Text of Supplementary Guarantees Demanded by France.

A Neutral Zone Established in Indo-China.

Relations Between England and France Were Seriously. Strained

Great Loss of Life by a Benzole Ex plosion-Now China Must Make Explanations to Russia.

One More Prince. ATHENS, Aug. 1 .- A son was born yes terday to the Duchess of Sparta, wife of the Crown Prince of Greece, and sister of e German Emperor.

Case of Cholera in Holland. LONDON, Aug. 1.—The family of the sheriff of the village of Ewyk, in the Prov-

ince of Gelderland, Holland, was stricken with cholera nostras yesterday. One of the children died of the disease. The New Explosive Claims Two

Victims.
VIENNA, Aug. 1.—While soldiers were

filling projectiles with ecrasitie, the new Austrian explosive, in the new committee building in the heart of the city, an ex-plosion occurred. Two soldiers were silled and several injured. Russia Wants China to Explain.

LONDON, Aug. 1 .- The Vienna corre spondent of the News says that Russia has solved to ask China for an explanation of heratifude in the Pamir question, in view of the enormous masses of Chinese troops con-centrated in the vicinity of the Pamirs. Fourteen Victims of a Benzole Ex-

plosion. 87. PETERSBURG, Aug. 1.—A dispatch from Kiev, capital of the government of that name, says that an explosion of benzole to-day in the magazine in the was terrific. Fourteen persons employed in the magazine were killed and a large

Bishop of Fort Wayne. Rome, Aug. 1.—The Rt. Rev. Joseph ademacher, D.D., bishop of Nashville enr., has been appointed bishop of Fort Ind., to succeed the late Bishop

brenger.

Bishop Rademacher was born in Westhalis, Clinton county, Mich., about 50 sers ago. He was a priest of the archiveces of Cincinnati, when he was applied bishop of Nashville to succeed Dr. Jaken, high., Vaccus agg. , eight years ago.

The Argentine Revolution. LONDON, Aug. 1.—A dispatch from menos Ayres states that the revolution in he provinces of Buenos Ayres, San Luis the provinces of Buenos Ayres, San Luis tad Santa Fe continues. The insurgents have taken most of the towns in the provinces named with little bloodshed. Much strictly is felt as to the result of a conflict that has taken place at La Plata. Gen. Dotts was in command of the garrison of 2,000 men at that place. The insurgents the attacked to town numbered about 2,000 men. The city of Santa Fe is besieged, and be insurgents have granted the governor me hours in which to surrender.

San Luis are entirely local.

BANGKOK, Aug. 1 .- English and German Sunboats entered the Menam River to-day. hey proceeded up the river and came to off the city. s, Aug 1.—Prince Vadhana, the

PARIS, Aug 1.—Prince Vadhana, the Samese Minister to France, called at the Foreign Office to-day and informed Minister Develle that Siam was prepared to cive the supplementary guarantees required by France for the strict fulfillment in the terms of the ultimatum pending a faal settlement of the questions involved. It is understood that the French will eccupy the river and port of Chantibun, which town lies 175 miles to the southeast of Baugkok, on the Gulf of Siam, until a camplete evacuation is made of the Siamese billitary posts on the left bank of the Meaning River. The blockade is still in force.

Paris, Aug. 1.—The supplementary parantees demanded by France from Siam, para as iver and port of Chantibun, and that aims shall not establish military stations in stain named places near the Cambodian fortier or within a certain distance of the skeng River, were contained in a note smed by M. Develle yesterday and made ablic to-day. The text of the note is as slower.

OWE:

PARIS, July 31.—The delay of Siam in epting the ultimatum presented by the which Minister resident at Bangkok has used to decovernment of the Republic mposing heavier conditions. Being demistance of the Republic at the world of the winter product of the second conditions. osing heavier conditions. Being de-however, to give further proof of the ments of moderation by which she herself, as an indispensable guar for the practical execution of the ver and port of Chantibun until the lete evacuation of the posts by the Siamese on the left bank of

ther, for the purpose of guaranteeing inuance of the good relations happily stablished between France and Siam, of the preventing a conflict in the region Lake Toulesap, Siam will understand the Toulesap, Siam will understand the Toulesap siam will understand the Toulesap siam will understand the Conflict of the

PARIS, Aug. 1.—A semi-official note says: "The various interviews between M. Develle and Lord Dufferin in the last says: "The various interviews between M. Develle and Lord Dufferin in the last few days referred exclusively to the Upper Mekong question which has been pending between France and Great Britain for years and which was brought into prominence by the France-Siamese conflict. All decisions in the matter were postponed until Siam unreservedly accepted the Franch ultimatum. Acceptance having been made, France has not hesitated to adhere to the principle of a neutral sone to be established by means of mutual sacrifices between the possessions of the two powers in the regions of the Upper Mekong. The delimitation is reserved for future consideration."

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The Daily News editorially says: "It would be pedantry and folly to deny that our relations with France have been severely strained. France's extremely high-handed procedure, for which there is as much justification as there was for the partition of Poland, could not be regarded with unconcern by Great Britain. Much credit for the fortunate outcome is due to the consummate diplomacy of Lord Dufferin while Lord Rosebery has certainly justified the confidence of the country."

Panic in Pork

The Concomitant of Boston Beans Takes a Terrific Tumble.

Sudden Fall of Prices From \$19 to \$10 a Barrel.

The Complete Collapse of the Cudahy Corner.

A Number of Leading Chicago Dealers Go to the Wall-The American Pack ing Company One of the Victims—Sey eral Failures Reported and More Sure

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—The big deal in pork, which has held the price of that commodity at an inordinately high figure for nonths, has collapsed, accompanied by the anouncement of the failure of the three eading houses cencerned in it—those of J. Steiver, E. W. Bailey and A. C. Helmoltz. Pork sold down from \$19 to \$10 a sarrel, but almost immediately recovered. arrel, but almost immediately recovered to \$11 50, where it is now selling SEVERAL HEAVY FAILURES.

Just as matters had settled down and aga begin to look serene on the board of de, the failures of the American Packthings begin to look serene on the board of the state and the board of the desired. The insurgents have a continues. The insurgents at last taken place at La Plata. Gendit at has taken place at La Plata. Gendit at his packing firms of the city, of Jack" (Ludahy in his deals. Cudahy has been

to estimate the amounts invo

ver, before the close.

The Philadelphia Packing and Provision company has failed. Liabilities large.

John Cudahy is one of that remarable amily of Milwauke men which is no dentified with the biggest packing esta ishments in the world. Michael Cuda s Armour's partner and the practical he f the vast works of the concern. W Cudahy was the partner of John Plankin-ton at Milwaukee.

THE BELLE'S SACRIFICE.

A Wealthy New York Woman Deserts the Four Hundred

To Become a Salvation Army Lassie-A New Found Happiness.

New York, Aug. 1.-Miss Emma Van Norden made her first public address to the Salvation Army yesterday. Miss Van Norden is an ensign in the army, and her conversion to the Salvationists is one of the most remarkable on record. She is the daughter of Warner Van Norden, president of the Bank of North America, one of the largest commercial institutions in the country.

country.

The family live elegantly in a marble The family rive elegantly in a marble mansion on Fifth avenue, and are social associates with the Vanderbills and Astors. Miss Van Norden is the youngest and prettiest of three daughters who have figured in all the exclusive functions of the oon, Aug. 1.—In the House of to-day Earl Rosebery, Secretary of four Foreign Affairs, read the text direct ultimatum and of the suplifies tultimatum and of the suplified her family and friends by at Gret ultimatum and of the suplified her family and friends by at the foliation of the suplified her family and friends by at the foliation of the suplified her family and friends by at the foliation of the suplified her family and friends by at the fam

Paris establishing a neutral zone in Indo-China."

London, Aug. 1.—The Standard this morning again affirms that owing to the representation made to M. Develle, the Foreign Minister, by Lord Dufferin, the question of a neutral zone between France's, the Siamese and British Burmah possessions has been settled satisfactorily, and that it has been agreed that the French blockade of the Sinvation Army soldiers for the religion was confided but her range was no a church roll, purport appear to-day in the Times and Post.

Paris, Aug. 1.—A semi-official notes says: "The various interviews between M. Develle and Lord Dufferin in the last work.

She has been made an ensign and cymbals. She has been made an ensign and will soon be created a captain and will be sent to various posts throughout the country, like other officers of the Salvation Army.

Last night was the first time she made in address. She explained how she got the Christian work. Before that time she said devotion of Salvation Army soldiers for their Christian work. Before that time she said her name was on a church roll, but her religion was confided to certain times and places. She felt that such a life was one of hypocrisy, and she determined to give herself wholly to Salvation work.

mined to give herself wholly to Salvation work.

She expressed herself entirely satisfied with her experience in the Salvation Army. It had brought her more peace and hap-piness, she said, than had all the wealth and social distinction she formerly possessed

Late Canadian News

Sudden Death of a Belleville Manufac turer-Severe Effects of Hail in the Northwest-A Wentworth Man Killed by Lightning.

The Northwest Legislature has been called to meet Aug. 10.

Jane Richardson died in the jail at Kingston on Sunday, aged 110 years.

Miss Lulu Meek, contralto, of Kingston, has just been married to W. Corbett, of Lynn, Mass.

Rev. Mr. Laplante, formerly of Levis, Que., was devoured by sharks while bath-ing at Santa Cruz, Trinidad, on the 6th The Ottawa assessment commissioner

has put 600 names on the Provincial voters' list under the Manhood Franchise Act in addition to all qualified to vote on

James Stenabeugh, of Jerseyville, was struck by lightning Monday evening and instantly killed.

The citizens of Paisley are petitioning the Government to remove Patrick Heffernan, of Walkerton, from the list of county constables.

Grand Trunk Railway Company's receipts for the week ending July 29, 1893, were \$390,170; increase of \$1,222 over same period last year.

Rev. T. W. Winfield, formerly pastor of the Congregational Church at Ottawa, was, on Tuesday, formally received into the Ottawa Presbytery.

A call from the congregation of Fort Massey, Halifax, N. S., to Rev. Mr. Gandier, Presbyterian minister of Bramp-ton, has been received. The crack Thirteenth Battalion Band of Hamilton have been requested to state their terms for playing a four weeks' en-gagement at the World's Fair during September.

Patrick Curran, assistant manager of the Nova Scotia Sugar Refinery Company, dropped dead on Tuesday night at his residence in Halifax, N. S. He was 52

S. J. White, a box manufacturer, fell dead in his factory at Belleville on Tuesday morning from heart failure. Deceased, who was 62 years of age, leaves a wife and

one daughter.

The St. Andrew's Society, Toronto, are going to wait upon Major-Gen. Herbert with a view of pressing the request for permission to organize a kilted company in connection with the Forty-third Battalion. At a meeting of the congregation of the Ottawa Baptist Church on Tuesday evening, Rev. Mr. Carey, who goes to Brussels Street Church, St. John, N. B., was presented with a silver-headed cane and \$400 in money.

Mrs. Blanchard, of Etobicoke township, he wife of a Congregational minister, thile visiting her mother, Mrs. Robert outer, fell down cellar with a lighted Coulter, fell down cellar with a lighted amp on Sunday evening, burning herself to badly that she died on Monday evening.

News has been received in Toronto that Miss McDonald, teacher at the Presby-terian Indian mission school at Aberni, B. C., died last week. Miss McDonald was the sister of Rev. A. J. McDonald, mission-

ary to Aberni, who recently retired owing to ill health.

The death is announced of Rev. M. Laplant dit Labouriere at Santa Cruz, in the diocess of Trinidad, Port of Spain, West Indies. The reverend gentleman, who was formerly professor of music and drawing in Levis College, went bathing with a companion and was drowned.

Reports from the counter, indicate the

with a companion and was drowned.

Reports from the country indicate that last week's hall storm in Northwestern Manitoba was the most severe ever experienced there. The hallstones were of enormous size. A machine agent at Arden was struck on the head by several of the hallstones, and had his scalp so badly out that thirteen stitches were required to sew up the wounds. Two Indians were knocked insensible at the same place. Fortunately for the crops the area of the storm was small.

Three Women Saved by a Level-headed Policeman.

New YORK, Aug. 1.—Fire in a closet on the second floor of the Gedney House at Broadway and Fortieth street at 2:45 this norning caused a panic in the hotel and ent 100 guests rushing down the stairs and re escapes in their night clothes. The resence of mind of Policeman Barry aved three women from jumping or falling rom the fire escape into the street. The

New Element of Financial Relief.

New York, Aug. 1.—A new and unexpected element of relief has been injected into the financial situation. United States bonds have reached such a low figure that the national banks sees their way clear to make a profit by issuing circulation against them. Arrangements have therefore been made by some of the prominent banks to increase their circulation from the minimum limit at which it now stands to such an amount as will materially relieve the tension. It is estimated that \$8,000,000 or \$10,000,000 will be so added to New York's supply of currency within a very short time. New Element of Financial Relief.

Steamship Arrivals. At From

"New York Bremen
New York Bremen
New York Bremen
Fouthampton New York
Southampton New York
Moville "Southampton" New York
Southampton New York

What Are the Designs of France and Russia?

The Semi-Secret History of Recent Years.

British Possessions in the East Affected.

An Attack on India Apparently Meditated.

No Aid Need be Looked for by Great Britain from the Triple Alliance

[Specially Communicated to the London Advertiser.] In the beginning of 1889, M. Bonvalo

was carnestly engaged in a discussion with M. Carnot, and one of his most influential advisers, as to the future of France. The subject was one of special interest to them, as it always must be, to ever intelligent Frenchman. France had tost much of her prestige by the Franco-German war, and, along with it, she lost two important provinces upon the banks of the Rhine. How was France to regain her lost influence, was one of the questions discussed at this important meeting. M. Bonvalot assurred the President that it was not only possible for France to regrain her lost influence, and, in time, her lost territory, but it was possible for her to acquire far greater influence and far greater prosperity than her people had ever dreamed of in the days of Napoleon the Great. France had days of Napoleon the Great. France had already extensive possessions, contiguous to herself, in Northern Africa. With the fall of the Ottoman Empire the whole of Northern Africa, up to the borders of Egypt, would be hers as a matter of course, and with the English out of Egypt that country, as well as Syria and the valley of the Euphrates, would become hers. Russia required an ally, and if she came into possession of Turkey in Europe and Asia Minor her ambition in respect to the Ottoman Empire would be satisfied. But to carry out such a policy care must be taken not to begin where they should end. It was the opinion of each that as long as the Triple Alliance continued there was no certainty that France could, even with the active aid of Russia, could, even with the active aid of Russia, regain Alsace and Lorraine. M. Bonvalot ited strongly to the conviction—and he half converted the President and Ministers to his own way of thinking—that the hopes of France, could only be realized by greatly curtailing the wealth and commercial prosperity of the United Kingdom and reducing her to a second rate power. If the western portion of this programme were first attempted, France and Russia would have, not simply a Triple Alliance to contend with, but a large portion of Europe and all Turkey as well; but if France and Russia were to unite for the acquisition of the Indies, they would have to

CONTEND WITH ENGLAND ALONE.
Russia could acquire the greater portion of Hindostan and the whole of Farther India; westward to the Brahmapootra and possibly could, even with the active aid of Russia.

curtailing the wealth and commercial prosperity of the United Kingdom and reducing the portion of this programme were first attempted, France and Russia would have to simply a Triple Alliance to contend with, but a large portion of Europe and Russia would never to unite for the acquisition of the Russian military explorations and surveys. It would seem that the route was determined upon by the advice and was tween to unite for the acquisition of the Hindostan and the whole of Farther India; westward to the Brahmapootra and possibly to the Ganges would go to France. The line of demarcation could be settled between the allies after the conquest was effected. M. Bonvalot suggested that Persia berself might in time be divided between Russia and France; and the whole of France and Russia. All the parties were agreed that if the conquest of India, the conduct of the Russian stogether have made the whole of the Chinese Empire familiar to the military men of the two countries. The proceeding the time of the commerce of Asia secured to France and Russia. All the parties were undertaken, the Triple Alliance would do nothing to aid England. As against France and Russia she must fight her own battle, unless, indeed, the Chinese coulded drawn into the contest, and as to what China was capable of doing or would be inclined to undertake, no one knew.

Russia has gone into the possession of the Province of Ili; but when the Taiping the revision. The explorations and the Russian shifter route from Kuldja to Lake Noma was of the Russian military explorations and the two described upon by the advice and surveys. It would seem, is carried on solely for military purposes, and with a view of passing east of Badakshan and acquiring a knowledge of the passes which may lead the would seem it would seem, is carried on solely for military purposes, and with a view of passing east of Badakshan and acquiring a knowledge of the passes which may lead the would seem, is carried on solely for military purposes, and with a view.

The Russian mi

battle, unless, indeed, the Chinese could be drawn into the contest, and as to what I China was capable of doing or would be inclined to undertake, no one knew.

Russia has gone into the possession of the Province of Hi; but when the Taiping rebellion was ended, and China showed a disposition to assert her authority over Hi; the Russians withdrew, and so it might be if if the conquest of Farther India was undertaken, China might become the ally of the United Kingdom. Then the President asked M. Bonvalot how was France, in a war with the United Kingdom, to get an army to the east. She could not march across Europe and have her troops transported to India through Russian territory. There was but one way, said M. Bonvalot, and that was to extend her possessions in Parther India, and to concentrate a large body of troops there before hostilities began; but above all things they must tax the United Kingdom to the utmostat home; they must sow seeds of discontent in British India, and the work of the conquest of India would not be a difficult task, the more especially if Russian statesmanship could succeed in drawing the Ropublic of the United States to their side. The present, and M. Bonvalot, is an opportune period. Ireland is a source of weakness to the United States to their side. The present, and it must not be forgotten that with Irishmen reconciled, he possibility of ranging the American Republic on the side of France and Russia will be at an end; for oboth the Gorman and Irish elements in America would be against such an alliance. The subject which the three French gentlemen discussed was shortly afterwards broached to the Russian representative at Paris, who was greatly interested in the plan of aggrandisement marked out by M. Bonvalot, and he professed to see init a policy greatly conducive to the interests of both countries, as it afforded them an opportunity for progress in wealth and in analystength

BEFORE THE FINAL STRUGGLE CAME which would give to Russia, Constantinople and France the whole of Northera

missionary, who had resided for several years in China and whose knowledge of the country, its peoples and their languages, made him of very great service to them. The Russian Government furnished every facility to these French travelers. They wont from Moscow to Novgorod. Here they sailed down the Volga to its junction with the Kama, and up that river to the base of the Ural Mountains. At this point they entered Siberia and journeyed eastward through that country with the great facilities that Russia afforded them, going to Tobolsk, Omsk and Semipalatinsk, on the Irtish River; thence they journeyed south to Sergiopol, to the east of Lake Balkash, and thence southward to Jarkent, a place near the boundary between China and Russian Tarkestan. About the middle of September they crossed the boundary and Russian Turkestan. About the middle of September they crossed the boundary and entered upon Chinese territory. On the Russian side of the boundary are a large number of Tartars, who formerly resided upon Chinese soil. During the Chinese rebellion these ruffians murdered a great number of Chinese, Sibos and Solons. After that rebellion was over they fled before the Chinese troops and retired with the Russians across the boundary. M. Bonvalot reports that they found many deserted and ruined villages in which the deserted and ruined villages in which the Tarantchi Tartars once resided. The country is exceedingly fertile, and Russia hopes at an early day to utilize these people in putting her in possession of this country and substituting her own authority for that of China in these regions. M. Bonvalot gives a minute account of the country through which he passed, its resources, the character of its inhabitants, and the chances of marching an army from the borders of Russia to the sea shore in Tonquin. According to the report of M. Bondeserted and ruined villages in which the quin. According to the report of M. Bou-valot, 500 well armed men could have valot, 500 well armed men could have marched along the line they traveled without any very serious opposition; that at Batang there were said to be 150 troops, but they had but fifteen swords among the whole of them, that there really was more one-fourth of this number. The mandarin, who was poorly paid, substitutes boys for their deceased fathers on the roll, and pockets the pay received for those who are so reported. According to his view

pockets the pay recoived for those who are so reported. According to his view

THE CHINESE AEMY IS A MYTH.
He declares that the Emperor of China is a haughty, narrow-minded and ill-informed man. That on his marriage no European representative, except the Russian, was allowed to offer his congratulations; that the presents they attempted to make him were haughtily refused, and that after these rebuffs it is reported that the members of the embassy dined, not with the Emperor of the court, but with dependent chiefs and inferior officers. He denounces the treachery of the Chinese mandarins, their deceit, and the absurdity of any European State expecting to obtain redress for any wrong done in China by the Chinese authority. It is a sheer waste of time to look for such, as nothing will induce them to act uprightly, except their fears. M. Bonvalot has no doubt of the ability of France to march a body of troops from Tonquin into the country of Thibet, with scarely an obstacle in the way. The expedition was, in many respects, a remarkable one. Before coming to Lhassa their route from Kuldja to Lake Noma was very nearly south, and lay a long way east of the Russian military explorations and

do not know when she will leave for New York. It is thought, however, that the detectives will start with her to-morrow.

It india she needs it at this moment. She tequires her fleet to be in a state of efficiency, and her military organization in the United Kingdom will unquestionably all for revision. The exploratory adventure of M. Bonvalot through Songaria, Turkes, tan, Thibet, Yunnan and Tonquin, was the initial step in a new enterprise on the part of France and Russia. The scheme is not set out in his Will. It is the first sime in the history of France that she has become a party to a project which will require years of perseverance to work out. Russia has long shown that she has an ABIONG COMPIDENCE IN HER OWN DESTINY. Six great armies and nearly 200 years have been employed in subduing the country between the Caspian and the borders of China. Five of these armies perished disastrously; but she persevered. She now has a railway system carried nearly to Bokhara, and such an ally as France at this critical juncture is of consequence to her. She is pushing her frontier in various directions. If the Triple Alliance puts impediments in the way of the conquest of Turkey in Europe they put no impediment to her renterprise.

directions. If the Tripic Alliance puts impediments in the way of the conquest of Turkey in Europe they put no impediment to her enterprises in Turkestan and Northern Afghanistan. Had France possession of Egypt, the conquest of Turkey might first be undertaken. As she has not, the new policy must be carried out upon new lines. And as Russia's aim is extension, it matters little to her what outside countries and peoples are brought within her dominions. The part that France will be called upon te play is, indeed, a more difficult one than that which falls to the lot of Russia. For Russia can march her armies to the very borders of India and of Russia. For Russia can ma armies to the very borders of I China within her own territories. chines to the very borders of India and China within her own territories. France must collect her forces in Anam, and revolution may overtake her Government before her work of aggression against British India can fairly begin. This much, however, England must count upon—she must look for no aid from the Triple Alliance. They would rather that those powers should waste their resources against the British Empire than against Central Europe; and yet it cannot be doubted that with India in their possession, with the whole of Northern Africa in the possession of France, they would, in a short time, recuperate themselves from the exhausting effects of the war, and prove far more formidable enemies in consequence of what they had gained than they midable enemies in consequence of what they had gained than they would at thi moment be in the full possession of all their present resources. The French have shown a good deal of bitterness towards Lord Dutterip. It may be that they are under the impression that it was

ALMOND MEAL (DR. PALMER'S) SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR THE TOILET A delightful article for the skin. Whitens, oftens, heals and renders it less liable to chap PRICE, IMPORTED BY Cairneross & Lawrence, Chemists, etc., 216 DUNDAS STREET,

Branch, Corner Richmond and Picca-dilly Streets. [xt he who received surreptitiously from the French Foreign Office M. Bonvalot's report. If so, they are mistaken. Its contents were long ago known to statesmen who took a deeper interest in knowing what are the future designs of those whe direct the affairs of France than the statesmen of England during the past fifteen years have shown. But it will be indeed strange if the present action of France i not fully understood by Lord Dufferin. Your readers will remember that the acquisition of France in Farther India was followed by the annexation of Burmsh to followed by the annexation of Burmah to British India under Lord Dufferin's regime.

M. VAN M.

Brussels, July 10.

NOT A FINANCIAL SUCCESS!

World's Fair Returns Prove Disappointing.

The Management Eave Hard ork to Pay Debts-The Stockholders Will Get Nothing on Their Investment.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—A board of finance has been appointed to manage the monetary affairs of the World's Fair.

With the closing of the gates last night the first half of the Columbian Exposition passed into history. The number of paid admissions during the month was 2,755,971. The largest number of paid admissions was on July 4, when 283,273 people deposited the admission fee with the tacket sellers. The smallest number was on Sunday last. the admission fee with the ticket sellers. The smallest number was on Sunday last, when only 18,637 paid admissions were recorded. The paid attendance for May was 1,050,307, while that of June more than doubled this figure, reaching a total of 2,675,113

was 1,050,307, while that of June more than doubled this figure, reaching a total of 2,675,113.

Officials of the fair are greatly pleased with the artistic success of the great exposition, but this much cannot be said of the financial end of the enterprise. The attendance has failed to reach the mark it was expected to attain during the first half of the fair, and especially during the month of July. For this the railroads are in the main held responsible, and the officials do not hesitate to criticise their stubbornness and meanness in refusing to make a one-fare round trip at the beginning of the fair.

The present hard times have had much to do with the poor attendance, but the management thinks the people would have attended largely had the railroad fares been reduced. There must necessarily be a large attendance during the remaining period of the fair if the management expects to pay its debts, and this is all they now hope

the fair if the management expects to pay its debts, and this is all they now hope

to do.

It is a foregore conclusion that the stock-holders will get nothing on their invest-ment, nor will their aubscriptions ber-turned, as the money the exposition is turned, as the money the exposition is legally liable for amounts to so much that it will take a tremendous daily average of paid admissions to ease the obligations.

The Poisoner's Wife.

DETROIT, Aug. 1—Harper Hospital reports that Mrs. Meyer, the wife of the alleged poisoner, is now so far recoved that she can be removed at any time, but they do not know when she will leave for New York. It is thought, however, that the detectives will start with her to-morrow.

The two-mile international was won by Sanger in 5:13 3 5 The three The three-mile lap race was won by Zim-merman in 9:31 2.5.



Good Advice

BART COTTAM Over Agricultural Bank, Talbot and Dundas Streets.