King to Adelaide, to cost $225; Church-street, west side, Wellesley to Maitland, to cost $154; Maitland-street, south side, Church to Jarvis, to cost $346; Gladstone-avenue, north side, Dundas to 242 feet north, to cost $80; Bismarck-avenue, south side, to cost $145; Bismarck-avenue, north side, Yonge to Park-road, to cost $195; Seaton-street, east side, Queen to Weston avenue, to cost $815.

Pavements—Balmuto-street, brick on gravel, Czar to Bloor, cost $2690; McKenzie-crescent (initiative), macadam, Dovercourt-road to North Lisgar, cost $1930; Sumach-street, macadam, Gerrard to Wellesley (initiative), cost $6440; Spruce-street, brick, River to Sumach (initiative), cost $2610; Major-street, asphalt, College to Bloor, cost $27,290.

Accounts to the amount of $194,583.35 are certified to as paid.

**Good-Bye to Crematory.**

Chairman Crane of the Local Board of Health, Controllers Hubbard and Burns, Dr. Sheard, Medical Health Officer, and Street Commissioner Jones visited Asbridge's Marsh yesterday. The Medical Health Officer having consented, the city collections will be dumped there from now on. This strikes the death-blow to the East End Crematory.

**To Fill in the Swail.**

Street Commissioner Jones will fill in the swail on Waverley-road, beginning probably Tuesday.

**Must Remove the Dust.**

Mayor Shaw accompanied General Jackson of Tennessee and Sir Mackenzie Bowell to the new City Hall yesterday morning. Park Commissioner Chambers says the stone dust accumulation must be removed before he will attempt to sod the space around the building.

**Elm-street Methodist Church.**

The pulpit of Elm-street Methodist Church will be occupied to-morrow, in the morning by Rev. Leonard Gaetz, of Manitoba, and in the evening by Rev. Wm. Dobson, of Halifax, Nova Scotia. These are both distinguished members of the General Conference, and it is expected that the church will be crowded on both occasions. The anthems for the day will be "O Give Thanks Unto God," by E. A. Sydenham, and "Hark, Hark my Soul" by H. R. Shelley. Selections will also be rendered at both services by the quartette, which is composed of Miss Elda Idle, Miss Florence Macpherson, Mr. Gilbert and Mr. F. T. Verral. Miss Jessie C. Perry, organist.

**Steamer Landana Sunk.**

Dartmouth, Sept. 9.—The British steamer Knarwater arrived here this morning and reported that last night while on the way down the English Channel she collided with and sank the British steamer Landana, Captain Webster, bound from Rotterdam for Sierra Leone, west coast of Africa. All the passengers and crew of the Landana were rescued by the Knarwater and landed here.

**Save $2000 a Year.**

At Central Prison, the binder twine mills are being put in. Over thirty men are busy at the wells, which lie just below the prison grounds, and which are being connected with the institution's new tank. By getting the water supply, independently of the city, the Ontario Government counts on saving $2000 per year.

## I. O. F.

**American Visitors Visit the Independent Foresters.**

**An Interesting Little Bit of Insurance History by the Supreme Chief Ranger.**

Toronto Telegram.

Thousands of American visitors have made their presence known in the city by visiting the I.O.F. tent on the open campus, where page after page of the registry book has been filled with autographs of members and their friends.

Yesterday the Supreme Chief Ranger, Dr. Oronhyatekha, visited the grounds and held a reception in the tent. The Supreme Chief did this in accession to the expressed wish of many, and also to fittingly receive the brethren from the United States on "American Day."

Yesterday the registry of visitors evidenced a great gathering of members from towns and villages within a radius of a few hundred miles. It would demonstrate the growing strength of the Independent Order of Forsters in rural constituencies, where the assessment system with its initial work and enthusiasm, is making wonderful strides. Farmers, merchants and professional men from all parts of the province were present. They were pleased to see the familiar face of Bro. C. C. Whale, D.S.C.R., who, until this year, had charge of the tent, and who has, until yesterday, been kept at home through illness.

T. G. Davey of London, the Past Supreme Treasurer of the order, who is in charge, with Bros. Parkinson and Gilmour, D.S.C.R., says that this year is one of the most successful in the history of the order. He thinks it is safe to say that nearly every Forester visiting the grounds makes a friendly call at the tent.

A splendid exhibit of Foresters' emblems and regalia is enclosed in a case, and many members are taking advantage of the opportunity to purchase.

It might be appropriate to cite at this juncture some interesting statistics of the phenomenal progress in membership and in financial strength of the order during the past few years, a growth which is in great part due to the genius of the Supreme Chief, Dr. Oronhyatekha.

On the first of July, 1895, the order had a membership of 80,765, and the surplus or accumulated fund amounted to $1,346,426.58, equal to a surplus of $16.67 to the credit of each member in good standing. Three years later, on July 1st, 1898, the order had 135,962 members, with a surplus of $2,856,613.68, giving a little over $21 for each member.

The gain in membership over all losses by deaths and lapses during the three years was thus 55,177, or 68 per cent. The financial gains were even greater, being $1,510,187.10, or a net gain of 112 per cent., the rate of increase for the surplus being almost double the rate of increase in the membership.

In three years no less than 1203 subordinate courts and seven High Courts were instituted. During the same period 90,037 applications for membership and increased insurance were received, of which 88,491 were accepted, the rest being declined by the medical board.

During this period the total amount paid for mortuary, disability, old age, sick and funeral benefits reached no less a sum than $2,722,544.91.

**The Temple.**

And in the biennial period the great Temple Building has been completed and adopted as the "Home" of the order. The corner stone of the Temple was laid by the Governor-General of Canada, Lord Aberdeen, on the 30th day of May, 1896, and it was ready for occupation on the 1st day of July, 1897.

In many respects the building is the finest and most substantial construction in the Dominion of Canada. Thousands upon thousands have visited it during the last few weeks. The great elevators are kept going up and down all day long and far into the night.

The building is built of red sandstone, brick, fireproof terra cotta and steel, Portland cement mortar only was used in its construction, and every bit of the structural steel is thoroughly encased in fire-proof terra cotta. The partition walls and ceilings are solid, being made of fire-proof terra cotta and Portland cement. The doors are of steel, specially made for the Foresters, so that all they could burn in case a fire started anywhere within the building would be the contents of the room in which the fire originated, the window-sashes and frames, and the 1 1-4 inch hardwood flooring laid on the solid terra cotta and cement floors. In both the front and rear elevator shafts this wood veneer flooring is replaced by tile, so that in these shafts there is literally nothing to feed a fire. In addition to the above, there are three heavy brick and terra cotta fire walls dividing the building into four great fire-proof compartments, thus giving the most complete fire-proof structure on the American Continent.

The Temple Building is heated by steam and lighted by electricity, which is generated by the most massive and complete electrical plant outside of Government or large public buildings. A low-pressure system has been adopted for the heating, which embraces all the most modern improvements, and utilizes the exhaust steam from the engines and pumps, which can be supplemented when necessary by live steam. The current of electricity required for lighting and other purposes is furnished by three very large and one small Walker generator, already connected with three 70 horse-power Ideal engines.

The matter of ventilation has received very great care and attention. For this purpose the Sturtevant system has been adopted, and is so constructed that in winter time the fresh air taken from the roof of the building is passed through a hot chamber and thence forced into the offices and rooms; in summer the air is passed through a refrigerator chamber. In this a way a constant circulation of pure, fresh air is secured in every part of the building. Lavatories and other sanitary conveniences, with hot and cold water, are placed on every flat. There are also facilities for mailing letters. Balconies are provided at convenient intervals outside, which add greatly to the external beauty of the edifice, and afford occupants and visitors a splendid means for enjoying pure fresh air and civic views.

In the face of the great success achieved since the organization of the order, the Supreme Chief Ranger lays down the axiom in his report that "no one at the present day can deny the fact that insurance benefits can be given at a less cost by a society with a lodge system, than by the old line companies," and these are some of the reasons he gave:

New members and insurers are gained free of cost to the order.

The collections are made by the courts and sent to the supreme body free of cost.

No dividends are required to be earned for shareholders.

All profits are carried to the credit of the policy-holder.

And these are the reasons he gives why insurance in old-line companies must always cost more:

The great portion, sometimes the whole, and often more than the first year's premiums go to the agents as commission for securing new members.

And thereafter the agent deducts a percentage for collection on every annual payment.

Dividends must be paid annually to shareholders, the profits being thus used instead of being used in reducing the cost of the benefits.

The I.O.F. has founded its table of premiums upon the laws laid down by the greatest actuaries in the world.

The admission of ladies to the order has resulted in the bringing of many more lady visitors—and there is no doubt that this movement, set on foot by the Supreme Chief, will strengthen the order in every home—where the domestic question of life insurance is seriously and carefully considered.

The most vital question to the members is that which has to do with the investment of the order's great surplus. The investments are made only on first mortgages on improved and revenue-producing realty, and loans are made only to the extent of one-half the value of such property. After a meeting of financiers held in the Temple building shortly after the failure of a loan company in Toronto, the Supreme Secretary, John A. MacGillivray, Q.C., was warmly commended for his watchfulness, sound judgment and sagacity in the management of the I.O.F. exchequer, and Dr. Oronhyatekha was enabled to make the proud claim at the Supreme Court gathering, "We have not, up to the present time, lost a single dollar of our investments."

**A Startling Comparison.**

This little bit of history given by the Supreme Chief Ranger in his report will prove interesting reading:

"In September, 1878, I was called into the official life of the I.O.F. by my election as High Chief Ranger of the High Court of Ontario, the only High Court then in existence in the Dominion of Canada. In July, 1881, I was promoted and made the first Supreme Chief Ranger of the reorganized order, which was supposed to have a membership of at least 1200. When, however, it came time to number the people my empire proved to be much more limited than was expected. Just 360 loyal and true Foresters responded to our first monthly call for the Widows' and Orphans' Fund. This little band were scattered in 15 subordinate courts, one located in New Jersey, three in Quebec and 11 in Ontario. For the two months of June and July our receipts on mortuary benefits amounted to $778.73, which represented our whole available assets, while our liabilities totalled over $4000. On the 1st of July last there were reported in good standing 135,962 members in 3119 subordinate courts, under 36 High Courts, located in every province and the Northwest Territories of the Dominion of Canada; in all the Northern and the Western States, except Massachusetts; in England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales and in Norway. Our receipts for the months of June and July last on mortuary benefit account were $295,896.93, of which $100,192.73 were paid to the widows and orphans and other beneficiaries of the order; $17,038.35 was carried to expense account, leaving a surplus for the two months of $118,605.85, which was added to our accumulated funds, bringing the same up to $2,911,928.98, with all claims paid. Thus, during the 17 years you have honored me with your confidence as your Supreme Chief Ranger, the infant order, which at the beginning was so small, so insignificant that there were none so poor as to bless it, much less to damn it, has grown to giant proportions, and stands to-day pre-eminent in the fraternal beneficiary world, and is destined at no distant day to stand without a peer in the insurance world. Our beloved order was never stronger financially and in the confidence of the public than it is to-day. It never was more prosperous, nor its future brighter. All these are facts which justify us to look back upon the past with satisfaction, to contemplate the present with feelings of pride, and to look into the future not only with hopefulness, but with perfect confidence."

**Division Court Clerks.**

President B. Allen headed the table yesterday afternoon at the thirteenth annual meeting of the Division Court Clerks of Ontario. The meeting was held in the Municipal Committee room, Parliament Buildings, the following being present: B. Allen, Owen Sound; J. W. McIntosh, London; W. Collins, Walkerton; E. H. Duggan, Toronto; William Lewis, Creditton; W. Whelan, Spencerville; E. S. Jarvis, London; A. M. L. Howard, Toronto; R. McIntyre, Woodville; A Knight, Napanee; G. L. Hobson, Welland; W. C. Moore, Bobcaygeon; J D. Thornton, Omemee; J. McGuire, Wingham.

W. H. Higgins, representing the Inspector of Division Courts, was in attendance and gave valuable information.

Mr. B. Allen was re-elected president. The vice-presidents are: J. W. McIntosh (re-elected), and W. Whelan; Secretary-Treasurer McIntyre of Woodville was re-elected. The following is the new Executive Committee: J. McGuire, Wingham; E. H. Duggan, Toronto; F. J. Bell, Peterboro; G. F. Bruce, Beaverton; A. Knight, Napanee.

**Down at the Depot.**

The work of removing the exhibits from the Fair grounds commenced yesterday, when the Canadian Express Company took out five carloads for the London Exhibition. The exhibits of the Manitoba Government and the C. P. R. were divided up; one-half will be shipped to Ottawa, while the other will go to the Mechanics' Fair at Boston.

Mr. W. R. Callaway, general passenger agent of the Soo road, was in the city yesterday, from St. Paul.

The G. T. R. is laying new 60-pound rails along the line from Goderich and Stratford.

Division Freight Agent John A. Scott of the Illinois Central Railroad at Memphis, Tenn., passed through the city yesterday.

Large shipments of Northwest grain have already commenced to arrive from Minnesota and Dakota for export by way of Midland and Montreal

The winter service of the Grand Trunk out of Portland is being put in shape. A large grain business is anticipated.

The beautiful exhibit at the Exhibition of the Grand Trunk Railway will be shipped to St. Louis to-day. Mr. R. Charlton will be in charge of the pictures.

**Glad to Be Rid of Her.**

Alice Longhurst, a former domestic at 425 Church-street, had her employer, Mary Jane McDonagh, before Magistrate Miller yesterday afternoon for assaulting her. After hearing both sides, the magistrate imposed a fine of $2 on the defendant. When she went up to Clerk Webb to pay the money, she remarked: "That's easy; it's worth $5 to get her out of the house."

**Special Singing Service.**

There will be special musical service at St. Mary's (R. C.) Church to-morrow evening at 7 p.m. The choir will sing Lambillotte's "Magnificat," the solo of which will be taken by Miss M. Haines, and by request Mr. D. J. Egan will again sing "The Holy City," with full arrangement for chorus parts. During benediction Miss Memory will sing "O Salutaris," by Woodland.

DANDRUFF SHAMPOO SOAP
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
Manuel D. Baker
Baker's Dandruff Shampoo Soap Has No Equal.
Be Clean; Wash your Head. It will do you Good.

RED CROSS
On Every Package of
WALLA GALLA TEA.
If you want choice tea buy the Walla Galla, in lead packets, at 40, 50 and 60 cents per pound.

EVENING CLASSES
IN THE SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS OF THE
Central Business College,
YONGE AND GERRARD STS.,
Begin on Monday, 12th inst.
Telegraphy, Shorthand, Typewriting and all Commercial Subjects properly taught.
Telephone 2388, call at office or write for full particulars.
W. H. SHAW, PRINCIPAL.

**The Exhibition and One-Man Power**

Editor World: One-man power is of all the best, provided the right man be in the right place. A tyranny is not a bad form of government, if the tyrant be a man with only the good of his subjects at heart and sufficiently able and enlightened to know what is best for them. Mr. Hill, the dictator of the Toronto Industrial Exhibition, has had his own way as much as any one man could in the direction of its affairs. In matters of general policy the directors in meeting assembled may have settled various questions coming before them from time to time. It is only necessary to watch these directors on the grounds to come to the conclusion that their executive duties are merely perfunctory, and that their presence at the directors' luncheon and at other points in the show are for their own gratification, and not for the exercise of authority. The recognized evils of permanent officialdom, whether in the civil service, in the administration of railways, or even of affairs spiritual, are, however, indisputable. Change and reform are resisted by permanent officials, partly because once in a groove it is human nature to stay in it, and partly because a change implies some censure of past management. Permanent officials who are up to date and naturally aggressive do not content themselves with acting on the defensive. They are here, there and everywhere to see what is wrong, what can be done better and what should not be done at all. In the railway world it is notorious that nearly all changes come from the outside. Spectators see most of the game. At the Toronto Exhibition the perhaps inevitable trend is towards a variety show. Our country cousins come here to enjoy themselves. Their shillings go to make up the vast aggregate of money collected and expended. They visit the fat hogs, the textile fabrics, the machinery in motion, the stove exhibit, and the collection of flowers and fruits, but their hearts are in the horse ring, the platform performances in front of the Grand Stand and the side shows. They are out for a spree, and it has been politic on the part of the directors to cater to their entertainment. It is a poor world where all is instruction and moral betterment. The fear, however, has always been expressed that the real object of the Fair is in danger of being lost sight of and absorbed in that other and less edifying feature—the varieties. Whether this be so or not must largely depend on the patrons of the show, of whom a majority ought to be trusted to signify approval or disapproval. So long as no grumbles come from these, it is assumed that the directors hold the scales with expert hands, and neither dip too low nor soar too high. It was a very general opinion this year that the show of horses was greatly inferior to that of a dozen years ago, and that in cattle there was not that competition which is desirable, though show herds of the several breeds in highest estimation were on hand. In sheep and pigs no retrograde movement was observable. The general exhibits of live and dead stock were, in fact, up to the mark, with the exception of the horses, and this was partly due, no doubt, to the lack of horses, caused by an almost total suppression of the breeding business for the last five or six years. This operated, of course, to the great discouragement of importation, and so high-class sires are as scarce as young stock. The business is on its legs again now, and another year will probably see a great change for the better in this respect. As to the sport at the Exhibition, perhaps the less said the better. It fulfils its mission if it keeps the stand full. Better might be out of place. As to exits and entrances, and the selling of tickets at given points in the city, so numerous are the complaints that the directors may be counted on to insist on amendments being made. The manager is in a very trying position, and the difficulties he has to contend with are recognized by everybody. A busy and distracted man he is for two or three weeks in every year, and if he shows signs of irritability, or is off-hand in his dealings, it is not to be wondered at. What, perhaps, is more remarkable is his indifference to the suggestions of people whose opinions are entitled to consideration. With the average kicker he, of course, has no time to contend. But just as certainly he must yield to able and influential criticism. Exhibitor.

**Compliment to a Canadian.**

The greatest attraction in Boston during the year 1898 will be the 20th Triennial Exhibition of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association. In addition to the exhibition of the latest inventions in the mechanical, electrical and scientific arts, there will be shown the plans submitted for designs for a huge block of artisans' homes. There are two prizes offered, one for a competition limited to 15 architects, and one for an open competition for which 90 architects have consented to send in designs. Mr. A. Frank Wickson of this city, one of the vice-presidents of the Ontario Association of Architects, is among those specially invited to compete in the limited contest, and the only Canadian, the names of the others being: Peabody & Stearns, Boston, Mass.; Wm. C. Preston, Boston, Mass.; A. W. Longfellow, Boston, Mass.; R. C. Sturgis, Boston, Mass.; Coolidge & Wright, Boston, Mass.; Cabot, Everett & Mead, Boston, Mass.; James W. McLauthlin, Cincinnati, O.; S. S. Beman, Chicago, Ill.; Alden & Harlow, Pittsburg, Pa.; Stone, Carpenter & Willson, Providence, R.I.; Mason & Rice, Detroit, Mich.; Ernest Flagg, New York; Wyatt & Nolting, Baltimore, Md.; and Kendall, Taylor & Stevens, Boston, Mass.

**Reason for the Typhoid.**

New York, Sept. 9.—Surgeon Major Neff, of the 8th New York volunteers said to-day that the typhoid in the regiment was due to the filthy condition of the Chickamauga river, which received the sewerage of 11,000 animals and 50,000 men. He said the country was not prepared to go to war when it did, and there was not that attention paid to details necessary for the health of the men. The cots in the hospitals, he said, were so close together that men with all sorts of diseases could shake hands with each other.

**Factory Inspectors' Convention.**

Boston, Mass., Sept. 9.—The International Association of Factory Inspectors concluded its twelfth annual convention at the State House to-day. James Mitchell, of Quebec, was elected third vice-president. The place of the next meeting will be either Montreal or Quebec. The selection was left by a vote to the delegates from the provinces.

**Jago Sent Up for Trial.**

London, Sept. 9.—J. W. Jago, formerly chief officer of the White Star steamer Britannic, and John Kynaston, who was third officer of the same steamer, were formally committed for trial to-day at the Bow-street police court, charged with robbing the mails on board the Britannic.

**Hon. T. F. Bayard's Condition.**

Dedham, Mass., Sept. 9.—Hon. Thomas F. Bayard was very weak this morning but there was no perceptible change from his condition last night, which was not nearly so favorable as that of 24 hours ago.

A Magic Pill.—Dyspepsia is a foe with which men are constantly grappling but cannot exterminate. Subdued, and to all appearances vanquished in one, it makes its appearance in another direction. In many the digestive paparatus is as delicate as the mechanism of a watch or scientific instrument in which even a breath of air will make a variation. With such persons disorders of the stomach ensue from the most trivial causes and cause much suffering. To these Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are recommended as mild and sure. ed

Indapo
Made a well Man of Me
INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY
PROPERLY THE ARYAN
Results in 30 days. Cures all Nervous Diseases, Falling Memory, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by past abuses, gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and quickly but surely restores Lost Manhood in old or young.
Easily carried in vest pocket. Price $1.00 a package, Six for $5.00 with a written guarantee to refund money if not satisfactory. DON'T BUY AN IMITATION, but insist on having INDAPO. If your druggist has not it, we will send it prepaid.
HINDOO REMEDY Co., Proprs. Chicago, Ill. or our Agents.
C. D. Daniels & Co., druggist, 171 King-street east, Toronto, Ont.

Sure Cure for Drink
CHLORIOGOLD is recognized as the safest and best home drink cure in the world. A health tonic, positive in results. Price within the reach of all. Can be given without patient's knowledge. No publicity given testimonials. Book on alcoholism mailed free. MADRID CHEMICAL CO., Props., 358 Dearborn-street, Chicago, Ill.
Chloriogold can be had in Toronto of C. D. Daniels & Co., Druggists, 171 King-street east. 7ed

The Dominion Official Analyst's Statement with Regard to the Value of Abbey's Effervescent Salt.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt has received the highest endorsations from the Medical Journals and from the Physicians of Canada since its introduction here. It has sustained its European reputation.

It is a highly palatable and efficacious tonic. As a refreshing and invigorating beverage it is unequalled. Its use has prevented and cured innumerable cases of Sick Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, Neuralgia, Sleeplessness, Loss of Appetite, Flatulency, Gout, Rheumatism, Fever, and all Febrile states of the system. In Spleen Affections and as a regulator of the Liver and Kidneys, its value is unquestioned. Its use purifies the blood in a natural manner, leading to good health and a clear, bright complexion.

LABORATORY OF INLAND REVENUE,
Office of Official Analyst,
Montreal, July 28, 1898.
I, JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, do hereby certify that I have duly analyzed and tested several samples of "Abbey's Effervescent Salt," some being furnished by the manufacturers in Montreal and others purchased from retail druggists in this city. I find these to be of very uniform character and composition, and sold in packages well adapted to the preservation of the Salt. This compound contains saline bases which form "Fruit Salts" when water is added—and is then a very delightful aperient beverage, highly palatable and effective.
Abbey's Effervescent Salt contains no ingredient of an injurious or unwholesome character, and may be taken freely as a beverage.
(Signed,) JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, Ph.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,
Emeritus Professor Chemistry, University Bishop's College, and Dominion Official Analyst, Montreal.

A Teaspoonful of Abbey's Effervescent Salt, taken every morning before Breakfast, will keep you in good health.

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