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VOL. XXIX., NO. 243. TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 2, 1892.

Balfour Attacked.

His Election Having Been Obtained by Bribery.

Italy to Send a Squadron to South America.

The Bonaparte Divorce Petition Finally Granted.

A Liberian Colored Woman Visits Queen Victoria.

Mr. Gladstone to His Parliamentary Supporters—A Considerably Divided House of a Peaceful Family—Decisive French Republican Gains.

French Republicans Triumph.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—Returns of the triennial elections held in the provinces of France yesterday for members of the Councils General have been received from 1,132 districts. They show a republican gain of 150 seats.

Italian Squadron for South America.

ROME, Aug. 1.—The Government, it is announced, has decided to send a squadron to South America. The fleet will include the cruisers Dogali and Bausan and the gunboats Veniero and Provano.

Bonaparte Divorce Case Settled.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The Bonaparte divorce case came up again in the Divorce Court to-day, when the petition of Prince Louis Clovis Bonaparte to declare null the marriage contracted by him in the Isle of Man, on the ground that the respondent, Mrs. Megon, had a husband living at the time of his marriage to her, was granted.

Drags Collide—Four Killed.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—Two closely-packed drags collided on the way home from the races. The horses became unmanageable and threw one drag down an embankment into the gutter. All the occupants of the drag were thrown out and two horses rolled down the embankment with them. Four men were killed and several men and women were severely injured.

Gladstone to His Supporters.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Mr. Gladstone, in the circular to his Parliamentary supporters which was issued to-day, urges them to attend the election for Speaker of the House of Commons on Thursday, and especially impressed upon them the necessity of being present on Monday next, when the address is moved in reply to the speech from the throne.

Will He Be Counted In?

LONDON, Aug. 1.—A petition has been granted against the return of Arthur Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury and Conservative leader in the House of Commons, as member of Parliament for East Manchester, on the ground that his election was obained by bribery and illegal voting, by the wholesale treating of voters and the hiring of vehicles to carry them to the polls.

A Much Divided House.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Sir Joseph Pease fights the Barnard Castle division of Durham as a Gladstonian, but his brother fights the contiguous borough of Darlington as a Unionist, his opponent, Mr. Theodore Fry, being the son-in-law of the late John Pease. Sir Joseph's two sons fight at York and at Tyneside as Gladstonians, but the younger, Mr. J. A. Pease, member for Tyneside, is the son-in-law of Sir H. Havelock-Allan, the defeated Unionist candidate for Southeast Durham. Yet another Mr. Pease was a leading supporter of Mr. Hamond, the Unionist member for Newcastle.

Paderewski Has Cut His Hair.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Now comes the news that Paderewski has cut his hair, and the trademark he enjoyed during his American tour, and which was infringed upon by so many actors and musicians in that country, he has forever dispensed with. That this great attribute of art—the very strength and evidence of talent, so to speak—should be cast aside for any cause is bad enough in itself, but that it should be dispensed with on account of love weakens one's faith in these inspired personages. Paderewski has cut off his hair because a certain wealthy lady whom he is about to marry declared she would not have him otherwise, and, thanks to her excellent judgment, the artist has taken on more the looks of a man since his decapitation and looks as the appearance of a window brush.

Aunt Martha at Windsor.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Though Queen Victoria has received many a valuable token of her subjects' loyalty, not one, perhaps, ever afforded her more gratification than one she has just received. Such a touching instance of the reverence in which she is held by faraway peoples has, in all likelihood, never before been given. England was the first nation to abolish slavery throughout her dominions, as she was to stamp it upon the United States. In her palace at Windsor she received an old Liberian lady, formerly a slave, whose one wish for more than 50 years had been to visit the Queen in England. "For more than 50 years," said the old lady, "I wanted to come to England and see Queen Victoria. I fell in love with her when she was crowned. We heard of it out in Liberia, and I saw her picture, and we read how good she was to all her subjects, the black ones as well as the white ones. From that time I wished to come and see her, and now I have been."

For many years Mrs. Ricks, or Aunt Martha, as she is familiarly called, had been saving up her money, animated by the one thought of seeing the Queen before she died. There in the wilds of West Africa, on her lonely coffee plantation, the old negro woman of three score years and ten had sat, year after year, and stitched with hands horny with the honest toil of many a long day, a green coffee tree on a white satin quilt, as a humble thank-offering on the day for which she had waited half a century, when she shall have crossed the great water and seen with her own eyes the "musu," the "head woman" of the land.

Aunt Martha was accompanied by Dr. Blyden, the Liberian Minister, and his wife, and together they went to Windsor by special invitation. Aunt Martha thus describes her visit:

"At Windsor two carriages fetched us at the station, and 4 o'clock Queen Victoria came and saw me. It was in a golden room; everything was beautiful, and there were pictures of all the kings and queens, and I did not know where to look to see it all. I never heard Queen Victoria come in, but all at once they told me she was there, and they were all coming toward us. I cannot tell you what Queen Victoria said to me, she speaks so softly, but she smiled, and her voice was sweet, and she shook hands with me, only with me. They told me she never shook hands with people, no queens did; she never shakes hands with Dr. Blyden, though he is the Liberian Minister; but Queen Victoria really shook hands with me. And Queen Victoria looked just as I always thought she would look, only a little older. She stoops, and I don't stoop, though I am older than she is. I am 76. But she has had troubles, great troubles; no wonder her shoulders are bent. We were taken all over Queen Victoria's house.

"I brought the Queen a little present. How could I come to see her and not do so? I made it all myself, every stitch of it. It was a quilt nine feet square, of white satin. And on it I had embroidered a coffee tree in green satin, with branches and leaves and with berries, some red and some green, and there was a man gathering the coffee, and a border of passion flowers.

"I meant to stay in England until October, but it will be too cold. It is not very cold now, as long as the wind does not blow. But when the wind blows it is as if I were being shot with a ball. So I must go home sooner. And why should I not go? What I looked forward to almost all my life has now come true; now I am ready. I shall work on my farm so long as I can, and when the call comes to go then there is nothing to keep me. The sooner it comes the better. All my friends are gone; I have only two stepsons, and those help me on my farm. And I have seen Queen Victoria."

Honored by the Queen.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The Queen has knighted the Lord Mayor of London, conferring upon him the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

Result of Despotism.

ST. PETERSBURG Aug. 2.—A secret national printing press has been discovered in Warsaw. Three hundred arrests have been made in connection with the discovery.

Freedom of the Press.

SOFIA, Aug. 2.—The Bulgarian Government will issue a decree on the 13th inst. restoring the liberty of the press. This decision indicates the strength of the Government and is a prelude to further popular concessions.

Gladstone Better.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Mr. Gladstone's condition was so greatly improved this morning that he arose from bed at 11 o'clock and joined his secretary in his study. Acting under his physician's advice, however, Mr. Gladstone will remain indoors today.

The Ill-Fated Canal.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—The concessions and assets of the Panama Canal Company have been acquired by a syndicate headed by M. Hickerd, vice-president of the Paris Chamber of Commerce, and a new Panama Canal company will shortly be launched. Shares of the old company have risen seven points.

The Emperor at the Races.

COWES, Aug. 2.—Emperor William boarded his yacht, the Meteor, early this morning, and at 10 o'clock the yachts entering for the Queen's cup started in the race, which is to be sailed over the old Queen's course. The yachts made a flying start and the Meteor was first to cross the line. The wind is light and it is considered unlikely the race will be completed until late in the day.

Parliament Opens on Thursday.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—According to the form of procedure for the opening of Parliament, which takes place on Thursday next, the clerk of the Crown first hands a list of the members elected to the clerk of the House of Commons. Then the clerk of the House, standing at the entrance of the House of Commons, verifies the members entering. The House then proceeds to elect the Speaker, who, after his election, first makes oath. Then the swearing in of members begins. It is done by separating the members into detachments by twenty each, and will be completed by Saturday.

A Meddlesome Minister.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The Chronicle says that the report is not true that the British Minister at Stockholm assisted the King to intimidate the Norwegians, who were asking for a separate consular service from that of Sweden by telling the King that Lord Salisbury considered it impossible to deal with separate consuls. Swedish court organs assert that the King's obstinate resistance to Norway's demand was due to the action of the British Minister, who thinks that his staff would be overworked and worried by a duplex consular service. The Chronicle recalls the Sackville-West affair as a parallel case, and urges Lord Salisbury to order the Minister at Stockholm to publicly deny the report.

The Emperor at Cowes.

COWES, Eng., Aug. 2.—The Emperor William had a splendid reception when he arrived here in the German flotilla. He was received on board the royal yacht Alberta by the Duke of Connaught, who wore the uniform of a British general. After warm greetings and hearty hand-shakes had been exchanged, the Emperor and the Duke disembarked and were driven to Osborne House in an open carriage drawn by the Queen's four grays. These animals are used only on special occasions. During the ride the Duke of Connaught occupied a seat by the side of the Emperor. They were met at the entrance to Osborne House by a guard of honor composed of a detachment of the Rifle Brigade.

Sensational Charges.

DUBLIN, Aug. 2.—Fashionable society in the Irish capital is very much agitated over the trial of Canon Smith, of St. Patrick's Cathedral, in the diocesan court, on a charge preferred by Col. Grant, that the canon has erected a brass cross on the altar of St. Bartholemew's Church, of which he is incumbent. This is claimed by the colonel to be against the laws of the Irish Church. Many members have, it is stated, been offended by the canon's action, and have withdrawn from the church on account of it. The ritualistic battle is convulsing swelldom, and the trial was attended to-day by pretty nearly everybody of prominence in Dublin. The defendant claims that the archbishop sanctioned his use of the brass cross.

Late Canadian News

Practical Jokers Cause the Death of an Old Man in Quebec—A Montreal Child Killed by Lightning.

Geo. Washington Badgerow, ex-county crown attorney for York, died at Buffalo Monday.

Two bold but unsuccessful attempts at housebreaking were made in Stratford early Sunday morning.

Major Glasgow, of Hamilton, has resided 60 years in that city. He is thought to be the "oldest inhabitant."

It is learned that Canada will not take any action in the canal tolls dispute until the United States is heard from.

The child of Mr. Robert, assistant clerk of the Viger Market, Montreal, has been struck by lightning at Boucherville and killed.

The St. Patrick's Literary Association, Montreal, at Monday night's meeting adopted resolutions thanking Hon. Edward Blake for his services to the home rule cause.

Reports from ranches in the Northwest state that the bulk of the surplus stock has been sold for the British Columbia market, and less will go forward to the old country this year than usual.

A combination is being formed at Victoria, B.C., having for its object the control of the seal market by Americans, who will clean and dye the skins instead of sending them to Great Britain.

An old man named Fortin was found dead in his bed Monday at Quebec. It is said deceased had been made to drink several liquors by practical "jokers." The police have the case in hand.

Mr. W. A. Campbell, of Ottawa, the poet of the lakes, is about to issue another volume of his poems in New York. "The Mother," which made him famous, will be the principal poem in the new volume.

Mr. Brennan, the Hamilton lumberman, is dangerously ill.

Mayor Snow, the missing Moncton, N. B., mayor, was seen in Boston last week.

The Richelieu protest has been dropped and Mr. Bruneau, Liberal, confirmed in his seat.

Le Canada (Ottawa), an independent French-Canadian journal, is publishing a series of articles strongly favoring annexation.

Toronto distillers are at Ottawa asking the Government to destroy the smuggled whisky seized by them. The Minister of Customs advises the distillers to buy the liquor.

A Port Huron dispatch says Charles Norman, of Toronto, who pleaded guilty to seventeen burglaries, was sentenced by Judge Vance to seven years at Ionia. Chas. Hoffman, another burglar, goes to the same place for three years.

Shortly after 9 o'clock Monday night, while the Moncton, N. B., police were attempting the arrest of two supposed burglars in a house of ill-repute, Policeman J. E. Steadman was shot dead. The murderer is a burglar. His companion escaped.

A WAR ROUTE TO THE LAKES.

England Urges Canada to Hurry the Deepening of Her Canals.

OTTAWA, Aug. 2.—Increased activity may be looked for shortly in connection with the work of deepening the St. Lawrence canals to a four-foot draught. One of the Government engineers stated yesterday that the British Government was urging the Government of Canada to hurry the work of deepening the canals through by the end of 1894, that they might be available for the passage of British gunboats in the event of their being required for lake service. The Government engineers estimate that it will require at least $12,000,000 to secure a uniform depth throughout the canals of fourteen feet from the head of navigation to tidewater.

THE QUESTION OF CANAL TOLLS.

United States Secretary of State Foster and Mr. Herbert Discuss the Matter.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Secretary of State Foster had a conference to-day with Mr. Herbert, British charge, over the question of tolls on the Canadian canals in connection with the retaliation passed by Congress. It is said that Mr. Herbert intimated that the discriminating tolls charged against American vessels for using the Canadian canals, while within the letter of the treaty between the two countries respecting the navigation of the canals and the St. Lawrence, was not in accordance with the spirit of the document. He disclaimed any knowledge of an intention on the part of the Dominion Government or that of the mother country to enter upon or to authorize a series of reprisals against the United States in case President Harrison acts under the terms of the new law. He probably recognized, if he did not admit, the inutility of such a course, as it would at once lead to the entire suspension of a great part, if not the greater part, of the traffic of the Canadian trans-continental line.

WORK AND WAGES.

Two of the Hamilton foundries are now open to union men, and others are expected to follow. The long strike may be off.

Operations at the Champion iron mine, Marquette, Mich., have been suspended for an indefinite period, and the entire force of 600 employes are discharged. The suspension, it is said, is due to the fact that the company is unable to market its ore, which is of a variety that is crowded off the market by cheaper ores. The Champion mine if the third in size of the mines in the Marquette iron range.

The only way to get turnip flavor out of milk is to heat the milk in a water bath to 135 to 140 degrees immediately after milking. This will completely eradicate the turnip flavor and the milk will make good, sweet butter. This heating of the milk will also cause the cream more perfectly to rise if set in shallow pans, and will thus increase the amount of butter. The taint of milk from sour or mouldy ensilage is removed by heating it to 130 degrees.

A FLAMING DELUGE.

Whole Towns and Their Inhabitants Blotted Out of Existence.

Earth Yawns and Swallows People by the Hundred.

Ten Thousand Lives Lost, It Is Thought, at a Moderate Estimate—The Noise of the Explosions at the Crater Heard Hundreds of Miles—Entire Districts Buried Under Hot Ashes.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 2.—The steamer Empress of India, just arrived from Japan, brings additional details of the disastrous volcanic eruption on Great Sangir Island. Without any warning signal, without any sign whatever of impending disturbance, the Gunong Aroo volcano blazed forth on June 7, and within 24 hours the whole of the prosperous surrounding country was devastated. The western coast of Great Sangir Island is washed by the Celebes Sea, with the Molucca passage on the southeast. The island is one of a chain of islands near the Philippines. The first report of the eruption was heard about 6 o'clock in the morning, and for four hours there was one continual stream of fire and ashes belching forth. After a slight relaxation a flood of fire again began, continuing two days, heavy rumblings being heard in the mountains.

TOROANA BURIED.

The town of Toroana, on the southern side of the island suffered then. Dwellings and other structures crumbled under their heavy load of dust and ashes, the inhabitants fleeing for safety, while many perished in the ruins. The cocoanut plantations, which covered the whole mountain side, were completely destroyed. Terrific thunder storms had followed each earthquake. Hot streams of mud and lava running down the mountain side rendered traveling unsafe, and those who were overtaken in their flight perished. Reports from all over the island indicate the most disastrous consequences. Whole villages are submerged and cocoa and nutmeg plantations everywhere are ruined. In the northern part of the island lava streams were running with terrific force. Among other villages completely obliterated was that of Tokekam, famed for its beauty and wealth.

FRIGHTFUL LOSS OF LIFE.

The loss of life is something frightful, but no accurate estimate of it can yet be made. Some place it as high as 10,000. A thousand bodies have been picked up on the shore and many were found floating in the sea. The alarm reached Ternate and the Netherlands warship Zeemruw was immediately dispatched, while from Mendena the British steamer Hecuba was also sent to render assistance and carry supplies. The whole island is completely devastated, and although the violent eruption has ceased volumes of smoke are rising, accompanied by steam and ashes. The lower lands and valleys are covered with lava, which is still pouring down, while cracks in the mountain have opened, emptying volleys of steam, stones and mud. Further outbreaks were feared, and as fast as steamers and vessels could be obtained the inhabitants still alive were fleeing.

ENORMOUS LOSS OF PROPERTY.

Property worth millions upon millions is destroyed forever. For many years the inhabitants of Sangir Island, living within the shadows of a dormant crater, had tilled the soil and prospered, their chief industry being the growing of nutmegs, cocoanuts and grapes, the product being regularly shipped abroad. Their life was a romantic one, favored by Providence with a climate equaling, if not surpassing, that of Italy, and a soil needing little cultivation to make it profitable. With no political or national disturbances the semi-savage natives were gradually becoming civilized. The villages and towns were well built, and had schools and churches.

VILLAGES AND INHABITANTS SWALLOWED UP.

Earthquakes began June 9. Village after village was engulfed, hundreds of people dropped into the great cracks in the earth.

The whole country is under a layer of mud, ashes and stones. All vegetation is either burned up by the awful heat of the volcanic fires or has been destroyed by dense showers of ashes and dust. The country around Gunong Aroo and the sides of the hills were still steaming and smoking on June 25, numerous volcanic jets throwing up columns of mud and stones which fell in showers over the district, forming into hot streams, which, in their downward course, carried everything before them. The district on the north side of the island is utterly destroyed, nutmeg and cocoa plantations being laid in ruins, and in many cases completely buried under the ashes, mud and lava from the crater.

A SCENE OF DESOLATION.

Among others who saw the island after the outbreak was Capt. J. Gray, of the steamship Norway, which had been sent with a cargo of rice from Mendanao to relieve the sufferers. He says the whole island, viewed from the westward, presented a most forlorn appearance. There was no sign of life anywhere. Volumes of smoke could be seen issuing from the volcano accompanied by fine ashes, which spread like a cloud over the island and fell thickly everywhere. Small jets of steam, smoke and stones were pouring out from the mountain sides, completely covering the lower valleys and lands. The entire topography of the island was changed. On the night of the outbreak two Norwegian barks, the Primepa and the Fashion, were in Toroana Bay, but got to sea without damage. In a pretty harbor on the northeast side of the island the Dutch ships Terbekla and Grippa were loading nutmegs. They, too, sustained little injury fortunately, because there was no tidal wave. The report of the first explosion was heard at Ternate, Gorontalo and Mandanao, which are respectively 210, 240 and 216 miles distant. The lava streams were confined to the northern slopes of the mountain. In the Tobookan district not a single village remains, while thousands of the inhabitants were killed in the overflow. The village of Lorena, on the south side of the mountain, protected by a ridge of hills, some of them 1,800 feet high, is covered by ashes. Many of the houses were crushed by the accumulated weight of ashes, dust and stones. Cocoanut plantations on both sides of Lorena Bay are destroyed, but in the town itself there was comparatively little loss of life. To the westward of the town, after passing the foot of the ridge, the scene is one of complete desolation and and devastation. The suffering among those who escaped with their lives has been most acute. All the food on the island was destroyed, and but for the prompt assistance of the neighboring islands many would have starved. "The whole of the island," says one writer, "is a mass of smoldering ruins. The people who have lived and prospered there have lost all they ever had, and now the only thing for them to do is to leave for another and more favored spot or stay there and die."

TERRIFIC NAPHTHA EXPLOSION.

Three Men Fatally Burned and Many Injured.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Aug. 2.—While the debris of the great wreck on the Big Four railroad was burning at Cold Springs last evening, the flames reached a naphtha tank. Suddenly there was a terrific explosion, and the naphtha tank was in pieces. John Haner, Ernest Wilson, Thomas Harris and Wm. Creamer were fatally burned. Sixteen others were more or less seriously burned.

THE NEW MANITOBAN M.P.P.S.

A number of the new M.P.P.s elected in Manitoba last week are well known in this district. The Tribune gives biographical sketches of them.

Hon. Robert Watson was born in Elora, April 30, 1853, and is consequently in his 39th year. He was educated at the public school, Salem, in the county of Wellington. He married, July 15, 1880, Isabel, daughter of Duncan Brown, of Lobo, Ont. He is a millwright by trade, and has devoted much of his attention to milling and the grain trade since his advent to Manitoba in 1876. Mr. Watson, in the Dominion House, championed the anti-disallowance cause single-handed; receiving neither the vote nor voice of a single representative west of Lake Superior. Mr. Watson, in his political career, has had one end in view, the settlement and development of this western country.

R. Hill Myers, M.P.P., of Minnedosa, was born in Oxford county, Ont., in March, 1856. He lived in Stratford from 1864 to 1882 and was educated in the public schools and the Collegiate Institute of that classic city. He began to study law in 1875, and was admitted as an attorney and solicitor and called to the Ontario bar in Osgoode Hall, Toronto, at Michaelmas term, 1880. Mr. Myers was instrumental in starting a Young Men's Liberal Club in Stratford and was its first secretary and took a prominent part in politics. He came to Manitoba in the spring of 1882 and settled in Minnedosa, forming a law partnership with John Crerar.

As expected Mr. David McNaught, V.S., will write M. P. P. after his name. He is now 53 years old. He came to Canada when 7 years of age, going to Fergus, county of Wellington, where his father engaged in farming. After seven years his father removed to Brantford, where he was associated with Mellish, Morrell, Whitehead & Co., who built the first railroad into Brantford, the Kirby House and other large works. His father then bought a farm near Mitchell, county of Huron. He carried on the blacksmith and carriage business in Seaforth for eighteen years. He was in the town council for eight years. In 1870 he went to the veterinary college in Toronto, studied two years and graduated with honors in 1872. Was appointed one of the examiners of that institution, which position he retained until his removal to Manitoba in 1881. He has carried on farming and attended to his profession ever since near Rapid City.

J. F. Frame, member-elect for Dennis, is one of the prominent business men of Virden, having been engaged in the hardware business for many years. He formerly resided in Collingwood, Ont.

J. A. Davidson, Opposition member-elect for Beautiful Plains, resides in Neepawa. He was born at Thamesford, Ont., Aug., 1852. He is a merchant; came to Manitoba in 1872; first elected to the Manitoba Legislature in 1881, and re-elected in 1883. He was defeated in 1886, and again in 1888 by Capt. Crawford, but on July 23, 1892 he got there at last.

William Alexander Macdonald, member-elect for Brandon City, was born in the city of St. Catharines, Ont., on June 7, 1860, and is the third son of Mr. F. F. W. Macdonald, master in chancery of that place.

Mr. V. Winkler, M.P.P. for Rhineland, is an Ontarioite, and was born in Neustadt, county Grey, on the 18th day of March, 1864, so he is now 28 years of age. He came to Manitoba in 1879. Since then he has been in the lumber business.

Dr. Rutherford, M.P.P., came to Canada in 1875, attended the agricultural college at Guelph, where he graduated with honors. He attended the Ontario Veterinary College and matriculated in 1877. Returning to the old country, he attended lectures in Edinburgh and London, then came back to Canada and graduated from the Ontario College in 1879, taking the gold medal for the best general examination. He practiced in Woodstock for a time.

Boy Drowned.

CASTLETON, Ont., Aug. 1.—A young lad about 12 years of age named Bromley was drowned in the mill pond here to-day.

The Windsor Tragedy.

WINDSOR, Ont., Aug. 2.—Florence Smith, who was so badly burned in the fire which burned her home on Sunday morning, lies dead. The condition of Mrs. Smith and the other daughter Alice remains unchanged, and it is thought they will now pull through all right.

A Child Takes a Fatal Drink.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 2.—The little 2-year-old son of David Hanna, while out playing in the yard this afternoon, came upon a pile of old bottles. Seeing one partially filled he drank its contents, and fifteen minutes later died. The bottle contained a preparation for cleaning clothes. It was principally made up from benzine.

Another Warrant for Criminal Libel.

GODERICH, Aug. 1.—A warrant was today issued for the arrest of W. F. McLean, proprietor of the Toronto World, for publishing, on July 29, a criminal libel on M. C. Cameron, of this town. It is also understood further criminal proceedings are on foot for making his journal a vehicle for the dissemination of fallacious literature.

Steamship Arrivals.

Aug. 1.	At	From
Lake Superior	Liverpool	Montreal
Assyrian	Fame Point	Liverpool
Bolivia	New York	Glasgow
Westernland	Antwerp	New York
State of Nevada	New York	Glasgow
Aug. 2.	**At**	**From**
Assyrian	Father Point	Liverpool
Virginia	New York	Hamburg
Maasland	New York	Rotterdam
Waesland	New York	Antwerp
Anchoria	Moville	New York
Gellert	Southampton	New York
Havel	Southampton	New York

BABIES,

We have just received for you Five Hundred (500) Tins of

Nestle's Milk Food

(From Switzerland.)

Send in your orders to yours sincerely,

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE,

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

Main Store, No. 256 Dundas street
Branch, Corner Richmond and Piccadilly Streets. ywt

COMING AND GOING.

Visitors to the City and Londoners Away From Home.

Mrs. Morley, Tilsonburg is visiting here.

Mr. and Mrs. Amoss, Corinth, are visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. James Ross, of London, is the guest of Dr. Young, Ridgetown.

Mrs. W. Brooks, Thedford, who has been in the city, has returned home.

Mr. Jas. Johnson, of this city, was registered in Winnipeg last week.

D. Frazer and wife, of this city, are spending a short time in Wiarton.

Mrs. James McSween and family, of this city, are visiting relatives in Leamington.

Mr. Walter Graham has gone on a visit to his sister, Mrs. McWalter, London, England.

P. H. Deehan, of the Bell Telephone Company, has returned from a holiday trip west.

Mr. Findlay, of London, formerly of this town, is paying a flying visit here.—[Ridgetown Exchange.

The Misses E. and K. Spence, of Toronto, are visiting with Mrs. Brown, 516 King street, city.

Mrs. Wm. Clarke, of Humberstone, and Mrs. H. Bell, of this city, are visiting Mrs. Watson in Stratford.

Lou Gahan, and little brother Frank, of this city, are visiting their grandma, Mrs. Gahan, at Trinity.

Mrs. R. C. Coates, of Thamesville, is the guest of her brother, P. C. Gilbert Woolway, South London.

Messrs. T. H. Purdom and Frank Love, city, leave to-day for New York on a two weeks' business trip.

D. Forsyth, city, paid a visit to his brother-in-law, Mr. Thomas Leighton, Tilsonburg, last week.

Miss Bertha Goulding, Tilsonburg, is spending her holidays here visiting her uncle, Mr. R. R. Gouiding.

Mrs. J. Faulkner, city, is visiting her parents, and William, of the same place, is spending his vacation in Tilsonburg.

Mrs. McClary, of London, wife of John McClary, the stove manufacturer, was in the city yesterday on her return home after a trip to the Pacific. Mr. McClary is still at the coast.—[Winnipeg Free Press.

Among those at the Tecumseh are: W. H. Paget, W. C. Allen, J. D. Parker, Ed. Burns, C. Bastedo, Coleman Miller, S. W. Sterling, E. E. Starr, H. Morrison, J. W. Dowd, D. H. Mackay, Toronto; G. W. Shoemaker, Philadelphia; Cyrus Bixel, Strathroy; T. A. Sullivan, New York; G. L. Haynes, Boston; R. P. Thomas, Detroit.

At the Grigg House are: D. Maxwell, St. Marys; Jos. R. Cannorthy, Geo. F. Emerson, Clinton; Geo. Samwell, C. F. Fetcher, Exeter; A. E. Haines, E. Overell, John R. Vert, J. McMurray, Alfred Trigge, R. Campbell, Hamilton; H. H. Bellamy, Quebec; W. R. Dawson, Norwich; I. M. Ridler, A. Fuerst, W. B. Stanley, Geo. W. Nickels, W. Marshall, Jos. Pease, Toronto; R. T. Whittock and wife, A. J. Stevens, Brantford; S. L. Goldstein, Colin F. Craig, Sarnia; S. McCutcheon, Stratford; R. Robertson, Ingersoll; J. E. Graham, Weidmann; A. Wilson, Hamilton; E. Downing, Goderich; G. Peard, H. Mortimore, Montreal; J. D. Hunt, Brandon; R. Graham, Smith's Falls; H. P. Hoff, Chesaming, Mich; T. D. Treamer, Saginaw, Mich.; J. C. Fleming, Chatham; M. B. Clemens, Waterloo; C. J. Green, E. E. Harris, Kingsville.

Hon. John Carling is in the city.

Mr. Charles Sifton is enjoying himself in Muskoka.

Col. Smith and family are camping out at Stoney Lake.

Mr. H. E. Gates and wife, city, will summer at Maplehurst, Muskoka.

The Misses Boomer leave for Duluth tonight via G. T. R. and the Beaty Line.

Dr. W. J. Mitchell and Dr. W. Waugh have left for Chicago via steamship Campana.

W. G. Morrison, formerly of Newry, is taking a course at the Military College here.

Rev. R. Aylward and family leave to-day for Port Dover to spend their holidays there.

Miss Jennie and Master George Morrison are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Ray, Talbot street.

Mrs. Ferguson, Miss Ferguson and Miss Reid, of this city, are taking the lake trip to Mackinaw.

Mr. C. G. Jarvis and Mr. George Moorehead leave Sarnia for Chicago this week via steamship Campana.

Dr. J. H. Gardiner and John Johnston, who have been on a pleasure trip to the Prairie Province, returned last night.

Rev. J. G. Laird and Miss Laird leave this evening for a trip up the lakes to Duluth via steamship Monarch from Sarnia.

Mrs. Davidson Braide left the city last Saturday to visit Sarnia and Strathroy, and remain some time with Mrs. (Dr.) Moorehouse, of London.—[Toronto World.

Dr. Belton, Mrs. Belton, Mr. A. Belton and Miss Belton, of this city, and Miss Ross, daughter of Hon. G. W. Ross, have left for a trip to Mackinaw and return via G. T. R.

Mr. E. N. King, freight agent, G. T. R., Mrs. King, Mrs. King's mother, Mrs. Ward, of Wyoming, Mr John Puddicombe, Mr. Robert Puddicombe and Miss Puddicombe were booked by Mr. De la Hooke to leave Montreal yesterday on the Beaver Line steamer Lake Ontario for a trip to the old country.

Fatal Accident at Thamesford.

THAMESFORD, Ont., Aug. 1.—Mr. Bartindale, while assisting his son-in-law, Geo. Bott, to draw in hay, was thrown from the load by the horses starting suddenly and killed. He was about 70 years of age, and was one of East Nissouri's oldest settlers and highly esteemed.