London Adbertiser.

ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.]

Managing Director John Cameron

London, Thursday, Sept. 15, 1898.

A Well-Deserved Fate.

There is the strongest possible cirbumstantial evidence in favor of the assumption that Wm. J. Hammond, who was hanged at Gravenhurst Jail this morning, richly deserved the fate that has overtaken him. Indeed, so strong was public sentiment against him, after the last trial more especially, that no effort was put forth to save him from the gallows by commutation of sentence or otherwise. This is a most unusual occurrence in the case of persons occupying the station of life in which this young man was placed prior to his imprisonment. There were many reasons for the jury reaching the conclusion at which they arrived. Hammond, for example, insisted on his victim, Katie Tough marrying him under an assumed name. Then he insured the life of his wife for large sums of money, and attempted to insure it for still larger sumsfar beyond his ability to pay the premiums, in fact. Then he surreptitiously got possession of the girl's trunk, in which he knew the policies were, and neglected to forward it to his wife as he had agreed. On the evening that his wife was poisoned, the prisoner purchased poison from Dr. Campbell, and soon afterwards had an inwith his victim on the street. Within a short time she died from poison of the as that which he had purchased. When he was questioned as to what he did with the poison, he said he threw the bottle away without having used any of it. He then stated that he did not think he could find it. When it was found, it was discovered that the poison had been taken out of it. Though the prisoner was seen in company with his wife on the night when she met her tragic end, he positively denied that he had met her.

These facts were strongly empha sized at the trials, and there seems to be not a shadow of doubt that Hammond deliberately set about marrying Katie Tough in order that he might insure her life, and then kill her that he might have the insurance money an effort to get free by a technicality should have a deterrent influence on all young men who may be tempted to look for a short road to wealth. The crime for which he has suffered is one of the most despicable character, and the moral of his fate cannot be too strongly set forth.

The Police and the Press.

Mr. C. A. Abraham, business manager of the Woodstock Sentinel-Review, was summoned to the remark to the chief of police. rooms and back parlors of the town. He asked the chief for it, in order to print a half-tone cut of it in the Sentinel-Review. The chief refused "in the interests of justice," but gave it to another paper afterwards, whereupon Mr. Abraham gave the chief a oath that he had used the language quantity the magistrate imposed a fine of one dollar. The Sentinel-Review characterizes the chief's action as one of petty spite, and looking at the circumstances we suswas moved more by regard for his own feelings than by pure love We thoroughly agree with Mr. Abraham's lawyer, Mr. Ball, when he spoke of the help the newspaper men could be to the police, and vice versa, and expressed his regret that there should be friction between two bodies so closely identified. If the police force of Woodstock is as incompetent as it is reported to be, it should seek and not repel the assistance of the press, which is one of the best detective agencies if judiciously no small ends of justice that certain information should not be revealed. The police should understand that the to handle such cases is to confide in the press and not treat it as to sleep in an enemy. A reporter who discovers a thing in spite of police obstruction | making is tempted to print it; if the police volunteer the news and put him on would his honor to conceal it until the time these ex for publication is ripe, the injunction of coral

cheerfully obeyed.

ity is indispensable to the detection of dications of volcanic origin, points the criminal. For instance it was in- a process of slow, steady growth. The police should use the press, not abuse it.

Rev. Richard Hobbs' Denial. Rev. Richard Hobbs, of South London, writes as follows in reference

to the report of one of his recent addresses on prohibition; To the Editor of The Advertiser: I was sorry to see that your reporter mistook my statement on Sunday af-

ternoon, as appeared in your paper last night. Referring to a statement made by the Hon. Joseph Howe, to the effect that the human family had come down through the ages with the winecup in ts hand, I am reported to have said: 'If I had been present when he made that statement I would have shot

What I did say was: "If I had been present and heard that statement I would have shouted 'And so much the worse for the human family! never say an outlandish thing if I know nor make a statement without being able to give the best of reasons for

By giving your readers this correction. you greatly oblige, yours, etc. RICHARD HOBBS.

We reproduce Mr. Hobbs' explanaion on our editorial page, in order to give his own version of what he said a second opportunity of publicity. The Advertiser-it is hardly necessary, after these 35 years, to say-is not a vehicle of defamation. We accept Mr. Hobbs' version; though he is undoubtedly rather given, in the fierce rush of speech, to what many consider an extreme way of putting things. We may say, further, that two reporters, who were present, distinctly understood Mr. Hobbs to say what he is reported to have said; though here again one can quite understand that the word "shouted." starting with an "s," might easily sound like "shot," which also begins

Perhaps the present may be as suitable a time as any-though without reference to the present instance-to say, that one of the commonest ways in which certain political speakers, on both sides, when they "put their foot in it," try to clear themselves, is by asserting that their remarks were incorrectly reported. In nine cases out of ten, the politicians said exactly what they were reported to have said. A fervid speaker is a great deal likelier to say something he would afterwards wish unsaid, than the reporter is to misrepresent him. So much of this laying the blame on the reporters has occurred from time to time, that independent-minded journalists are becoming just a little tired, and indisposed to tolerate the convenient scapegoat arangement beyond a certain limit.

In this case, however, as we have said, we are perfectly willing to accept Mr. Hobbs' explanation, and to give his own version this advantage of a second publication.

Discoveries by Sir John Murray. known the dark places of the earth, His latest enterprise has been to provide, at his sole expense, for the exploration of the mysteries of Christmas Island. The work was undertaken by Dr. C. W. Andrus, of the geological department of the Museum of Natural History, London. This strange island, which is one of three of the same name, is situated about piece of his mind, though he denied on 250 miles to the southwest of Java. Its square, but it was quite unknown beexpedition, with the excepone accessible point of the e a small station had been coast. wh hin the last few years for formed the purp deposits found there. The phosphat of successfully exploring it difficultie dged from the fact that owmay be impassible barrier of the ing to tation and bush, the memforest v is little colony have never bers of to penetrate more than been abl he interior, and the progress mile into of Mr. comes from a spring on the the high and precipitous ling the island, which rise cliffs gird the sea level, render its 1,200 abo into the interior a task of conveyan difficulty. Swarms of monemployed. It is often necessary to the strous land crabs and huge rats make night hide ipping the toes, and ocbody and casionally the open air. These creaxperts in climbing trees and which aordinary thickets. Bands ock are found at intervals

nation of the island, and

coupled with the lack of in-

Often- in the

Dr. Murray having settled the status identification and ambush of the peg- of Christmas Island, is now engaged leg tramp at Strathroy, but it was the in the more ambitious project of enfault of somebody else that he escaped. deavoring to unravel once for all the problem of the South Pole and its surroundings. The attempts which have been unsuccessfully made to discover the mystery surrounding the North Pole have been many. The number of explorers who have undertaken similar work in connection with the South Pole have been very few. Sir John Murray is one of those who believes that science has yet much to learn from exploration in the Antarc-

> Judging by the number of wives he has dropped in his flight, the Khalifa is a very numerous husband.

As France refused to stay in Egypt in 1882, it is a little late to try to get in through the back door now.

Aguinaldo says that the Americans and Filipinos are brothers. How does Uncle Sam like his poor relations?

Jamaica is so financially embarrassed that she wants to go into the hands of a receiver; but nobody seems willing There is one good thing to be said

about the South Ontario Conservatives. Their boodlers told the truth on the witness stand. It is not so in some

The president of the Spanish Senate broke his bell trying to preserve order. If some of the senators would break their windpipes the country would be

The proposal to impeach Cervers shows what little incentive to magnanmity there is in Spain. Cervera is honored everywhere but in his own country. That is his highest praise.

The Conservatives say they had a very small general campaign fund in the provincial election. It was unnecessary. Private generosity, like that in South Ontario, was fully equal to

London cordially welcomes her American visitors today. They come in increasing numbers every year. We admit that the great republic is supreme in the circus line, but when it comes to annual fairs Canada beats all

The Dominion revenue this year rose to \$40,275,704. 'The Government's critics say this is an increase of taxation. This is untrue. Under the N. P. the tariff diverted much of the taxes into the pockets of the combines instead of the public treasury. Under the new conditions the people are paying less taxes and securing more revenue.

If the prisons of Canada are going to its manufacturing, then honest labor, to make a living for the family. must become dishonest, violate the law, go to prison to get work, while his amily must go to destruction .- Free

This is rather severe on Col. Matheson, M.P.P., the Conservative financial critic. He proposed that the school books of the province be made by

We have been asked for information on the marriage law. The regular marriage hours are between 6 a.m. and 10 p.m., but a clergyman may perform the ceremony at any time after 10 p.m. if a sufficient reason is given. Sundays are included. Marriage licenses are supposed to be issued between 6 a.m. and 11 p.m., but may be procured after hours if there is a

From a volume of statistics issued by the labor department of the British Board of Trade, it appears that there was an advance of wages last year over the increase which had occurred The wages of 560,707 persons vere advanced in the aggregate by £31,507 per week. In the case of only 3,585 were wages reduced. The hours of labor were reduced in the case of 69.572 persons, and increased in 1,060 cases, the net weekly reduction being 284,675 hours. More than four times the number of persons who obtained an eight-hour day in the previous four years obtained it last year.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

Must Catch Them First

[Ottawa Citizen.] If there is to be a general disarmament, let us start with the tramps .-London Advertiser. we begin by disarming the one-legged ones?

Stamping Out Anarchism.

[New York Journal.] The English newspapers urge "drastic measures" for stamping out an-

Drastic measures for stamping out insanity would be as intelligent and The anarchist "of the deed" is a ma-

niac, a wild beast. Law cannot control him, and his murderous desire must be put down as part of the dangers that kings and rulers must brave.

The Anarchist. [New York Journal.]

Anarchists are least dangerous wher they are least feared. England, the country that treats them like anybody else, has less trouble with them than any other.

Great Departure From Precedent.

[Detroit News.] The National Bar Association's disussion of expansion makes it clear that a congress of lawvers would have

Would Not Hinder Home Rule

advised the Lord against creation, be-

cause there was no precedent.

[New York Sun.] There is no reason to suppose that freland's chance of gaining home rule has been in any wise impaired by the events which have modified the attitude of this country toward Great

A Hay Fever Association.

[Chicago Times-Herald.] The Western Hay Fever Association, which claims an active membership of 20,000, has just completed its annual convention at Marquette. There is an organization which is not to be sneez-

Protection and Foreign Commerce.

[Philadelphia Record.] In 1897, the imports of wood and its manufactures amounted in value to \$20,543,810, and in the fiscal year 1898 these imports fell to \$23,858,582. Most of the imports of wood are boards, planks and other lumber for building and manufacturing purposes. Another effect of the Dingley duties has naturalfollowed in the decline in exports of lumber, which in 1897 amounted in the liquor traffic meant to restrain it value to \$39,624,800. In 1898, the ex- within reasonable bounds. Without the ports of lumber were valued at \$37,-513,252. This aggregate loss of upwards structed at all. There would be of \$9,000,000 in the import and export trade in lumber during one year shows ers of liquor in this very province, how the Dingley tariff affects the foreign commerce of this country.

Cabinet and Other Salaries. [Woodstock Sentinel-Review.]

The Stratford Beacon points out the difference between the salaries paid and to drink it. Was there anyone who the executive heads of some of the great private corporations and those paid to our political leaders. Dr. Oronhyatekha the other day received a gratuity of \$5,000 in addition to his rdinary income of \$10,000. Mr. C. M. the general manager Grand Trunk, the other day had his increased to \$45,000. Sir William Van Horne receives the princely of \$100,000. Those whose interests these gentlemen serve certainly believe that every cent of the large salaries paid s earned. But do the duties of these high officials require more ability and exertion than do those of Dominion and Provincial premiers? A man is certainly not tempted into politics by the prospect of an accumulation of wealth. The public service should offer inducements of quite another kind. But might not more men of ability give themselves up to the country's service if by doing so they did not stand to lose so much from a purely pecuniary standpoint?

One View of Labor Day. [Monetary Times.]

In response to the demands of organized labor, the Canadian Government granted a holiday in September of each year, to be named "Labor Day." Although at the time it was pointed out that much loss would result to the business community as a result of the closing down of shops and factories, and the stoppage of traffic for a day on the very threshold of the autumn season, it was scarcely anticipated that Labor Day would be a source of such inconvenience and loss, as time has proven. In the present organization of industry, it is impossible to calculate just what it means to have a complete cessation of business; the effects are far-reaching, and extend beyond the of returns from a single trade. It must be remembered that after all, the members of the trade mions represent a small part or community. We hear on all sides of the es which farmers were put to on last Monday. Visits were made n some cases from long distances to he villages and towns for supplies, only o find the stores and shops closed by reason of Labor Day. There might be some compensation for their loss if it were certain that workingmen appreciated the holiday. We are advocates of reasonable and necessary recreation for the man who labors with his hands, as well as for him who labors with his orain. But holiday-making by power of law may be overdone. The games and speech-making in connection with the Toronto celebration of the day were attended by only a few hundred men, women and children, while in Montreal (which has had much and unpleasant experience with religious holidays), the holiday-makers divided into two rival factions to carry on their proceedings, and in no place were the oliday festivities carried out with the vim and spirit which usually marks a Canadian holiday. The fete-day had decidedly artificial flavor.

LIGHT AND SHADE.

Compensation.

'Never was glad for this im-imediment in my speech but once," said the man from Dearborn, who in to see the big parade. "When was "Fe-fe-fellow asked me h-h how much I would take for a-a-horse and while I-I-I was t-trying to tell him s-s-sixty d-dollars. He offered me a hundred."-Detroit Free Press.

Lawn Sprinkler. The sidewalk is just like a river,

The pavement beyond is washed The front parlor carpet is soaking, Where the water has noured through the screen.

The lawn has just one slightly damp spot, And over it all you may pass Without even wetting your shoe

That's how Johnny waters the grass. It Might Be Worse.

I had never complained of the vicssitudes of fortune, nor murmured at the ordinances of heaven, excepting on one occasion, that my feet were and I had not wherewithal to shoe them. In this despondent state I en-

tered the Metropolitan Mosque Cufah, and there I beheld a man that had no feet. I offered up praise and thanksgiving for God's goodness to myself, and submitted with patience to my want of shoes .- Sheikh Sadi.

A Grievance Ended.

"I can't blame the young women for falling in love with the soldiers." re-

in for a few minutes. "Neither do I," answered the other, who always had a tired expression. "A few months of government rations ought to keep a man from complaining of home cool." marked the neighbor who had dropped man from complaining of home cooking for the rest of his life."-Washing-

Superiority of Women.

The argument was about the superiority of the masculine intellect over he feminine. She wouldn't allow it. "But you must admit," said he, "that man has a great deal more will than woman."
"Oh," said she, "that's nothing. He may have more will but he hasn't nearly so much won't."

Methodist General Conference Debates Whether It Is a Sin.

Some of the Delegates Say the Contention Is Absurb-The Clause Is Referred Back.

Toronto, Sept. 14 .- At the Methodist general conference yesterday the report of the temperance committee was taken from the table and discussion was opened on it by Mr. W.T.R.Preston. Mr. Preston and the subsequent speakers confined themselves to a consideration of the first clause, which stated that it was a deliverance of Methodism that licensing of the liquor

traffic was a sin. Preston said he had carefully looked up what the meaning of license was, and he had come to the geliberate conclusion that the word as applied to licensing system it would not be rehaps a hundred thousand manufacturwhereas under the licensing system there were only a few thousand. The liquor traffic itself might be an offense, it might be wrong, out it was being prohibited by the licensing system. If it were a sin to license liquor it was a sin to sell it, to buy it, could be found to say that this was so? He thought not. It was time for the temperance people outside of the very extremists to express their views regarding this matter very forcibly and fully. He expressed the conviction that himself would not live to see the prohibition system introduced. Mr. Preston said that he would hesitate to tell any man that because he sold, bought, or drank liquor, he was com-

Rev. Mr. Kettlewell said that the liquor traffic was actually touched by the decalogue because the decalogue that it was unlawful to destroy their fellow-man, and the liquor traffic certainly did destroy life. Judge Dean pointed out that under the licensing system the hotels through

the country afforded very much better accommodation than they did where it did not exist. He hoped that the conference would not take an absurd position upon this question. Rev. Mr. Chisholm, of London, spoke against the licensing system, but said

that he did not believe alcohol was in-Dr. Mills argued that licensing the was restricting it, not

Mr. Joseph Tait said that he thought the conference should be a unit in passing a report upon this question. He considered that there were no two ideas in the conference in regard to the advisability of prohibition. The trouble was that a number of them were desirous of employing expressions such. he implied, as was found in this report. He considered that they should cease to import Yankee expressions. He argued that the licensing of the liquor traffic was the proper means of restricting it. In he said every kind of intoxicating drink was as common in its manufacture as the making of shoes. When the evil of this universal manufacture was perceived the licensing system was introduced to lessen it, and was in accordance with the sense and sentiment the intelligent community. He pointed out that the temperance people had agreed in thanking the government for the passage of the Crooke's act; these temperance people were then parties to the commission of a sin. He hoped that the temperance people would stop mak-

ing themselves ridiculous. Rev. Dr. Workman said that committee should bring in a report that would express the opinion of conference. It might be a sin for the conference to legalize the selling of liquor, but it would not be a sin for the government. Until as a country we were prepared to compel the government to

Head of Six Months' Old Baby. They Would Peel Off Taking The Hair with Them.

Doctor & Remedies Did No Good Tried Cuticura. Hair Grew and Now No Trace of Eczema.

My baby was about six weeks old when the top of her head became covered with thick scales, which would peel and come off, taking the hair with it. It would soon form again and be as bad as before. I tried several things and then went to the doctor. He said it was Eczema and prescribed an ointment, which did not do any good. A friend spoke of Cu-TICURA SOAP. I tried it and read on the wrapper about CUTICURA (ointment) as a remedy for Eczema. I bought a box and washed her head in warm water and CUTICURA SOAP and gently combed the scales off. They did not come back, and her hair grew out fine and thick. She is now a year and a half old and has no trace of Eczema. You have my permission to publish my letter.

Mrs. C. W. BURGESS, Feb. 21, '98. 95 Warren St., Bridgeport, Conn.

CUTICUEA REMEDIES appeal with irresistible force to mothers, nurses, and all having the care of children. To know that a single application will afford instant relief, permit sest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure in the most torturing and disfiguring of skin and scalp discases, with loss of hair, and not to use them is to failin your duty. SLEEP FOR SKIN-TONTERED BABLES AND REST FOR TIMED MOTHERS in a warm bath with Currents. Soan TIRED MOTHERS in a warm bath with CUTSCURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA [cintment], greatof emollients and skin cures.

tout the world. POTTER DESG AND CHEM.

-FALL ANNOUNCEMENT-

Runians, Gray, Carrie Co

208, 210, 2101, 212 Dundas Street.

Your satisfaction is our best reward. Time is not wasted when we please you.

Announcement

WE GIVE YOU GREETING:

As the changing seasons bring to everybody certain wants which cannot be ignored it only remains for each individual to decide where they can best and most economically supply themselves with the best goods at the lowest possible pr cKnowing this we earnestly urge you to pay a visit to the BlG DEPARTMENTAL during the exhibition, where you can do all your trading under one roof.

Clothing for the Masses.

Men's Fine Black West of England Coats and Vests, worth \$8 and \$9, special at.....\$6 00 Men's Fine Black Worsted Suits,

mohair binding, Italian linings, etc., worth \$12, going at\$8 50 Men's Suits in light and dark colored tweeds and serges, worth from \$5 to \$7 50, very special at \$3 50, \$4 and\$4 50 Men's Suits in all-wool tweeds, gray and brown checks, plain,

etc., worth \$12, special at......\$8 4

fusion, all sizes and kinds, ranging in price from 95c per pair Men's Fancy Summer Vests and Odd Coats, in luster and colored

Men's Odd Pants in ample pro-

unlined tweeds, etc., to clear, at half-price. 100 Boys' 3-piece Suits, in allwool tweeds, light and dark colors, well and strongly made, worth from \$3 75 to \$5, for \$2 75

\$3 50, and THESE ARE EXTRA VALUE. 60 Boys' 2-piece Suits, well made, and trimmed, ranging in price from \$1 75 to \$2 25, for\$1 25 90 Boys' 2-piece Suits, in allwood tweeds, light and dark col-

good value at \$2 50, \$3 and

\$3 50, a snap—on sale at\$2 19

Boys' Galatea Wash Suits, an immense assortment, to clear out at less than cost of making. pairs Boys' Odd Pants, in Serges, Tweeds, etc., light and dark colors, special at 25c, 45c, 65c, and

Gentlemen's Furnishings

35 dozen Men's and Boys' Flannelette Shirts, in light and dark colors, worth 35c, very special at 190 78 pairs Men's Lined Kid Gloves; colored, worth 70c, special at, per

pair dozen Men's Grav Flannel Shirts (with collars attached), good value at \$1, very special at

We have just received 40 dozen Neckwear, in bows, four-in-hands, puffs, strings, graduates, knots, flowing ends, etc., all the very latest fall patterns, nobby goods, on sale at 25c, 50c and .. 23 dozen Men's Fancy Striped Allwool Underwear, fall weight

worth \$1 25 per suit, very special latest styles and shapes in Children's Headgear, such as tams, toques and fancy caps of all descriptions. They are all on sale now at manufacturers'

shut out the liquor traffic altogether it must be restricted by license Dr. Sutherland desired to see a strong deliverance by the conference on this subject, but one that would commend itself to the good sense of the peop The report as it now was would not de odist Book Room. so. He ridiculed the idea of a majority and conference adjourned. of the people deciding what was sin and what was not sin. The individual man, he said, had the Scriptures to go on, and could decide as capable of interpreting the Scriptures as any conference The resolution was that the liquor traffic could not be legalized without sin. He pointed out that if prohibition was enacted, as they fully expected would be, it would not absolutely stop the traffic in alcohol, which would be still sold for manufacturing and medical purposes. The only thing prohibition would do was to put an end to the traffic in alcohol as an article of barter and sale for beverage purposes. If it was a sin to legalize the liquor traffic at all it would be a sin to legalize it for

those purposes. He thought that if they haracterized it as stupendous and idiotic foolishness it would have more weight than the other. Rev. Dr. Williams, Listowel, moved in amendment to the amendment that 'this clause be referred back to the committee in order that it may be so modified that it will secure the general approval of this conference. hought it would be a most unfortunate thing for the conference to be divided on a question of this kind. This

was carried and the conference adjourned. THE 20TH CENTURY FUND. Toronto, Sept. 15.-The General Methodist Conference had no session yesterday morning, the members being occupied mainly in committee work.

IN THE AFTERNOON. Rev. Dr. Ryckman presented the report of the 20th century fund, after by a United States inspector of cusreconsideration. The conference reinclude St. James' Church, Montreal, as a specific beneficiary of the fund. but that an appeal on behalf of the church should be made to the whole connexion. When the report was discussed later on the latter portion o the clause was struck out. The Montreal delegates protested strongly against this course, but were quieted by an assurance that an appeal would made to the whole connexion though not on the recommendation of

the committee. The second clause of the report, that concerning the distribution of the been radically changed fund-had Formerly the recommendation that the whole fund except ten per cent should be applied to connexiona purposes. Now, the report read as llows: "That the contributors to the fund be allowed to designate the object for which their subscriptions shall be used. That the following be stated as the institutions from which this choice shall be made, namely educational institutions, missions, sup erannuations and supernumerary funds and local church debts." The clause was adopted in this form, and the rest of the report was adopted without discussion, except the clauses referring to the constitution and the number of the executive committee of the fund which was referred back to committee The clause suggested that the executive should be divided into three secions—central, western and eastern. Rev. Dr. S. P. Rose, of Ottawa, then moved, and Rev. Mr. Griffin, Toronto, econded, a resolution expressing the profound sympathy of conference with st. James' Methodist Church, Monreal, in its financial troubles, and authorizing Rev. Dr. Williams, pastor of the church, to canvass the

connexion in its behalf. The resolution was carried. It was recommended by the business amittee that a subscription on behalf of the Methodist sufferers by the disastrous fire at New Westminster, B. C., should be opened at the Meth-

This was carried,

IN CANADA

U. S. Inspector of Customs Must Sign Manifestos of Baggage.

Washington, Sept. 15 .- Assistant Secretary Spaulding has made a ruling designed to liberalize the practice of certifying baggage shipped from Canada into or through the United States. The decision is incorporated in the following letter to the collector at Chicago, a copy of which has been forwarded to Collector Rich:

"The department is in receipt of your letter, in which you report that certain baggage destined for points in the United States has arrived at your port, carded in accordance with partment rulings except that the certificate is signed by the United States onsul at St. Thomas instead of by an inspector of customs, and you inquire He whether you should accept such card and deliver the baggage without reexamination at your port.

"In reply, I have to state that the department's decision provides for the sealing by consular officers of baggage coming to the United States, when in transit to points in the Do-minion territory, in the Northwest, or British Columbia, and not to baggage lestined for points in the United States. Baggage coming to the United States from Canada should be passed without examination by you only when under special manifesto, signed

toms. Ladies, go and see the beautiful styles of Wigs, Bangs, Switches Prof. Dorenwend is showing at Tecumseh

House on Friday, Sept. 23. 38c-wzw Two brokers, sent to jail in England for "kiting" commercial paper are said

to have floated \$10,000,000 of worthless Nature makes the cures

after all. Now and then she gets into a tight place and needs

helping out. Things get started in the wrong direction.

Something is needed to check disease and start the system in the right direction

toward health. Scott's Emulsion of Codliver Oil with hypophosphites can do just this.

It strengthens the nerves, feeds famished tissues, and makes rich blood.

50c. and \$1.00; all druggists SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Tore