$5 3/4 MEN'S SUITS $5 3/4

A few samples in our east window. We don't have to blow about them. They will speak for themselves. They will talk Quality. We only talk Price.

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Wm. Gibson, Mngr.

Cunning

Scheme to Conceal the Date of the Pekin Massacre.

Chinese Will Say That Boxers Killed the Envoys En Route to Tien Tsin.

London, July 27.—The Daily Mail correspondent at Shanghai cables that Chinese troops have retreated from the native city of Tien Tsin and are concentrating at Yaung Tun, on the railway line to Pekin, with a view to opposing the advance of the allies.

The proposal made by the Chinese government to the American consul, through Taotai Sheng, that hostilities against the Chinese should cease upon condition that the foreign ministers were sent under escort to Tien Tsin, appears to be part of

A DEEP-LAID PLOT

to conceal the date of the massacre and the duplicity of the officials who, being in possession of the news, suppressed it. The story will be that the ministers all left Pekin under a strong escort, but were set upon by a mob of Boxers. The world will be told that although the Chinese soldiers fought bravely they were overcome and all were massacred.

CHING VS. TUNG.

Berlin, July 27.—A dispatch received here today, dated Tien Tsin, Tuesday, July 24, says: "A messenger who left Pekin Sunday, July 15, brought today to the customs officer here news that Prince Ching's soldiers had been fighting Prince Tung's troops, and had ben defeated. The foreigners were defending themselves in the northern cathedral near the forbidden city."

WON'T DO.

Washington, July 27.—The United States government has absolutely refused the Chinese proposition to suspend military operations against Pekin in return for the delivery at Tien Tsin of the foreign ministers.

MISSIONARIES MURDERED.

London, July 27.—In missionary circles at Shanghai, according to a dispatch received here today, it has been learned that all the missionaries at Pao Ting, in the province of Pe Chi Li, have been murdered. All the people of the mission at Amoy, province of Fo Kien, are reported well.

WEAKNESS OF HOSPITALS

Said to be Incapable of Curing One of the Most Deadly Diseases of the Age.

Montreal, July 23.—Mr. William Brownley tells an alarming story of utter failure of the hospitals to cure him of Bright's disease. He was treated in the best hospitals both in Canada and the United States. They gave him up as incurable. Medical science had failed; the hospitals were powerless to help him. Nevertheless, Mr. Brownley is cured. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him and he is a well man today.

Says Mr. Brown himself: "I have been a subject to Bright's Disease of the Kidneys for twenty years. I have been in all the best hospitals in Canada and the United States. I could get no relief. I have just finished eleven boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and am completely cured. I am a locomotive engineer and well known, so many can vouch for this statement."

It is estimated that there are 240,000 women domestic servants in London, and that 10,000 of these are always out of situations or changing their places.

Working Overtime

Eight-hour laws are ignored by those tireless little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always at work, night and day, curing Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, Sick Headache and all Stomach, Liver and Bowel troubles. Easy, pleasant, safe, sure. Only 25c at W. T. Strong & Co.'s drug store.

ALWAYS ON HAND.—Mr. Thomas H. Porter, Lower Ireland, P.Q., writes: 'My son, 18 months old, had croup so bad that nothing gave him relief until a neighbor brought me some of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which I give him, and in six hours he was cured. It is the best medicine I ever used, and I would not be without a bottle of it in my house."

KNAPSACKS OF MANY NATIONS

English Soldiers the Lightest, Because They Rely More Upon Transports.

When the Germans heard of the recent enormous casualty list on the fatal Aldershot field day, about which official inquiry has been held, there was much self-complacent head-wagging and many unkind things were said regarding the stamina and marching capacity of Thomas Atkins.

As a matter of fact, any body of troops under identical conditions would have had an equal casualty list; but the Germans do not realize these conditions, because in their maneuvers they, and indeed all the crack continental armies, without doubt, "do these things better." But the Germans can march and so can the Frenchmen and Russians, and, moreover, the two former in "marching order" carry a bigger load on their backs than the British soldier. Marching with them is an important accomplishment, and one not to be taken for granted.

The German recruit, after he has had his parade-drill ground thoroughly into him, is taken out to stretch his legs. First, he marches in uniform only, then he is given a rifle to carry, next his knapsack, and so on until his marching order is at full weight.

During all this the distances are being gradually lengthened, and finally the pace is increased. When trained he is going his twenty miles regularly twice a week, and he may be called upon to do a thirty-mile march occasionally, and fit as he is, he accomplishes is "on his head."

That Tommy Atkins can march, too, nobody will deny, but when comparing his comparatively spasmodic pedestrian efforts with those of the foreigner, general conditions must be taken into account, and here he does not, as a rule, compare too favorably except after a fortnight or less in the field.

Then, again, though some of our authorities differ on the point, he must have a breakfast to march upon, and a small amount of food every five hours or so, and an occasional mouthful of water to wash the dust out of his throat.

They get all these things on the continental maneuvers, as a matter of course. In ours it is not always so—in fact, an officer writing from the front has said that so far as hardships and lack of food are concerned, the Transvaal is a paradise compared to Salisbury Plain as it formerly was.

The continental soldier carries a heavier kit on his back than the British soldier because he relies less upon his transport, and no matter where the baggage train is he can always pitch his tent at night and roll himself up in his blanket.

When in heavy marching order Tommy Atkins carries a coat and cape, mess tin (comprising plate, frying pan and kettle), a valise holding spare uniform, shirts, socks, boots, brushes, etc., a canvass haversack for small articles and a water bottle. This weighs complete with rifle, pouches, bayonet and 100 rounds of ammunition, sixty-six pounds.

The German is provided with a great coat, one blanket and ground sheet, a quarter of a tent and pole, a mess tin (which for the present is also his water bottle) and an axe. His valise contains a spare pair of boots, three pairs of socks (or foot rags if he is a Bavarian), spare uniform and fatigue dress, brushes, etc. The whole equipment, with bayonet rifle and 150 rounds of ball cartridge, weighs seventy-two pounds.

The Frenchman carries much the same, including tent section and blanket, but no waterproof sheet or haversack. The company cooking pots are divided up among the men. A drinking cup and spade completes his rig-out, which weighs, with rifle, bayonet and 110 rounds of ammunition, seventy-two pounds.

The Russian carries only sixty-eight pounds of kit, but then he has no blanket or waterproof sheet. He is only burdened with seventy-five rounds of ammunition, which is fastened about him in somewhat clumsy fashion.

So far as food is concerned the redcoat, for all the millions that are spent on him, really fares worse than his conscript comrades. With them biscuit and coffee or chocolate at 5 a.m. is the rule. Dinner is at 12, and consists—and this is on maneuvers, too—of soup, meat, salad and beer for the Germans, and one pint of wine per man for the French. At 6:30 is a supper of cold meat, salad, bread and cheese and more wine and beer. The Russian menu is varied with salt fish, but he fares well on the whole—London Express.

THE FLATTERER.

"Monsieur, I have already counted three gray hairs on my head."

"Ah, madam, so long as they can be counted, they don't count

INVALIDS DINED

Canadian Soldiers Entertained in Old London

By Mr. Claud Cayley, a Former Torontonian—Boers' Slim Hope.

London, July 27.—Mr. Claude Cayley, a former Torontonian, last night entertained the members of the Canadian contingents now in London at a dinner given in the Holborn Restaurant. About 35 were present. The guests represented Strathcona's Horse, first battalion Canadian Mounted Rifles and the Canadian Infantry. Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Vancouver, London, St. John, Halifax, Peterboro, Barrie, Brockville and Calgary were represented by the soldiers.

During the evening the authorized announcement was made that the Earl of Kinnoull invites invalided Canadians to stay at his castle in Perthshire, funds for their transportation being supplied from the proceeds of the recent cafe chantant.

NOT MUCH TO BUILD ON.

Balmoral, South African Republic, Wednesday, July 25.—The Boers state that their plan of campaign is to keep up guerilla warfare until November, when the Democrats in the United States, if successful in the elections there, have promised intervention in South Africa.

LIEUT. STEVENSON INVALIDED.

London, July 27.—Veterinary-Lieutenant Stevenson was invalided home on the 20th inst.

THE HEROINE OF MAFEKING.

London, July 27.—Among the arrivals from South Africa today were the Duke of Marlborough and Lady Sarah Wilson. They were met at the docks at Southampton by Consuela, Duchess of Marlborough, and Lady Georgiana Curzon. A large crowd awaited the party at Waterloo station and heartily cheered the heroine of Mafeking.

Poison Plants and How to Know Them.

Evey summer, from the various resorts, and from farms where guests are entertained, come reports of children being poisoned, through the skin, by handling noxious plants, or by eating roots and berries. These are usually city boys. Girls naturally leave weeds alone, and are rarely poisoned, unless it be by some especially attractive vine or flower. The country boy knows that practically every plant that grows wild is unfit for food, and he is careful about handling those with which he is unfamiliar. The city boy has the courage of his ignorance, and in the pride of his heart he loves to prove his ability to live on roots and berries like his favorite heroes, and to make ladders out of vines with which to let himself down from dizzy heights.

The vine that he is apt to make use of oftenest is the poison ivy, for that is found everywhere, climbing up rocks and trees by means of tiny clawlike rootlets. No one need be deceived by this beautiful vine, for the three leaflets which form the compound leaf, is an unfailing mark of identification. All other vines, that in any way resemble the poison ivy, have five leaflets. Poisoned hands should be bathed in carbolized soap and witch hazel and bandaged, so that by no chance could they touch the face. Should this poison reach the eyes the sight might be destroyed.

The only other plant of our northern woods that is poisonous to the touch, is the poison elder or sumac. It is a small tree growing from six to twelve feet in hight. The leaves are compound, with eleven to thirteen narrow leaflets, arranged in pairs, on either side the mid-rib, which gives it an attractive palm-like appearance much like the true sumac. The worst cases of poisoning from this plant have come from cutting canes, for the long, smooth rods, of the thickness of the thumb, look to be just the thing for fishing poles. In a case of poisoning from the sumac the treatment should be the same as for poison ivy.

All other poisonous plants must be eaten to do mischief. One of the most common is a species of flag that is mistaken for the calamus. It has the same soft white pith at the end of a blade-like leaf. Nearly all poisonous plants look like wholesome ones. The wild parsnip is a deadly poison, yet it cannot be distinguished from the parsnip of the garden, in taste or smell, or appearance. Wild parsley is also a dangerous cousin of the cultivated plant. The leaves are not curly-edged like the garden parsley. Hemlock, however, is easily recognized. It has a large, coarse, compound leaf, deeply notched and with curly edges. The odor is strong and disagreeable, so that the smell of it makes many people dizzy. The seeds attract children who mistake them for the seeds of the caraway. The plant grows in damp, waste places and around old stables, and the poison is the same as that of tobacco and toadstools. The water hemlock, commonly called the spotted cowbane or beaver poison, belongs to the same family. It grows from two to six feet high in swamps, and the leaves are striped with a dusky, brownish purple. The antidote for hemlock poisoning is to provoke vomiting with warm water and mustard or ipecac. Stimulate with brandy and coffee and call the doctor.

Monk's hood, which belongs to the aconite family, tastes like the horseradish. It bears a handsome cluster of purple flowers in shape like a monk's hood, and is perfectly harmless to pluck, but the smallest particle of it, if eaten, is a deadly poison. The treatment is the same as for hemlock poisoning.

Indian tobacco is the most familiar of the lobelia family, every member of which is poisonous. It is an herb with milky, bitter, puckery juices. The stems are hairy, and the broad leaves much like the mullein to the touch, and like the mullein the leaves diminish in size toward the top. The dust from the lobelia will often irritate the throat. If eaten, the Indian tobacco first causes vomiting and then paralysis. Vomiting should be hastened and the collapse prevented by stimulants.

The jimson (Jamestown) weed is probably well known to most boys, with its broad, coarse, dark leaves, and its white and pale lilac bell-like flowers. Little girls usually admire them, and think them a kind of morning glory. The poison is narcotic, like opium. The antidote is to induce vomiting, use stimulants and keep the victim from going to sleep. Another very common plant is the American white hellebore, which is not a hellebore at all, but belongs to the lily family. It looks like the lily of the valley or Solomons' seal, with its broad parallel-veined leaves, and its spike of green flowers. The root is bitter and produces violent vomiting.

The Jerusalem artichoke is a species of field sunflower, with a yellow rayed flower and fuzzy stem and leaves. The root looks like a potato or artichoke, and tastes much like the latter. The poison of this root brings on convulsions that sometimes end in death. A doctor should be got as quickly as possible.

Children should never be allowed to gather and eat wild berries. The strawberry, blackberry and elderberry are wholesome, but childen cannot be trusted to recognize them. The pokeberry so closely resembles the elderberry as to have been mistaken for it a good many times.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A BORDER VILLAGE FOR SALE.

Does anybody want to buy a—village? Burnmouth, a little Scottish fishing hamlet, near Berwick-upon-Tweed, is for sale. The place has a "harbor"—or at any rate a refuge for fishing smacks—and another thing in its favor is the close proximity of the battlefield of Halidon hill, where the Scotch and English fought 600 years ago.—Westminster Budget.

THEY ARE CAREFULLY PREPARED.—Pills which dissipate themselves in the stomach cannot be expected to have much effect upon the intestines, and to overcome costiveness the medicine administered must influence the action of these canals. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so made, under the supervision of experts, that the substances in them intended to operate on the intestines are retarded in action until they pass through the stomach to the bowels.

True blessedness consisteth in a good life and a happy death.—Solon.

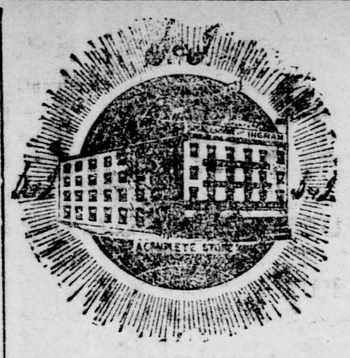
A chill air surrounds those who are down in the world.—George Eliot.

B.B.B. Cures Hives.

Children suffer from hives as a result of derangement of the digestive system and impure blood. Mothers know that there is nothing better than Burdock Blood Bitters to correct stomach disorders, to purify the blood and cure all rashes and eruptions. Mrs. J. Hannon, Badjeros, Grey Co., Ont., writes: "My little boy was troubled with impure blood and hives came out on him. After using doctors' medicine and not getting any relief I decided to buy Burdock Blood Bitters, and after using one bottle the little fellow was completely cured of the hives and his health greatly improved."

THE WEATHER TODAY—Fine and warm.

EARLY CLOSING—Customers will kindly bear in mind that this store closes at 7 o'clock every Saturday evening to permit employes to enjoy a well earned rest.



White Pique Bargains.

All things come to those who wait. Those who have been admiring our stock of White Piques, but have put off buying for some reason or other, can now have their needs supplied at considerably reduced prices. Our regular 15c Wide Cord Pique is now going at 12½c yard; our regular 12½c very fine cord now at 10c; a special 12½c line now at 8½c; and our 12½c White Satin-Striped Duck, 33 inches wide, also selling at 8½c. These are some of the bargains for today.

Special Reductions in Soiled Whitewear

Only slightly soiled by handling. That's all that's the matter with them. But that's enough to cause us to mark them down in price. The bargains are yours.

Ladies' Lonsdale Gowns, square yoke of fine insertion, finished with frill of embroidery around collar, yoke and sleeves. Regular $3.50, now $2 00
Ladies' Lonsdale Gowns, Empire style, reveres trimmed with embroidery. Regular $1.75 gown, now $1 25
Ladies' Gowns of good cotton, Empire style, reveres of embroidery, collar and sleeves finished with lace. Regular $1.25 gown, now $1 00
Ladies' Gowns of good cotton, yoke of fine tucks and insertion, now 75c
Ladies' White Lonsdale Underskirt, deep flounce of lawn, with four frills of lace, only two of these. Were $5.50, now $3 50
Ladies' White Lonsdale Underskirt, 9-inch frill of embroidery and cluster of tucks. Regular $2, now $1 50
Ladies' White Cotton Underskirt, with two narrow frills of embroidery. A regular $1.25 skirt for 85c
Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, frill of Lonsdale with insertion set in. These were regular 75c goods, now 50c
Repeat order of our special line of 25c Drawers, frill of embroidery and cluster of tucks; sizes 23, 25 and 27 inches 25c

Black Silks

There was a time when Silks were supposed to be for wealthy folks only, but happily no one supposes that now. Our low prices place them within reach of all classes.

20-inch Black Taffeta at 50c
22-inch Black Taffeta at 65c
23-inch Black Taffeta at 75c
23-inch Black Taffeta at 85c
23-inch Black Taffeta at $1 00
25-inch Black Taffeta at $1 10
21-inch Fancy Black Taffeta, worth $1, now at 85c
21-inch Black Brocade Silk, worth $1 50, now at $1 00
21-inch Black Silk, with satin stripe, worth $1, now at 85c
20-inch Black Peau de Soie for shirt waists, at 75c
21-inch Black Peau de Soie, for dresses, at $1 00
21-inch Black Peau de Soie, for dresses, at $1 25
21-inch Black Peau de Soie, for dresses, at $1 50
23-inch Black India Silk, for cool waists, at 25c
23-inch Black India Silk 35c
23-inch Black India Silk, French finish 50c
28-inch Black India Silk, French finish 75c

Colored Dress Goods

A complete department in every respect. We invite you to inspect some new fall goods just in of special value.

58-inch special Homespuns, in plain weave, five distinct shades of gray to pick from. Only $1 00
6 pieces of Invisible Checks, very handsome homespun goods, dark colorings, special at $1 00
6 pieces of Homespun, in dark mixtures, beautifully finished goods, new material $1 00
See the special value we are offering in extra heavy Tweed Homespuns at 50c

Useful Notions

Here ladies will find indispensable articles—the choicest of their kind—always at lowest prices.

Hair Combs in shell and amber, very stylish and useful; from ..... 3½c to 12½c
Fancy Hair Brooches, will brilliant settings 25c
Shell Side Combs, plain and crinkled, pair ..... 7½c to 25c
Side Combs, brilliant settings. Pair ..... 35c to 75c
Shell Pompadour Combs. Each ..... 20c, 25c and 35c
Shell and Amber Pompadour Combs, brilliant settings. Each ..... 50c and 65c
Also a line of Back Combs, plain or fancy, with brilliant settings.

We enjoin upon customers to respond as early as possible after reading our announcements. By so doing you are sure to secure a greater selection.

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149, 151 and 153 DUNDAS STREET.

Binder Twine.
Binder Twine.
Binder Twine.

Hobbs Hardware Co.,
LONDON, - - - ONT.

Hay Fork Rope.
Hay Fork Rope.
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PALMER'S CELEBRATED AMERICAN **Hammocks**

All Colors and Styles, From $1 to $4.

SEE THE Utopia Grand Hammock.

LAWN HOSE, FOUR-PLY. BEST QUALITY.

HOSE REELS, COUPLERS, HOSE MENDERS, NOZZLES, SPRINKLERS, LAWN RAKES.

Lawn Mowers from $2 50 up.
Screen Doors and Window Screens all sizes and prices.

REID'S HARDWARE,
No. 118 NORTH SIDE DUNDAS STREET.

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