# No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

**Hood's Pills**

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.


# Commercial.

## Advance in New Wheat in Local Market.

### Local Market

Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son. London, Thursday, Aug. 19.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, new, per cwt | $1 25 to $1 30 |
| Wheat, old, per cwt | $1 30 to $1 35 |
| Wheat, white fall, per bu | 75c to 75c |
| Wheat, red fall, per bu | 75c to 75c |
| Wheat, spring, per bu | 75c to 75c |
| Peas, per cwt | 73c to 73c |
| Oats, per cwt | 65 to 70c |
| Corn, per bu | 32½c to 34c |
| Barley, per bu | 29c to 31c |
| Beans, per bu | 35c to 45c |

The receipts in grain today were mostly wheat and oats; prices higher.

New wheat sold at $1 25 to $1 30; old wheat at $1 30 to $1 35 per cental—an advance of 5c per cental from yesterday's prices.

Oats—Receipts light; prices higher, selling from 65c to 70c per cwt.

Peas—Prices higher; one load sold at 73c per cental.

Hay—Receipts large; prices lower, selling from $5 50 to $6 50 per ton.

All kinds of fruits and vegetables in good supply.

Butter and eggs in good supply at quotations:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| GRAIN. | | | |
| Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs | 1 30 | to | 1 30 |
| Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs | 1 30 | to | 1 30 |
| Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs | 1 30 | to | 1 30 |
| Wheat, new | 1 25 | to | 1 25 |
| Oats, per 100 lbs | 62 | to | 68 |
| Peas, per 100 lbs | 60 | to | 65 |
| Corn, per 100 lbs | 60 | to | 63 |
| Barley, per 100 lbs | 60 | to | 83 |
| Rye, per 100 lbs | 70 | to | 70 |
| Beans, per bu | 35 | to | 45 |
| Buckwheat, per 100 lbs | 60 | to | 60 |
| PROVISIONS. | | | |
| Honey | 8 | to | 12 |
| Cheese, per lb | 8¾ | to | 8¾ |
| Eggs, single dozen | 10 | to | 11 |
| Eggs, fresh, basket, per doz | 9 | to | 9 |
| Eggs, fresh, store lots, per doz | 8½ | to | 8½ |
| Butter, per lb, retail | 20 | to | 20 |
| Butter, per 1 lb. rolls, baskets | 17 | to | 18 |
| Butter, per lb., large rolls or crocks | 10 | to | 17 |
| Butter, per lb., tubs or firkins | 10 | to | 15 |
| Lard, per lb | 5 | to | 7 |
| Chickens, per pair | 35 | to | 60 |
| Ducks, per pair | 50 | to | 70 |
| Turkey, each | 75 | to | 1 00 |
| MEAT, HIDES, ETC. | | | |
| Beef, quarters, per lb | 3½ | to | 6½ |
| Mutton, quarters, per lb | 5 | to | 6 |
| Veal, quarters, per lb | 5 | to | 6 |
| Lamb, quarter | 8 | to | 9 |
| Dressed hogs, 100 lbs | 6 50 | to | 7 25 |
| Hides, No. 1 per lb | 7 | to | 7 |
| Hides, No. 2, per lb | 6 | to | 7 |
| Hides, No. 3, per lb | 5 | to | 5 |
| Calfskins, green | 6½ | to | 6½ |
| Calfskins, dry, each | 8 | to | 8 |
| Sheepskins, each | 1 00 | to | 1 25 |
| Lambskins, each | 35 | to | 35 |
| Pelts | 20 | to | 20 |
| Wool, per lb | 19 | to | 19 |
| Wool, unwashed, per lb | 10 | to | 11 |
| Tallow, rendered, per lb | 2½ | to | 3 |
| Tallow, rough, per lb | 1½ | to | 2 |
| HAY AND SEED. | | | |
| Hay, per ton | 5 50 | to | 6 50 |
| Straw, per load | 2 00 | to | 2 50 |
| VEGETABLES AND FRUIT. | | | |
| Gooseberries, per quart | 4 | to | 6 |
| Currants, black | 7 | to | 7 |
| Currants, red | 3 | to | 5 |
| Raspberries, black | 4 | to | 5 |
| Raspberries, red | 6 | to | 7 |
| Thimble berries | 5 | to | 6 |
| Cherries | 5 | to | 5 |
| Pears, bush | 1 00 | to | 1 50 |
| Apples, per quart | 5 | to | 5 |
| Asparagus, per doz. bunches | 00 | to | 00 |
| Celery, per doz. bunches | 50 | to | 60 |
| Cauliflowers, per doz | 50 | to | 2 00 |
| Peas, per quart | 5 | to | 8 |
| Beets, per doz. bunches | 20 | to | 30 |
| Beans, quart | 4 | to | 5 |
| Carrots, per doz. bunches | 20 | to | 30 |
| Potatoes, per bag | 60 | to | 75 |
| Corn, per dozen | 7 | to | 10 |
| Tomatoes, per quart | 6 | to | 8 |
| Turnips, per pound | 4 | to | 8 |
| Cucumbers, each | 10 | to | 15 |
| Cabbage, per doz | 30 | to | 40 |
| Corn, per dozen | 7 | to | 10 |
| Lettuce, per doz | 10 | to | 15 |
| Onions, per doz. bunches | 20 | to | 20 |
| Onions, per bushel | 1 00 | to | 1 00 |
| Radishes, per doz. bunches | 12½ | to | 15 |
| LIVE STOCK. | | | |
| Young pigs, per pair | 4 00 | to | 6 00 |
| Cows each | 20 00 | to | 38 00 |
| Hogs per 100 lbs | 5 25 | to | 5 50 |
| Sows, per 100 lbs | 3 00 | to | 3 50 |
| Chickens, per pair | 25 | to | 40 |
| Hens, per pair | 40 | to | 45 |
| Ducks, per pair | 40 | to | 50 |


A. M. HAMILTON & SON.

—DEALERS IN—

FLOUR, BREAKFAST CEREALS, SEEDS, FEED AND SALT.

273 Talbot St., Opposite Market, London, Ont.


### The Oil Market.

PETROLEA

Petrolea, Aug. 17.—Oil opened and closed at $1½.

New York, Aug. 18.—Petroleum—Pennsylvania crude, no market; nominally at 85c.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., Aug. 18.—Oil opened 71c.

### English Markets.

Liverpool, Aug. 19.—12:30 p.m.

Wheat—Spot firm; demand poor; holders offer sparingly; No. 1 Cal., 7s 9d to 7s 10d; No. 1 red northern spring, 7s 6½d to 7s 8½d; No. 2 red western, winter, 7s 5d to 7s 7d.

Corn—Spot firm; demand moderate; American mixed, new, spot, 3s 7d; old, 3s 11d.

Peas—Canadian, 4s 8d.

Beef—Extra India mess, 56s 3d.

Pork—Prime mess, western, firm, 47s 6d.

Bacon—Long clear heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, 27s 6d; short clear heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, 27s; long clear light, 35 to 38 lbs 28s.

Lard—Prime western, 23s 6d.

Butter—Finest United States, 83s; good, 68s.

Cheese—American finest white and colored, 42s.

Tallow—Fine, American, city, 18s 6d.

Turpentine—Spirits, 21s 3d.

Rosin, common—4s 6d.

Petroleum—Refined, 5½d.

Linseed oil—17s.

London, Aug. 19.

Cargoes off coast—Wheat and corn nothing doing.

Cargoes on passage—Wheat, very strong; corn, rather firmer.

Country markets—French, strong.

### American Produce Market.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—Opening—Wheat, Sept., 88c; Dec., 88c. Corn, Dec., 30c; Sept., 29½c. Oats, May, 21½c; Sept., 18c. Pork, Dec., $8 65; Lard, Oct., $4 60; Dec., $4 65. Ribs, Sept., $5 10; Oct. $5 15.

Chicago, Aug. 18.

The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 Sept., 88½c; Dec., new, 88½c.

Corn—No. 2 Aug., 28½c to 28¾c; Sept., 28½c to 28¾c; Dec., 30½c; May, 35½c to 35¾c.

Oats—No. 2 Sept., 18c; Dec., 19½c to 19¾c; May, 21½c.

Mess pork—Sept., $8 50; Oct., $8 50; Dec., $8 60.

Lard—Sept., $4 50; Oct., $4 55; Dec., $4 60.

Short ribs—Sept., $5 07½; Oct., $5 12½.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour, strong; No. 2 spring wheat, 89c to 89½c; No. 3 spring wheat, 75c to 85c; No. 2 red, new, 91½c; No. 2 corn, 28½c to 28¾c; No. 2 yellow, 28½c to 28¾c; No. 2 oats, 18c; No. 2 white, f. o. b., 21½c to 22c; No. 3 white, f. o. b., 19c to 21½c; No. 2 rye, 46½c; No. 2 barley, nominal; No. 4, f. o. b., 27c to 30c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 05½ to $1 07; prime timothy seed, $2 75; mess pork, $8 50 to $8 55; lard, $4 47½ to $4 50; short ribs sides, $4 90 to $5 25; dry salted shoulders, 5c to 5½c; short clear sides, 5½c to 5¾c; sugar, unchanged; eggs firm, fresh, 12½c.

| Receipts— | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flour | 10,000 | Wheat | 244,000 |
| Corn | 1,147,000 | Oats | 1,068,000 |
| Rye | 37,000 | Barley | 31,000 |
| Shipments— | | | |
| Flour | 8,000 | Wheat | 299,000 |
| Corn | 675,000 | Oats | 618,000 |
| Rye | 50,000 | Barley | 750 |

### Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK.

New York, Aug. 18.—Beeves—Receipts, 1,118; active and 10c to 15c higher; native steers, $4 40 to $5 20; stags and oxen, $2 75 to $4 60; bulls, $2 50 to $3 25; dry cows, $2 to $3 50.

European cables report American steers at 10½c to 11½c; refrigerator beef at 8c to 8⅝c.

Exports, 110 sheep, 4,320 quarters of beef.

Calves—Receipts, 3,200; fairly active; veals firm; grassers and buttermilks, $3 25 to $4; western, $4 80.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 10,101; dull and ¼c to ½c lower all round. Sheep, $2 25 to $4; lambs, $4 50 to $6 25.

Hogs—Receipts, 4,453; steady at $4 30 to $4 65.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffolo, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 140 cars through on sale; market steady for good grades; slow for others; veals steady, at $4 75 to $6 50; extra, $6 75.

Hogs—Receipts, 9 cars through; 25 on sale; market lower; Yorkers, $4 25 to $4 27½; light, $4 30; mixed packers, $4 25; mediums, $4 25; heavy, $4 20; roughs, $3 45 to $3 70.

Sheep and lambs—Four cars through; eight on sale; market slow and 15c to 20c lower for lambs, and steady for sheep; best lambs, $5 15 to $5 25; culls, to good, $3 50 to $5; mixed sheep, culls to choice, $2 50 to $4 25; yearlings, $4 25 to $4 50.

### Dairy Markets

NAPANEE.

Napanee, Ont., Aug. 18.—At the cheese board today 340 white and 221 colored cheese were offered; 65 white sold at 8⅞c.

WOODSTOCK.

Woodstock, Ont., Aug. 18.—At the cheese market here today, 20 factories offered 4,933 boxes cheese; sales, 600 boxes colored, at 8⅞c; 480 boxes white, at 9c; no sales on street; seven buyers present.

PICTON.

Picton, Ont., Aug. 18.—At our cheese board today 14 factories boarded 865 boxes; 350 at 9¼c: balance unsold.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Aug. 18.—Butter firm; creameries, 11c to 16½c; dairies, 10c to 14c.

Cheese moderate, at 7c to 8c.

TWEED.

Tweed, Ont., Aug. 18.—Twelev factories boarded 550 cheese; all were sold at 9c.

## STRUGGLING "SHORTS."

**Wild Scenes Witnessed in the Chicago Grain Pit.**

Chicago, Aug. 19.—September wheat closed at 88½c yesterday, the highest point it has reached since 1891, and an advance of a full 4¾c since Tuesday. The closing was a scene long to be remembered, the pit in the last few minutes of trading became a struggling, shouting mass of excited speculators, trying frantically to buy. There was literally no wheat for sale, and the efforts of the shorts fairly took the market off its feet, September jumping nearly a cent in the last minute.

December showed a still more radical advance, and for a time sold on even terms with the nearer futures. At the close 83⅝c was bid, or 5⅝c above the closing figures of Tuesday.

# Telegraphic Brevities.

Major-General Gascoigne will sail from England for Canada on the 1st prox.

Laramee & Mascotte, retail drygoods merchants, St. Catharines street, Montreal, have assigned. Liabilities $43,000.

The Michigan Salt Association has advanced the price of salt in all markets of the west 5 cents a barrel, and in the home markets 8 cents a barrel.

In London anarchist circles it is stated that a number of exiled Spanish anarchists who recently arrived in England, started this morning for America.

Tuesday night Mr. Charles Forsyth's hotel at Aldershot was broken into by thieves, who stole about 2,000 cigars, some bottled liquor and about $15 in cash.

Grain men predict that the price of wheat in Manitoba will start off at 70 cents. There is every prospect that this season will be a profitable one for the farmers.

It is positively announced that Mrs. Margaret Ferris, widow of the builder of the Chicago wheel, has been married in Pittsburg to Francis Schlatter, the divine healer, of Canton.

The residence of Walter Hearns, at Frankford, Ont., was entirely destroyed by fire early Wednesday morning. The contents were mostly saved. Building and contents insured.

The Midland town council has passed a resolution urging the Ontario Government to make a law that timber cut upon crown lands shall be manufactured in the province.

The Elgin Watch Company has advanced the price of watch movements 10 per cent. The advance is on all the better grade of movements. Cheap movements have been advanced from 50 to 75 cents on each.

## OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

**A Lady Cured After Seventeen Years Affliction With Disorders Peculiar to Her Sex by Dodd's Kidney Pills — Other Unfortunates Can Be Cured as Well as She.**

Toronto, Aug. 16.—The publication of the letter of Mrs. Reany, of Ashland, Wis., concerning her cure by Dodd's Kidney Pills after seventeen years of sickness, has awakened widespread interest amongst the women of Canada. It is truly marvelous that a woman afflicted as long as she was, who had tried all the remedies within her reach and all the doctors could do for her, should be cured by so simple and easily accessible a remedy as these pills. What they did for her they will do for all other women suffering from diseases peculiar to their sex.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

# Mary McGraw's Case

## The Jury Returned a Non-Committal Verdict.

**According to the Post-Mortem Death Resulted From Strangulation.**

**The Woman Remanded for Examination by the Magistrate.**

The adjourned inquest into the circumstances surrounding the death of the infant daughter of Mary McGraw was held last night. It will be remembered that the body of the babe was found in the girl's trunk in her bedroom on Sunday morning, Aug. 1, with a tape tied round its neck, at the house of Mr. Richard Eckert, Rectory street, where the girl had been employed for three weeks as a domestic.

The testimony of Mr. and Mrs. Eckert, and Mrs. J. B. Murphy was taken two weeks ago, and the only evidence given last night was the post-mortem statement of Dr. J. H. Gardiner.

Dr. Gardiner, on being called to the stand, told of having been called to Mrs. Eckert's house on Saturday, July 31, at 1 o'clock, but, as the case did not seem to be serious, he did not go until 2:30. He described the unnatural condition in which he found the woman, the result of not being medically attended. There was abundant evidence of what had happened, but the woman denied all knowledge of the whereabouts of the child's body. She finally made an admission somewhat contradictory concerning it, but a search revealed no trace of it. The girl was removed to the hospital, and on Sunday, the doctor was informed of the discovery of the remains. The doctor described it, and the string of muslin around its neck. He made a long statement of the results of the post-mortem. The tape was wound three times around the child's neck. The first two rounds were very tight, causing a deep indentation, sufficient to bruise the interior muscles. This was, in his opinion, done immediately after the child was born, or immediately after it was dead.

The Coroner—After making that post-mortem examination, what would you say was the cause of death?

Dr. Gardiner—I can safely say that the child was born alive. I don't think the child bled to death, because of the congested condition of the internal organs.

Coroner—Well, in a word or two, what do you consider the cause of death?

Dr. Gardiner—I should say the child died of suffocation or strangulation.

In answer to County Crown Attorney Magee, he said death was no doubt caused by the tightness of the cord around the neck.

Mr. E. J. Rumball, undertaker, told of having been sent for on Sunday night, Aug. 1. He brought the body of the child to his establishment from the house in a trunk; he placed it in a coffin, and handed the body over to the police on Monday morning.

Mr. Magee—Was the cord on the child's neck when you saw it?

"It was."

"Did you interfere with the cord in any way? Did you lift the child by the cord?"

"Yes, I did. In lifting the child out I lifted it by the cord."

Dr. Flock—Did you notice whether or not the cord was tightly drawn around the child's neck?

"No, sir; I did not."

Witness then explained the manner in which he handled the body. There was not much weight upon the cord, because he partially lifted it with his hands. The covering of the body was greatly stained.

Mr. Eadey — What became of the bloodstained clothes?

Mr. Rumball—I took them to St. Joseph's Hospital to the girl's sister. The police authorities did not want them, and I didn't want them in the store.

Mr. Morrison—Who gave you the order to remove them?

Mr. Rumball—Nobody. I was told by the police to do as I liked about the clothes.

Mr. Eadey—My object in asking about the clothes is because I think the child might possibly have bled to death after being placed in the trunk.

The Coroner—Dr. Gardiner, in his evidence, stated it was his opinion that death resulted from strangulation, and that from the internal conditions and the quantity of blood in the heart cavity it could not have bled to death.

Mr. Mulkern—Well, what is the use of having a jury if Dr. Gardiner's opinions are going to go for everything?

Mr. Eadey—This is the first we have heard of any bloodstained clothes.

Mr. Magee thought Dr. Gardiner had better be recalled.

The doctor had gone home and he was summoned back by telephone. On taking the stand he said there was not sufficient blood on the covering of the child in the trunk to show that it bled to death. If the child had bled to death after being placed in the trunk there would have been blood clots and many more marks. The marks on the neck might have been made after death, but they would not in that case account for the bruised impression on the interior. If the child had been smothered, it would have bled even less than if strangled.

The jury took the case for consideration, and after an hour's deliberation returned the following verdict:

"We, the jury empaneled to investigate the cause of death of the female infant child, do find that the death was caused by strangulation. (Signed) Moses Hutchinson (foreman), James Morrison, William Suhr, W. J. Eadey, W. S. Cater, John Metherall, W. P. Gillespie, Charles Chrystler, Thomas Hawthorne, Isaaac Hodgins, James Black, Adam McGill, John Fletcher, Fred Brown and John Flemming."

The woman, who looked very delicate, was afterwards conducted from the chief's office by Detective Rider back to the cells, where she will remain until Aug. 24, when she will come before Magistrate Parke for preliminary examination. When asked to make a statement last night, she declined on account of her delicate condition.

MRS. STERNAMAN.

Cayuga, Ont., Aug. 19.—The adjourned preliminary investigation of Mrs. Sternaman, on the charge of murdering her husband, was resumed yesterday before Wm. Parker, J.P. Owing to the absence of Detective Murray, the prisoner was again remanded till Wednesday, the 25th.


LIFE SAVED.—Mr. James Bryson Cameron writes: "I was confined to my bed with inflammation of the lungs, and was given up by physicians. A neighbor advised me to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, stating that his wife had used it for a throat trouble with the best results. Acting on this advice, I procured the medicine, and less than half a bottle cured me; I certainly believed it saved my life. It was with reluctance that I consented to a trial, as I was reduced to such a state that I doubted the power of any remedy to do me any good."


# Scientists in Session.

## Opening Day of the Interesting Gathering at Toronto.

**Annual Address of the President of the B. A. A. S., Sir John Evans.**

Toronto, Aug. 19.—The British Association for the Advancement of Science is now in full swing. Headquarters at University College were crowded. Lord Lister, the retiring president, presided at the customary council meeting, at which preparatory and purely formal business was transacted.

The British Association was formally received by the citizens in the afternoon in the pavilion of the Horticultural Gardens. Mayor Shaw read an address of welcome.

Lord Lister replied on behalf of the council of the association in a brief but appropriate speech. The reception was attended by all the prominent members of the association and by a large crowd of citizens.

In the evening Massey Hall contained about 1,200 peple, despite a terrific downpour of rain, and the meeting was a brilliant one. Lord and Lady Aberdeen were present, as also was Sir Oliver Mowat. Lord Lister presided, and in a short address gracefully handed over the chair to his successor, Sir John Evans, who took the chair, delivering his address.

The speaker referred to the presence at the present meeting of the association of the sister association of the United States, and some other learned bodies, describing it as a feature of entire novelty and extreme interest. "I need hardly say," he went on, "how welcome their presence is, nor how gladly we look forward to their taking part in our discussions, and aiding us by interchange of thought. To such a meeting the term 'international' seems almost misapplied. It may rather be described as a family gathering, in which our relatives, more or less distant in blood, but still intimately connected with us by language, literature and habits of thought, have spontaneously arranged to take part. Here, on the frontier between the two great English-speaking nations of the world, who is there that does not inwardly feel that anything which conduces to an intimacy between the representatives of the countries, both of them actively engaged in the pursuit of science, may also through such an intimacy react on the affairs of daily life, and aid in preserving those cordial relations that have now for so many years existed between the great American republic and the British Islands, with which her hearty foundations are indissolubly connected. The present year has witnessed an interchange of courtesies which has excited the warmest feelings of approbation on both sides of the Atlantic. I mean the return to its proper custodians of one of the most interesting of the relics of the Pilgrim Fathers—the log of the Mayflower. May this return, trifling in itself, be of happy augury, as testifying to the feelings of mutual regard and esteem which animate the hearts both of the donors and of the recipients." Sir John Evans then referred to his election to the position of president, and went on to review at great length the progress of the science of archaeology. He first pointed out the difference between and the relation of the work of the archaeologist and that of the geologist, and showed that the labors of the two, checked by those of the paleontologist, could not do otherwise than lead to sound conclusions. He then took up the subject of the antiquity of man, remarking that "probably no fitter place could be found for the discussion of such a topic than the adopted home of my venerable friend, the late Sir Daniel Wilson, who first introduced the word 'prehistoric' into the English language." In the course of his address he made an eloquent reference to the advances made in various departments of science since last the association met in Canada, and concluded his exhaustive address with this eloquent prophecy of the future: "Year after year advances will be made in science and in reading that book of nature that lies ever open before our eyes, successive stones will be brought for building up the temple of knowledge, of which our fathers and we have labored to lay the foundations."

Lord Aberdeen moved a vote of thanks, in the course of which he referred to the members of the association as the best immigration agents which the Dominion could possibly procure.

Lord Kelvin spoke briefly, highly commending the address of Sir John Evans.

Mayor Shaw spoke for a few moments expressing the wish that some scientific mode of treating municipal questions could be devised. This concluded the meeting.

## BICYCLE CHOKES A CHILD

**Strange Death in the "V" of a Diamond Frame While a Mother Worked Near By.**

New York, Aug. 19.—The Jones were too poor for nurses and the like, and when Baby Jerome fell asleep last night his mother leaned the bicycle up against the bed as a guard to keep the baby from falling off and went on with her work. Baby Jerome was the 11-months-old child of Jerome Jones, a street car conductor, who lives at No. 743 Greenwich street. The baby was so quiet that its mother forgot all about it for an hour or two. When at last she looked up it was with a shriek of terror, for the little one had fallen forward, and lay face downward across the diamond frame, its neck across the V of the frame. It was quite dead, had been so for many minutes. It had silently strangled there in the sight of its mother.

BRITAIN'S FLAG IN BATTLE.

Lord Wolseley, commander-in-chief of the British army, has publicly announced that "the meteor flag of England" will never again be carried into battle, in land fights at least. In presenting new colors to a regiment recently he said: "In future it would be madness and a crime to order any man to carry colors into action. You might as well order him to be assassinated. The Germans carry the poles on which the colors used to be, so that they attract no notice in action. We have had most reluctantly to abandon a practice to which we attached great importance, and which, under past and gone conditions of fighting, was invaluable in keeping alive the regimental spirit upon which our British troops depended so much."


Windsor Salt

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy No adulteration. Never cakes.


# Wheat Experiments.

## Important Developments at the Ontario Agricultural College.

**Results of the Labors of Experimentalist Zavitz With Winter Wheat.**

One hundred and eighty-nine plots have been devoted to winter wheat experiments this season at the Ontario Agricultural College. Owing to the late harvest and the exceedingly wet season, no winter wheat bulletin can be issued this year in time to be of much practical service before the period of winter wheat seeding is reached. In an experiment with 91 varieties of winter wheat, grown under similar conditions in 1897, it is found that the seven varieties which stand highest in yield of grain per acre are the same seven varieties which have given the largest yield of grain per acre among 86 varieties grown on the experimental plots for four years in succession. The following list gives the names of these seven varieties with the average yield per acre for four years, and also with the average yield per acre for this season.

| Varieties. | Average yield four years. | Yield 1897. |
|---|---|---|
| | Bushels. | |
| Dawson's Golden Chaff | 53.4 | 53.5 |
| Early Red Clawson | 50.6 | 58.4 |
| Egyptian | 50.2 | 52.3 |
| Early Genesee Giant | 50.1 | 57.0 |
| Reliable | 49.2 | 50.1 |
| Golden Drop | 49.0 | 57.6 |
| Imperial Amber | 48.8 | 56.2 |

Although the comparative order of the yields of these seven varieties are not the same in 1897, as in the average of four years, still the fact that they gave the largest yields in both cases among all the varieties tested is a very important feature in the experiment.

Land upon which peas were used as a green manure in 1896 produced a considerably larger yield of winter wheat per acre than similar land upon which rape or buckwheat had been used as a green manure, or which had been worked as a bare summer fallow. This experiment was conducted in duplicate, but for only one year. It is being repeated this season in a similar way.

Large plump seed sown in the autumn of 1896 produced 2⅝ bushels per acre more than the small plump seed; 6 4-5 bushels per acre more than shrunken seed; and 42⅝ bushels per acre more than the seed which had been broken with the machine in threshing. The same number of winter wheat grains were used in the different selections, and the experiment was conducted in duplicate.

In the average of four years' experiments in cutting two varieties of grain at five different stages of ripening, the results show that the grain cut before maturity does not give as large a yield as that which was allowed to become fully ripened. The details of this experiment can be more fully studied when they are printed in the annual report of the college for 1897.

The average result of an experiment conducted for five years in succession, in sowing winter wheat at different dates in the autumn, show that the seedings of September 2 and 3 gave three-quarters of a bushel more than the seedings of Sept. 7 and 9, and 7½ bushels per acre more than the seedings of Sept. 17 and 20. It is found that it is not usually advisable to sow winter wheat in the vicinity of Guelph later than Sept. 9.

PREVENTION OF SMUT IN WHEAT

An experiment in treating seed wheat for the prevention of smut has been conducted for two years with quite satisfactory results. Infected seed wheat not treated for smut produced a crop containing an average of 2,146 smut balls per bushel of grain; while that treated with potassium sulphide produced an average of 109 balls of smut; that treated with copper sulphate, 12 balls of smut; and that treated with hot water, 9 balls of smut per bushel of grain. The hot water treatment, which is one of the cheapest and most effectual remedies, consists in immersing seed wheat for fifteen minutes in hot water at a temperature of 132 degrees Fahrenheit. The water should not go below 130 and not above 135 degrees. Not only is the hot water treatment very effectual in killing the smut spores, but it frequently improves the productive power of the seed, as shown by the increased yield of grain per acre. Every farmer in smut-infected districts should treat sufficient seed to insure the harvesting of clean grain for seed next year.

DISTRIBUTION OF SEED FOR TESTING PURPOSES.

The following three sets of winter wheat varieties will be sent free, by mail in one-half pound lots of each variety, to farmers applying for them, who will carefully test the three kinds in the set in which they choose, and will report the results after harvest next year. The seed will be sent out in the order in which the applications are received as long as the supply lasts.

Set No. 1—Dawson's Golden Chaff, Early Genesee Giant, Early Red Clawson.

Set No. 2—Dawson's Golden Chaff, Pride of Genesee, Poole.

Set No. 3—Dawson's Golden Chaff, New Columbia, Imperial Amber.

Each person wishing one of these sets should write to the Experimentalist, Agricultural College, Guelph, mentioning which set he desires, and the grain, with instructions for testing, and the blank form on which to report, will be furnished free of cost, to his address, until the supply of grain for distributing becomes exhausted.

C. A. ZAVITZ, Experimentalist.

TURNED GRAY IN 24 HOURS.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 19.—Wm. E. Ross, an electric engineer of 1,512 Lafayette avenue, this city, slumbered an hour longer than usual yesterday. In that last hour a servant girl gave his shirt, with $3,000 worth of diamond studs and collar button in it, to the laundry collector. A search among the laundry resulted in the recovery of the diamonds from among the dirty clothes. Ross' hair turned prematurely gray in the interval.

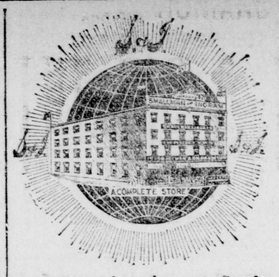
DOLLAR WHEAT.

A leading miller stated on the board of trade today that he was bidding equal to $1 a bushel at Montreal for No. 1 hard Manitoba wheat, and had so far failed to get any. The bid was made for the wheat at Fort William, and 94 cents was the figure offered. This is exactly equal to $1 here. The situation is altogether very strong, and prices in the country are bound to open away above last year.


What Dr. A. E. Salter Says.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Gents: From my personal knowledge, gained in observing the effect of your Shiloh's Cure in cases of advanced Consumption, I am prepared to say that it is the most remarkable remedy that has ever been brought to my attention. It has certainly saved many from Consumption. Sold by all druggists





WEATHER PROBS: Cool and showery.

# Gettin' Cool.

The weather changes. So does fashion. And because the evenings are getting cool again it is both comfortable and fashionable to have a real nice stylish Cape or Jacket—one that has a jaunty appearance—not a heavy winter thing, but one of the many now being shown for early fall wear.

Black and Colored Capes all prices.

Velvet Capes, hand embroidered with jet, worth $4 75, for $2.

Velvet Capes beautifully embroidered with jet, worth $9 50, for $5.

Velvet Capes trimmed with chiffon, ribbon and beaded embroidery, worth $10 50, for $6 50.

## JACKETS HALF PRICE.

You know our stock. You know we keep the best made and most stylish goods brought to London. It pays us well to do so if we get regular prices. But here are a few stylish ones, tailor made, in fawn and black, at half price. A $10 Jacket for $5, and so on. The early shopper secures first pick.

## COTTON BLANKETS

Just the thing for sheets. We have white and gray. Large size, 10-4 $1 25; 12-4, $1 50. You can't make any mistake about buying at these prices

## STAPLES.

A number of special offerings in this popular department. We exercise great care that only good goods go in here, so that you can rely on it that nothing inferior can go out.

Oxford Shirtings—A regular 10c line, at 8½c.

Oxford Shirtings—Fine quality, well worth 15c, at 12½c.

Cottonade—Ten pieces, all different patterns, 25c goods, our price 20c.

Forty pieces Dutch Blue Prints, every piece warranted to wash, 12½c.

Two pieces only, Fancy Window Holland, worth 20c, to clear at 12½c.

We have a nice assortment of Crib Blankets, at $1 25 and $1 50 per pair. Just in from England.

## Smallman & Ingram,

149 and 151 Dundas Street.


# Our Neighbors.

**A Blaze Near Lucan—Strathroy's Civic Holiday.**

Today (Thursday) is Strathroy's civic holiday. An excursion under the auspices of the board of management of the public library will be run to Sarnia and Detroit.

The barn and other outbuildings, together with the contents, and two stacks of wheat on E. Tennant's farm, one-half mile from Lucan, on the main road, were burned down at 12 o'clock Tuesday night. The origin of the fire is a mystery. Insurance $700.

Glencoe's civic holiday will be observed today (Thursday), the day being declared a holiday by Mayor Sexsmith. The attraction for the day is the picnic excursion to Port Stanley, under the auspices of the Glencoe public schools. Everyone is going, and a good time is looked for.

Mr. Dugald Graham, who died at Springhill, N. Y., at the age of 60 years, the other day, was born in the county of Middlesex in 1837. He took a university course, and at once entered active business life. For thirteen years he was manager of the Williams Manufacturing Company, and was a director for nerly 20 years. In Westmount and Montreal real estate he had large interests. He was an honorary member of the Montreal board of trade, a governor of the general hospital, a member of the senate and board of governors of the Wesleyan Theological Seminary, and took an untiring interest in all these institutions. Mr. Graham was a lifelong adherent of the Methodist Church.

ARKONA.

**Charged With Theft—Business Changing Hands—A Wedding.**

Arkona, Aug. 18.—Walt Cook was arrested on Monday on a charge of theft, by the village constable, Mr. D. Detwiler, by order of Mr. Elliot, of Watford. Cook was taken to Watford and examined before the village magistrate, and sent to Sarnia to await trial.

Mrs. J. Norton has sold out her fancy goods. Mrs. and Miss Hooper are the owners now, they propose selling off the old stock at cost price, and expect a new stock in the near future. A good line of fancy goods will be kept, and all the latest styles sold at the lowest possible prices.

Wedding bells will ring again in a short time.

Mr. A. E. Cutler was called to Lobo on Saturday evening last to attend his father, Mr. Ellis Cutler, who had been thrown from his cart and injured.

Miss Jessie Barnes, who has been visiting friends in Forest and vicinity for some time, returned home this week.

KOMOKA.

**Big Work Done in the G. T. R. Gravel Pit by the Steam Shovel.**

Komoka, Aug. 18.—Rev. W. A. Wiley, B.A., preached his first sermon in the Presbyterian Church last Sabbath afternoon.

Mrs. P. Earle, of Simcoe street, London, and her nephew, Gordon Yeo, of Grand Rapids, Mich., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Stewart, last Monday.

The Royal Templars purpose having a parlor social in the near future.

Master M. Pender is on an extended visit to friends in Thamesville.

Mrs. W. C. Ferguson and family, of Hamilton, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Jas. Lince.

The steam shovel is doing big work in the G. T. R. gravel pit. Forty cars of choice gravel were shipped to Niagara Falls last night.

Miss G. Addison, of London, is visiting at Mr. John Shipley's, of the Junction House.

Mr. Ed Smith left this morning for the Northwest.

School opened here on Monday last.

ELGINFIELD.

Elginfield, Aug. 18.—A very pleasant event took place on Wednesday, Aug. 11, at the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, Elginfield, when her daughter Lizzie was married to Mr. Henry Carroll, of Bryanston, formerly of Westminster. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Deacon, of Bryanston, in the presence of a number of relatives and friends. The bride looked lovely in a dress of white serge, trimmed with lace and flowers. Miss Annie Thompson, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid. The groom was supported by his cousin, Mr. Wm. Carroll, of Westminster. After partaking of a very sumptuous repast the young couple departed for their future home amid showers of rice and the good wishes of their many friends. Mr. and Mrs. Carroll were the recipients of a number of useful and valuable presents.

QUERIES ANSWERED.

W. C.—I hired a man for a year. At the end of nine months I hired him for another year at the expiration of his first. He works on a farm which I have rented, and I wish him to stay there one month in the second year. But he has since hired with another man. When his first year expires I will owe him $50. Can I oblige him to stay the second year or retain any of the money? Ans.—Not upon the facts stated, as his hiring for the second year was not in writing, and not to be performed within one year from its making


If we told you that your baby was starving, that it actually didn't get enough to eat, you might resent it. And yet there are thousands of babies who never get the fat they should in their food or who are not able to digest the fat that they do get. Fat is a necessity to your baby. It is baby life and baby beauty. A few drops of Scott's Emulsion for all little ones one, two and three years of age is better than cream for them. They thrive and grow on it.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville, Ont.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Harvest Excursions TO MANITOBA AND CANADIAN NORTHWEST

Good to go on Aug. 31. Return until Oct. 30.
Good to go on Sept. 14. Return until Nov. 13
From all stations in Ontario, Onaping, Sault Ste. Marie, Windsor and East.
For rates, maps, time tables, pamphlets, and full information, apply to any Canadian Pacific Railway agent, or write C. E. McPherson, 1 King street east, Toronto.
THOS. R. PARKER, city passenger agent, 161 Dundas street, corner of Richmond. City office open 7 a.m.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.