AN LINE
Mail Steamships.
d Saloon Rates
, $45; RETURN, $95.

	From Montreal.	From Quebec.
	Aug. 13	Aug. 14
	Aug. 20	Aug. 21
	Aug. 27	Aug. 28
	Sept. 3	Sept. 4
	Sept. 17	Sept. 18
	Sept. 24	Sept. 25

rom $45 to $80, according to accommodation; return, $95 to $150; intermediate $60.
th outward and prepaid, apply
information apply to E. DE LA HOOKE, Masonic Temple; T. R. PARKER, nic Temple; HENRY TAYLOR ic, the only authorized agents

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United States Mail Steamships between Queenstown and Liverpool.
Aug. 13
Aug. 20
Aug. 27
Sept. 3
Sept. 10
Sept. 17
Star Dock, foot West Tenth St.
$60 and upwards; on Teutonic $80 and upwards; second cabin ic and Teutonic, $40 and $45; 5 and $35, according to location rsion tickets on favorable terms. Company's Office, 41 Broadwy. information apply to W. Y. ON or EDWARD DE LA HOOKE ine for London, Ont.

HOR LINE
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ry Saturday from New York to AND LONDONDERRY to Glasgow or Londonderry, $50 Second-Class, $30. Steerage age, either service, $20. sion Tickets at Reduced Rates, Circular Letters of Credit, and amount issued at lowest current ooks of Young, Tickets or further pply to HENDERSON BROS., . G. SMYTH, insurance agent, 413 reet; THOS. R. PARKER, ticket Masonic Temple, Richmond street, DE LA HOOKE, No. 3 Masonic mond street.

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ona & Cambria
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Fare from Owen Sound, $12
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ANE ROUTE."
ork to Queenstown via Liverpool
ast Express Mail Service.
.....Saturday, Aug. 9, noon
.....Saturday, Aug. 16, 6 a.m.
.....Saturday, Aug. 23, 10 a.m.
.....Wednesday, Aug. 27, 2 p.m.
.....Saturday, Aug. 30, 5:30 a.m.
.....Saturday, Sept. 6, 11 a.m.
.....Wednesday, Sept. 10, 2 p.m.
.....Saturday, Sept. 13, 5 a.m.
PASSAGE—Cabin, $60 and upwards, accommodation. Intermediate and $40; return tickets on favor. Steerage tickets to and from d Queenstown, and all other parts t lowest rates. Through bills o for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, t other ports on the continent, and anean ports.
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L MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
RPOOL SERVICE

From Montreal.	From Quebec.
ER...Wed., Aug. 6	Thur., Aug. 7
....Thur., Aug. 14	
....Thur., Aug. 21	
....Thur., Aug. 28	
....Thur., Sept. 4	

PASSAGE—Per Vancouver: Cabin, return, $110 to $150, according to ion. By all other steamers, $40 ording to steamer and accommee and two berth rooms; return, Intermediate, $30; return, $60. ; return, $40.
ervice for Avonmouth Docks. from Montreal about Aug. 14. om Montreal about Aug. 23. ers carried to Bristol.
bin, $40; return, $80.
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EVENING EDITION

London Advertiser.

EVENING EDITION

VOL. XXVII., NO. 251---WHOLE NO. 8703. MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 11, 1890. PRICE--ONE CENT PER COPY.

IN A BAD WAY.

Conservative Party in Need of Reorganization.

Complete Failure of Ireland's Potato Crop Imminent.

Efforts of a Fresh Plot Against the Czar's Life Denied—English Manufacturers Deeply Interested in the McKinley Bill.

Fell Over a Precipice.

VIENNA, Aug. 11.—Baron de Leon, of Vienna, has been killed by falling over a precipice in the Alps.

Dueling Discouraged.

BERLIN, Aug. 11.—In confidential circulars to commanders, the Government states that dueling in the army will henceforth be obligatory even in cases where facilities have been used.

Salisbury Apologizes to France.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—In the course of the negotiations with France with reference to Siam, Lord Salisbury apologized to France for his overlooking the existence of a treaty of 1862 in concluding the Anglo-Siam agreement.

Baseless Report.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 11.—The reports of a fresh plot against the life of the Czar are baseless.

The Czar has ordered that the application of the anti-Jewish law to be postponed for a while. Probably intending to postpone putting them in operation indefinitely. The official authorities have adopted vexatious measures against the Jews without the authority.

The Irish Potato Crop.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—A number of petitions from people in Ireland have been presented to Government asking for the passage of a bill providing for the holding of an inquiry in session of Parliament in order that may be passed to avert the disastrous consequences which will follow the total failure of the potato crop in that country, which is imminent.

In a Bad way.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—An endeavor will be made at Conservative headquarters during the recess of Parliament to improve the Conservative organization of London, which is considered very bad. In view of the general belief, which in spite of Mr. Gladstone's recent prophecies is still received in political circles as a practical impossibility, a strong effort is to be made next year, a strong effort is to be made to strengthen the weak points in the party.

Prospects of the McKinley Bill.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—A Herald correspondent yesterday asked Charles A. Dana, who is here, whether he thought the McKinley bill would be passed or shelved. He said: "At one time I was doubtful as to whether the bill would ever become a law. I now I am quite certain it will pass, but in a modified form, that is on the lines formulated by Mr. Blaine. The United States will say, 'You take our corn and then we will take your sugars.' But that justification won't affect people over here, who are clamoring about their silks and velvets. There is no use in trying to disguise it from these merchants that the bill will pass, and as regards their case no alteration it will be made."

GRAND ARMY TROUBLES.

Almost Wrecked in the Rapids—A Pullman Car Burned.

MONTREAL, Aug. 11.—The Grand Army of the Republic excursion launched upon a sea of trouble when they left the train at Kingston and embarked on the Richelieu and Ontario boats for Montreal on their way to the grand encampment at Boston. The steamers Corinthian, Corsican, Maud, Algerian and Bohemian left Kingston Saturday morning, but only the Maud and Algerian arrived here that night, it being too dark for the others to run the rapids. The others landed at Coteau, miles up the river, and transferred their passengers, from whence they were conveyed by three Grand Trunk trains to Montreal. The Bohemian did not fare well, but in running the Cedar Rapids met with a misadventure. The boat was loaded with 700 passengers, and just as she was at the most critical point in the rapids the cabin floor gave way and for a moment there was confusion and panic. The railing floor interfered with the steering gear, and the vessel became unmanageable. The crew behaved like cowards, and launching the life preservers, added to the confusion, but the captain and pilot stood by their posts. The shore bearings were lost, but they succeeded in bringing the boat to the foot of the Beauharnois Canal, where the passengers were transferred to trains for Montreal. There was also an unpleasant adventure for the excursionists who had arrived and went on to Portland without their comrades. When the train was nearing Actonvale at midnight, 50 miles from here, a lamp exploded and a Pullman car was consumed. The passengers were safely removed with all their baggage. This afternoon I saw Mr. Chabot, of the Richelieu and Ontario Line; Mr. Stevenson, of the Grand Trunk, and passengers on the boat, and they all confirm the above particulars.

Uncle Sam's Crops.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—There is reduction in condition of all cereals as reported by the statistician of the Department of Agriculture. The decline from the 1st of July to the 1st of August is from 93.1 to 73.3 in corn; from 94.4 to 83.2 in spring wheat; from 81.6 to 70.1 in oats; from 88.3 to 82.8 in barley. The condition of buckwheat is 90.1 and of spring rye, 86.8. The condition of Irish potatoes is reduced from 91.7 to 77.2. A fall of twenty points indicates the disaster which has befallen the corn crop within 30 days. The cause is the unnormally high temperature of the central maize districts, with insufficiency of rainfall.

There has been a considerable reduction in the condition of spring wheat, amounting to fully 11 points.

The oat crop is certain to be one of very low yield and probably poor quality.

Another crop of great importance is potatoes, which has also been damaged by drought. A low rate of yield is assured.

A Clever Swindle.

MONTREAL, Aug. 11.—Two clever scoundrels concocted a scheme and worked it successfully to defraud the city, the firemen and several leading firms. R. B. Ford and J. Graham proposed to augment the firemen's fund by publishing a souvenir book soliciting advertisements for it and turning over one-third of the proceeds to the fund. They then called upon large firms for subscriptions to the disabled firemen's fund, and among the checks received were: From the Bank of Montreal, $500; Merchants' Bank, $200; Sir Donald Smith, $100; Grand Trunk Railway, $100, or nearly $2,000 in all. They then handed these checks to Chief Benoit, alleging that they were in payment for advertisements in the mythical book, and as the same time presented a fictitious account for work claimed to be done by the Burland Lithograph Company, amounting to $1,000. The chief indorsed the checks in payment for the supposed work, which were then cashed and with the proceeds of which the clever young man disappeared.

TRAGEDY AT THE FALLS.

A Rochester Bigamist Pushes His Wife Over a Precipice.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Aug. 11.—Yesterday morning Mr. J. C. Hayden, chief of the detective force in Rochester, N. Y., accompanied by Detective Furtherer, of the same force, and having in charge a Mrs. Quigley, wife of Chas. H. Quigley, of Rochester, N. Y., arrived here and notified Ontario Policeman McMicking, of this place, that they were in search of the body of Mrs. Arthur Day, of Rochester, N. Y., who was murdered two weeks ago. Mrs. Quigley, the woman accompanying the detectives, was the sister of Arthur Day. On reaching a point below the whirlpool rapids elevator photograph gallery on the Canadian side the body of the unfortunate woman was found lying frightfully mangled on the rugged rocks and much decomposed. It being late in the evening, no attempt was made to bring the body to the top of the bank, but steps was taken to secure it. Mrs. Quigley related the following bloodcurdling story to the police magistrate:

MRS. QUIGLEY'S STORY.

"I live at Rochester, N. Y.; I came to the Falls on Sunday, July 27; with me was my brother, Arthur Day, and his wife. The trip was proposed to my brother Arthur on the preceding Saturday. He called at my house and asked me to go to the Falls; I told him I was poor and could not afford it; he told me he would pay my fare; I told him I would go. Upon our arrival at the Falls we took the street cars to the bridge—my brother, his wife and myself. We crossed the lower bridge to this side and walked down towards the whirlpool, below the whirlpool rapids elevator. Being tired I sat down upon a stone looking towards the falls. My brother and his wife went on down and stopped at the place where the detectives and I did today. I saw my brother once standing near the precipice, his wife immediately in front of him. The next time I looked he was waving a black handkerchief for me to come to him, which I did, and not seeing his wife I asked him where Deseriah was. He admitted that he had pushed her over the bank, and said she had never moved and did not know what struck her. He said he wanted to get rid of her. Afterwards he gave me a ticket and said we must part. I went up on a street car to the Falls, and took the train from there. I saw my brother upon arrival at Buffalo, but did not speak to him. I saw him three days afterwards in Rochester. The only thing he said about the murder was that had he to do it over he would not.

THE DETECTIVE'S NARRATIVE.

Detective Hayden states: Last Tuesday Lizzen Breen, of 228 Plymouth street, Rochester, where she had lived comfortably with her father before meeting one Arthur Hoyt, of the same city, whom she had married on the 12th of July last at Canandaigua, N. Y., laid information before me that she had reason to think that she had been victimized by Hoyt, she having reason to know that his name was not Hoyt, but Arthur Day, and a married man. Detective Kavanagh was detailed on the case and had Day arrested for bigamy. He learned that Mrs. Day, No. 1, her husband and sister-in-law were at the Falls on July 27; that Mrs. Day No. 1 was missing, and that Day would awaken wife No. 2, talking in his sleep, by expressions of "There she goes over!" and such like remarks. The detective visited Mrs. Quigley. Being asked by the detective, she admitted to them that her brother had told her at the Falls that he had pushed his wife over the bank. Prior to this, Day had been arrested for bigamy, having married Deseriah Chatterton, of Saratoga, eight years ago, and had been living with her at 70 Stillson street, Rochester, up to the day of the murder, July 27, and at the same time had married Lizzie Breen, and was living with her at the rear of 30½ Mortimer street.

MRS. QUIGLEY.

Mrs. Quigley is a very hard-looking woman, and gives her age as 48 years. She has been married four times. She says that to her mother, Mrs. Cornelia Day, she had confessed the whole thing. Her mother told her she was glad she was gone. Mrs. Quigley said the reason for denying any knowledge of Mrs. Day No. 1's whereabouts was that she did not wish to betray her brother in his crime.

The Police Magistrate had Mrs. Quigley arrested as an accessory to the murder.

THE VICTIM.

The dead woman was a tall, slim figure with dark hair, fair complexion, dark eyes and rather good-looking. She was peevish, would take fits of anger. She had two children, one of them dying last winter. She was about 26 years of age. She and her husband had fights when they were living on Monroe street, and parted for a few weeks. The children were put in the Industrial school at the time. She was the daughter of Daniel Chatterton, of Saratoga. Wife No. 2 was the daughter of Mr. Breen, of Plymouth street, Rochester. The Breens had come to Rochester from Canada.

Mrs. Quigley was locked up in the jail. Application will be made to extradite Day, and he will be tried for murder here.

The place where the body of the unfortunate woman lies is about 60 feet from the top of the bank.

Steamers Arrived.

Aug. 9.	At	From
Slavonia	Liverpool	New York
Umbria	London	New York
Sardinian	Father Point	Liverpool
Abyssinia	Victoria	Yokohama
Aug. 10.		
Sarnia	Father Point	Liverpool
City of Chicago	New York	Liverpool
Etruria	New York	Liverpool
Rotterdam	New York	Amsterdam
Champagne	New York	Havre
Suevia	New York	Hamburg

"EL PADRE" CIGARS have no rival. The millions sold annually fully demonstrates their superiority over all others. 94-tf wty

No medicine in the world is in better repute or more widely known than Ayer's Sarsaparilla. As a safe and certain remedy for all manner of blood disorders, leading physicians and druggists everywhere recommend it in preference to any other.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL TIEUP.

Passenger Traffic on the Road Partially Resumed.

Circulars from the Knights of Labor—Both Sides Determined to Hold Out.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Local trains on the Harlem Railway and seven on the Hudson River road arrived in this city up to 9 o'clock Saturday morning. All the trains through from the west arrived here on time. Mr. Webb says there is no trouble in the western division with the exception of a few night station men who deserted their posts, but whose places were immediately filled.

NO MILK TRAINS.

One of the worst features of the strike will be the lack of milk to the people of New York. Not a can of milk came into the depot Saturday morning. This will sorely affect hospitals, orphan asylums, hotels, restaurants, bakeries, poor people and hosts of others. Over 22,000 cans of milk, each can containing 40 quarts, are received every morning at the Grand Central depot between 1 o'clock and 4 o'clock. About 250 milk dealers go to the depot for milk. Agents on the West Shore road raised the price of milk from $1 38 per can to $2, then to $5, and at last accounts were getting $6 and $7 for it.

THE OFFICIAL NOTICE.

The following is the notice sent out by the Knights of Labor:

Brother co-workers of all occupations in railroad service: Greeting—The officers of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad are engaged in an effort to inaugurate the policy adopted by Austin Corbin on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, which means the extermination of all labor organizations among railroad employes. While they have commenced on our organization it will be only a short period until they proceed to exterminate all other organizations. Hoping you will appreciate the situation, that this action on the part of the company means solely the annihilation of all labor organizations, and that you will see the necessity of co-operating with us to set aside this unjust action on the part of this corporation, we remain respectfully yours,

THE EXECUTIVE BOARD,
D. A. No. 246, K. of L.

UNPREPARED.

The Sun says the strike upon the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad and the Harlem Railroad had been foreshadowed for some days, but nobody expected it to come when it did, and no preparations had been made. The effect was to tie up not only the New York Central, but the New York, New Haven and Hartford as well, which had a strike of its own.

THE WHY.

Master Workman Lee, in an interview concerning the status of the New York Central strike, said: "The present policy of the Central road is the inauguration of the policy which has been pursued by Austin Corbin on the Reading Railroad, and is so viewed by every man employed by the company who is a member of any labor organization. The main question at issue is our contention for the reinstatement of the men whom the company have been discharging for three weeks. These men have been faithful in the discharge of their duties, and that has been conceded by the officers of the company in the past. No question has ever been raised to their fitness for their respective positions, nor have these wholesale discharges been made because the business of the road demanded it. It was purely and simply because these men were Knights of Labor."

In answer to a question whether it was true that the discharges were the result of the men neglecting their duty by attending to matters outside of their daily work and taking off in consequence, he replied that such a statement was a subterfuge on the part of the officials of the roads. The following letter was sent by Mr. Lee to Governor Hill:

ALBANY, Aug. 9, 1890.

To the Hon. David B. Hill, Governor:

Your Excellency—D. A. No. 246, K. of L. railroad employes are to-day engaged in a struggle for American liberty and manhood. The press of the State intimate the calling out of the State militia. We beg to assure you that no act shall be committed or any attempt made to violate the laws of our State. We are citizens of New York and pledge our honor to depend on the justice of our cause, and not on acts of violence or lawlessness. The police departments of our different cities are, in our judgment, amply qualified and sufficient to maintain the public peace, and D. A. No. 246, K. of L. assures your Excellency that they and those whom they represent will do all in their power to maintain and preserve law and order. We will thereby gain not only the sympathy of American citizens who love fair play, but effectually checkmate efforts of Pinkerton tugs, who are endeavoring to promote disorder. Yours very respectfully,

EXECUTIVE BOARD OF D. A. No. 246.

THE INDICATIONS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—The indications now are that the strike on the Vanderbilt lines will not be a success. Yesterday the regular schedule passenger service of the New York Central and the Harlem roads was resumed, the only change being the consolidating of certain outgoing western trains. The tie-up on the West Shore road did not affect passenger traffic, although the freight business was brought to a standstill. The through Boston trains on the New Haven road left as usual. At a conference of officials it was decided to dispatch to-day all freight trains to their various destinations. The company found they could obtain all the men required in this city.

THE COMPANY'S STATEMENT.

The following circular was issued by Vice-President Webb, and was the result of the long conference held by the railway officials:

The position of the company is this: We shall select our own men, and we do not propose that they be designated by the Knights of Labor or its committees. When men are dismissed we get rid of the inefficient, the most vicious and those least in accord with our interests. When promotions are to be made we will not be bound by the seniority rules promulgated by the Knights of Labor. A due consideration will always be given to the length of service, but the first and most important rule will be the qualification of the men for the place. If our men have grievances the proper officer will be willing to grant hearing and see that consideration is given, but we will not allow outsiders to interfere, or to interfere between the employer and employe. For this reason alone I refused to allow Mr. Holland to discuss any differences alleged to exist between the company and its men, and not for the reason, as stated, that we object to our employes being members of labor organizations.

These are my views, and I am satisfied that they are concurred in and approved by every official of the company, by its Board of Directors and by the gentlemen who are most interested in its securities.

The strike is ill-advised, cannot succeed, and we will put it down and maintain the position we have taken.

MEETING OF THE MEN.

Master Workman Lee, of the District Assembly, arrived from Albany at noon yesterday and attended a meeting of the Knights this afternoon. More than 3,000 were present. Reports were received from the various assemblies along the line of the road. What they were could not be learned. A resolution was adopted thanking the press for the fair manner in which it had treated the strike. J. J. Holland and Secretary Hayes, of the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, left last night for Detroit. Before their departure they ordered all the firemen on the Vanderbilt lines here to quit work. The engines are deserted at the Grand Central Depot.

ASKING FOR PROTECTION.

ALBANY, Aug. 11.—Mayor Manning was served with another notice signed by C. C. Clark, vice-president of the New York Central road, saying that the company thought their property was in danger, and calling upon him to take proper action tending to protect the company's property.

VIOLENCE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—The following dispatch was received at a late hour last night by Vice-President Webb from Syracuse: The Chicago limited, due in New York at 4 o'clock this afternoon, was flagged in the yard at Dewitt and stopped by strikers, who took out coupling pins, and the train is now there. A later dispatch says militia have control of the yards. Several strikers attempted to board a train, but were prevented in doing so by the soldiers. Then an attempt was made to disarm some of the soldiers by a few of the more foolhardy ones, but they were restrained by their friends. An attempt was made to blockade the track. It was only when the strikers were appeased by assurances that the train would not leave the yard that they withdrew from it and allowed it to proceed. A coal train attempted to run through the yard, but was stopped by strikers, who boarded her and set the brakes. In the afternoon the firemen who usually run to East Syracuse joined the strike, and in the evening about 75 locomotive engineers held a meeting and decided to hold out. The North Shore limited train struck East Syracuse about 8:30 a.m. and was held up by the strikers, who set the signal. The train remained in the yards until about 4 in the afternoon, when it was allowed to pull up to Syracuse station and unload its passengers. It did not unload, but went back to the Oswego Junction, where the West Shore crosses the Central, and switched on to the West Shore and then went East. Sixty Pinkerton men arrived here from Chicago at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and were sworn in as deputy sheriffs. The artillery has been gotten out.

HELP FROM THE ENGINEERS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 11.—A prominent knight said last night that word had been received that the engineers from New York to Buffalo had agreed to support the men who are out, and have telegraphed Chief Arthur asking for permission to strike. He added, "If Arthur does not give his consent the engineers will go out anyway." This knight also said the firemen from New York to Dewitt had been ordered to be in readiness to go out at any time.

PETERING OUT.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Supt. Voorhees states that Master Workman Lee has been deposed. Whatever way one might look at the situation all through the night and early this morning it looked as though the strike on the N. Y. C. road was slowly but surely petering out. Nevertheless both parties were, so far as words went, as stubborn as ever. The first train scheduled to go out was the Buffalo express or newspaper train, and it left promptly on time at 4:35 a.m. At 6 o'clock a train over the Harlem branch went out, followed by still another at 6:20. Announcement was made that all trains would run to-day with the exception of the Croton local both north and south-bound. Vice-President Webb said this morning: "The firemen have not struck, and all trains so far are running all right. The fact is," continued Mr. Webb, "everything is beautiful all along the road except at Syracuse. At that point the railroad is not getting sufficient protection."

AN ACCIDENT.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 11.—The west bound flyer on the Rome Watertown and Ogdensburg at 3 o'clock this morning collided with a number of freight cars that were standing on tracks at Adams Center by reason of a switch being left open. Four freight cars, the engine, the baggage and the first coach were damaged. No passengers injured. The fireman sustained severe bruises. The track is now clear.

FREIGHT MOVING.

The first train of freight since the trouble left here at 9:15 o'clock this morning. It consisted of 44 cars loaded with perishable stuff bound for Alabama. Only 1,400 cans of milk were received, when there should be 2,200. The American Express Company received and sent out its Sunday shipment of express.

FIREMEN GO OUT.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 11.—10:45 a.m.—Twenty firemen on the Central have gone out, and the engineers say they will pull no trains out with a green fireman as a helper.

Labor Notes.

An attempt to settle the miners' strike at Springhill, N. J., has failed

Some of the men employed on the Dublin, Wicklow and Wexford Railroad have struck in consequence of the discharge of a number of workmen who belonged to the employes' union.

The railway strikers in Wales are as determined as ever. They handed in the company uniforms and received the wages due them. There are no signs of yielding, and but few of the men have gone back to work. Expressions of sympathy have been received from all parts of the kingdom; the sailors' union has resolved to prevent Cardiff ship-owners from getting men at British ports, and notices have been sent everywhere giving warning that the strike is still on, and that people in search of work should go elsewhere.

The situation at Cardiff remains unchanged. The mails are still carried by wagons on the public roads. The strike has seriously affected the London shipping trade.

The Chicago Knights of Labor intimate pretty strongly that they will follow the example of their eastern brothers, and that the move is near at hand.

We have no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, diarrhœa, cholera and all summer complaints, sea sickness, etc. It promptly gives relief and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.

Teeth extracted without pain. Consciousness retained during the entire operation. Parents should pay strict attention to children's teeth from the age of three years. O. H. ZIEGLER, Dentist, 192 Dundas street. ywt

WELCOMED HOME.

Arrival of London Canton, Prize Winners at Chicago.

Enthusiastic Welcome from Their Brother Oddfellows.

Speeches from the Various Officers and Friends—Had Their Swords Been All Alike the Prize Would Have Been First—The Highest Honor Ever Attained by a Canadian Canton.

When No. 8 express from the west pulled into the G. T. R. station at 11:05 this morning a large crowd of Oddfellows and citizens had gathered there to welcome home the members of the London Canton, No. 1. For the past week the canton has been attending the triennial cantonment of Patriarchs Militant at Chicago, in which they were successful enough to carry off the second prize in class B, drill competition. As the air brakes were applied and the train brought to a standstill the victorious patriarchs were accorded three hearty cheers. The other members of the order then formed a square on the platform, into which Capt. Brown marched, after forming the canton into order. The men were all in the pink of condition and spoke highly of their treatment in Chicago. On the Captain's right hand was Major Stenberg, and associated with him were Adjt. Herald, Lieut. McRoberts, Ensign Darch and Surgeon Abbott. The canton was drawn up in line, after which Mayor Taylor came forward and in a few words welcomed them back to the city. He was more than pleased, he said, to hear that they had been so very successful in the competition drill in that they carried off the second award. In their success they had brought not only honor to themselves and to their order but to the city at large.

Major Stenberg replied on behalf of the canton, and at the conclusion of it the Seventh Band struck up "For They Are Jolly Good Fellows." The band then moved off and the canton, marching in threes, fell in, followed by the other members of the order. On arriving at their hall the canton was dismissed, a great many repairing to the lodge room, where a general hand-shaking took place, followed with hearty congratulations. Canton Paymaster Patriarch Ed. Beltz afterwards called the members to order. He paid a compliment to the canton, and expressed the conviction that their success would have a beneficent influence over the whole order in Ontario.

Grand Representative Dr. Cl. T. Campbell was then called on, and in referring to the success of the canton he said that it was proof that London Oddfellows could do almost anything they attempted if they would but inculcate the same energy into their work that the canton evinced while in the competition drill at Chicago. "You deserve," he said, speaking to the canton, "all that you got, and perhaps more. You have come back here with honors higher than those which have ever been achieved by any other Canadian canton, and I hope that when you enter into such a competition again that your superiority may be so marked that you cannot in any way escape from the first prize.

P. C. P. Bro. Essery was the next speaker to commend the prowess of the local patriarchs. He thought that they had accomplished a big work when, in the face of the whole continent of America, they carried off second honors. He was proud of the canton and of Capt. Brown, of whom he said a better man at drill never stood on British soil. At the next competition the speaker promised to have his own family represented in the ranks by at least two.

P. C. P. Bro. James W. Burrows, of Chatham, and a member of Adelphian Encampment and Canton No. 1, who had come to the city to assist in the reception, was then called on for a few words. He had been on the ground, he said, when the drill was taking place, and had heard all of the comments made in his vicinity, and was it not that the London Canton was placed at the great disadvantage of having to drill two days ahead of the others, and on totally strange ground, he was convinced that they would have secured the first prize. He was pleased and considered it a privilege to greet the boys on their return.

P. S. H. P. Bro. John Hunter and P. C. P. Bro. J. Hanson also complimented the canton on their achievements, and said that they would prove a source of strength to the rest of the order.

P. G. Bro. Walter Fairbairn rose to confess that he was not a member of the canton, but said he was ashamed of himself because he was not. He thought that after their success he would have to join them. There was one change he would like to suggest in their name, however, and that was, that instead of being called patriarchs militant they should be called patriarchs triumphant. The remark called forth a hearty round of applause.

P. C. P. Bro. C. W. Bayley also made a short speech, in which he eulogized the canton and expressed great pleasure in their success.

P. C. P. Bro. Dr. Roome and P. G. P. Bro. F. Riddle followed, each speaking in the same strain and expressing unbounded satisfaction in the prowess of London Canton, No. 1.

Patriarch Beltz then announced that he had a check on the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company for $900 in favor of London Canton, No. 1, and that Capt. Brown also had a check in favor of himself for $90. The first amount represented the second prize money, the first being taken by Canton Amsterdam, No. 20, of New York, with Earl Canton, No. 16, of Ohio, third, while nine others brought up the rear.

Major Brown, captain of the canton, was then called on and received an ovation as he rose to his feet. He first expressed his thanks for the hearty reception which had been tendered to the canton and to himself on their arrival in the city. When he left a week ago he had hopes that the canton would win some prize, but had not set his hopes on second one. In the matter of drill the London Canton was first in merit, but it was the uniform that lost them the contest, all of the members not having uniform swords. This detracted six points from their total and so together with the fact that they were compelled to drill on strange ground the canton had every reason to feel proud with the result of the drill competition, they having received the full percentage for drill movements. The reception then ended with cheers for Capt. Brown and London Canton, No. 1.

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LAST MOMENT DISPATCHES.

Gov. Warren, of Wyoming, is dangerously ill.

Ex-Mayor Samuel B. H. Vance, of New York, died at Douglastown, L. I., Monday morning.

The Toronto mortality returns for the week ending Aug. 19, gave 81 births, 18 marriages and 111 deaths.

The President and party have gone to attend the encampment of the Grand Army of Republic, at Boston, next week.

The mail and passenger service between Montreal and New York is badly demoralized by the strike of the switchmen on the N. Y. C. and H. R. R.

Mme. Bourrion, the fasting woman, of Bourdenilles, France, has died from inability to digest food. She had abstained for 33 days.

The cost of the break in the Sault Canal to vessel owners alone is placed at $80,000 per day and the country in general at something like $300,000.

At a dance of Italians at a saloon in Glasgow, N. Y., on Sunday evening, a fight took place during which an Italian was killed and another man believed to be fatally clubbed. Several others of the party were badly cut.

The strained relations between Turkey and Servia as shown by the correspondence in regard to the murder of M. Matinkovitch, the Servian Consul at Pristia, continue to cause uneasiness in diplomatic circles. The only satisfaction offered by the Porte consisted of a salute of the Servian Consul by a party of Turkish soldiers.

VOICES OF THE PEOPLE.

A Picnicker's Plaint.

To the Editor of the ADVERTISER:

Port Stanley seems destined to be the summer resort for London, St. Thomas and the surrounding villages. This season it has been more extensively patronized than ever in the past, and it is desirable that it should be made as pleasant a place as possible and have every facility that will make it easy of access at reasonable hours, more especially for those who may sojourn there; also that there should not be any drawbacks in the way of nuisances. We go there for fresh, pure air, but on Fraser heights west of the picnic grounds the stench from the stables of the Fraser House is so great that picnickers have to hold their noses whilst passing. I am sure that if your valuable journal calls attention to it the obliging proprietor will have it removed. The absence of this nuisance would add much to the value of his property and render the present vacant lots salable.

London, Aug. 11. RAMBLER.

Bathers Who Do Not Bathe.

The number of exhibition bathers who hang their clothes on a hickory limb but don't go near the water is daily on the increase, says an Atlantic City correspondent, and during a walk along the beach one can readily pick out hundreds of young girls, and even mature dames, arrayed in the most attractive and costly bathing robes who don't even wet their dainty feet in the surf, but prefer to gayly trip in groups along the strand or gracefully recline on the warm sands.

They, as a rule, wear collars and cuffs, jaunty little caps, neat slippers, and are invariably tight-laced. They are as careful of details in donning this beach costume as if they were dressing for a ball, and certainly appear far more captivating. These fair and frolicsome visitors are known as exhibition bathers, but they don't bathe.

A new fad among this particular class is to go carriage riding in their brief attire, and it is a familiar sight on the avenues daily to see a bevy of pretty girls clad in handsome surf costumes urging along a weary beach steed, and evidently enjoying the diversion.

The great lung healer is found in excellent medicine sold as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.

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