

SPECIAL NOTICE. WHISKARD'S

The entrance to our REBUILDING and ALTER-
ATION SALE while our new store front is
being put in will be through the

Old Store, 232 Dundas Street.

We are still rebuilding. The saw and the hammer
can be heard on all sides, and our

Special Low Prices

act as master of ceremonies.

Our Stock Is Still Big and Strong

But Our Prices Are Small and Weak

Your chances are as great for bargains now as at
any time during this sale.

Three Specials in Bleached Table Linen:

LOT 1.	LOT 2.	LOT 3.
—Fine Bleached Table Linen, worth 35c, sale price	—Very fine quality of Bleached Table Linen, worth 49c, sale price	—Superior quality fine Bleached Table Linen, worth 54c, sale price
25c.	39c.	47c.

It's Easier

To buy where varieties are largest; it's pleasanter
to buy where attention is spontaneous; it's safer to
buy where experience is ripe; it's economy to buy
where high quality is cheapest—that's here at

WHISKARD'S...

228, 230, 232 DUNDAS STREET.

Business Better.

The Commercial Agencies Speak
in an Optimistic Strain.

The Movement of Merchandise
and the Bank Clearings Much
Greater.

Railroad Earnings Increased—Wheat
Stronger—Canadian Progress.

New York, Aug. 6.—Bradstreet's to-
morrow will say: The movement of
general merchandise throughout the
country is unquestionably larger than
last week. Cotton goods and woolen
industries are better off and the
stagnation in iron and steel has given
way to a growing inquiry and in-
creasing output. But more significant
still is the extraordinary expansion in
bank clearings this week and last
month. The increased value of our
export trade in the year ending June
20, 1897, to which reference has been
frequently made, is indicated by the
statement that it amounts to \$1,622,
000,000, the largest like total on record—
1.5 per cent larger than in the pre-
vious record year, 1892. Compared
with the year ending June 20, 1896,
the gain is 20 per cent. Notwithstanding
a reaction in speculative prices
for wheat, due to liquidation by large
holders (anticipated by foreign buy-
ers, who kept out of our markets),
wheat remains in a stronger position
than for years. The world's wheat
supply fell off more during July than
ever before, the total on Aug. 1, 1897,
340,000 bushels, being the smallest
ever reported at a like period, except
in 1893.

Exports of wheat (four included as
wheat) from both coasts of the United
States and from Montreal this week
show a sharp increase, amounting to
3,308,477 bushels, compared with 2,343,
600 bushels last week, 2,747,000 bushels
in a week a year ago, 1,520,000 bushels
two years ago, 3,417,000 bushels three
years ago, and as contrasted with
5,015,000 bushels in the like week of
1892.

Recent records of improving net rail-
way earnings are continued in returns
of more than \$50 of the more important
railroad companies for June. Total
gross earnings for June are given at
nearly \$36,000,000—a gain of almost 4
per cent compared with June, 1896.
Total net earnings of the same com-
panies in June amounted to nearly \$29,
000,000—about 12 per cent more than in
June last year. Forty railroad com-
panies report more than \$20,000,000
gross earnings for the month of July—
an increase of 8 per cent, as compared
with July, 1896. There are 21 com-
panies reported throughout the United
States this week, compared with 259
in the week of Aug. 1, 1896, and 27
in the corresponding week of 1895,
and 29 in the like week of 1892, and as
contrasted with 474 in the first week
of August, 1892.

The distribution of staple merchan-

Windsor Salt

Is used and best for Table and Dairy
No adulteration. Never fails.

dise in the Province of Ontario is mode-
rate, but sales for fall delivery have in-
creased, as has the movement of dairy
products and of live stocks for export.
There is a moderate volume of busi-
ness throughout the Province of Que-
bec, and harvest is good. Trade is dull
at Halifax. The Nova Scotia hay crop
will be large, but the fruit crop will
be the smallest in years. Bank clear-
ings at Winnipeg, Hamilton, Toronto,
Montreal, Halifax and St. John, N. B.,
amount to \$22,398,000 this week, almost
exactly \$1,000,000 more than last week,
and about \$2,500,000 more than in the like
week last year. There are 41 failures
reported from the Dominion of Canada
this week, compared with 32 last week
and 35 in the week a year ago.

Bank clearings totals at 87 cities for
the week ended Aug. 5, as telegraphed
by Mr. A. Genest, C.E.A., of the Bank
of Montreal, give a total of \$1,141,
822,769, an increase of 25.2 per cent.
Outside of New York clearings aggre-
gated \$482,835,138, and increase of 3.9
per cent.

Clearings for the Dominion of Can-
ada are: Montreal, \$11,855,000; increase,
15.9; Toronto, \$6,545,896; increase, 9.9;
Winnipeg, \$1,552,354; increase, 19.2;
Halifax, \$242,531; decrease, 6.9; Ham-
ilton, \$312,674; increase, 11.4; St. John, N.
B., \$68,491; increase, 10.4. Totals, \$22,
398,000; increase, 15.9.

New York, Aug. 6.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s
weekly review of trade tomorrow will
say: Four year ago, Aug. 5, 1893, the
first number of Dun's Review was is-
sued, with failures in that month am-
ounting to over \$60,000,000, while in the
month just closed clearings have been
only \$7,117,727, the smallest in any
month since 1892. The statement for
July and for 46 months shows that in
manufacturing failures have been
smaller than in any other months of
the entire period in trading, smaller
than in any other month except one,
and in many branches of each depart-
ment smaller than in most months of
which reports exist. The pessimist
who pronounced reports of gain ficti-
tious and misrepresenting, have grown
out of their dismal, and begin to see
the dawn of better days. Last month
was the first for four years in which
the volume of business reported by
clearing houses was larger than in
the same month of 1892, and the tele-
graphic dispatches from all points of
the country given this week show a
gratifying improvement. This is partly
due to a large yield of wheat and good
prices, though the crop is probably not
as large, nor are prices thus far as
high as in 1892, but in cotton the price
is higher and the yield probably larger
than in that year. Other farm pro-
ducts are realizing good prices, and
the possible decrease in yield of corn
may help to market the enormous sur-
plus brought over from last year.
Liquidation of a powerful combination
in wheat brought a reaction of 3 cents
on Thursday, but a gain of 1½ cents
occurred the day following. It is the
wrong season for corn, and the price
will continue to advance. There has been a ma-
terial increase in the number of hands
employed in the iron manufacture be-
cause of the satisfactory adjustment
of wage disputes with the Amalgamated
Association and the opening of nu-
merous establishments which have
been waiting; while the coal miners'
strikes seem on day and night to be
in a permanent settlement, benefi-
cial to both parties. Meanwhile the
demand for finished products is
steadily increasing, the feature this
week being large pipe contracts for
Russian oil fields, Sumatra and Ger-
many. While consumption does not
yet equal the capacity of the works in
operation, and prices of iron and steel
products advance slightly lower, the
situation is altogether more hopeful.
In minor metals the consumption of tin
equals the receipts, so that prices do

not change, and the visible supply is
practically the same as a month ago.
While exports of copper have been
heavy and prevent a decline of lake
rates below 11 cents, and realizing in
London has caused only a slight de-
cline to \$2.50. The boot and shoe in-
dustry is steadily gaining, with larger
orders in spite of the recent advance
in prices, and yet the shipments from
the east have been the smallest in the
corresponding weeks for four or five
years. Sales in advance of manufac-
ture are fairly large, and suffice to
keep many establishments at work
which would otherwise be closed.
Leather is not active, and the strength
of country markets in hides makes the
Chicago quotations a shade higher. The
sale of wool, as comparative returns
by months show, bear little relation to
the actual consumption in manufac-
ture, but heavy liquidation since the
new tariff bill was enacted gives the
impression that some dealers are no
longer confident of a steady market.
Nevertheless, prices have risen during
the past few weeks nearly 1 cent per
pound. Manufacturers are buying in
little, though they are rapidly in-
creasing the output, and are able to
obtain an advance of about 10 per cent
in prices of goods, with rapidly in-
creasing orders. The temporary curtailment
of output by cotton mills continues,
but does not yet bring improved prices
for products, although the demand is
gradually gaining. Failures for the
week have been 237 in the United
States, against 240 last year, and 23
in Canada, against 32 last year.

An American Complaint.

The Klondike Miners Are Being
Taxed Too Much by
Canada.

But Officials Don't Take Much Stock
in It—A U. S. Expert Going—
A Montreal Expedition.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Representative
J. Hamilton Lewis, of the State of
Washington, today had a conference
with the treasury official with regard
to customs matters on the Alaskan
frontier. Mr. Lewis said that he had
received information from the Klondike
miners that the Canadian commissioner
of customs, Yukon City, has issued a
special order fixing an exorbitant rate
of duty on goods of every description
brought by miners entering the Klon-
dike country by way of Alaska. Ac-
cording to Mr. Lewis' information,
this duty was 15 cents a pound on
goods of every character. The U. S.
officials are inclined to doubt the
accuracy of this report, but have taken
means to ascertain the facts. If, how-
ever, it should be found to be true,
the action of the department in es-
tablishing a branch custom house at
Dyea may be reconsidered, and steps
taken to protect the rights of Ameri-
can miners in the premises.

UNITED STATES EXPERT GOING.
Washington, Aug. 6.—Secretary Gage
has decided to send a mining expert to
the Klondike country to make an esti-
mate of the amount of gold in the re-
gion. He regards this as important
for the United States to know.

Soon after the gold discoveries in the
Rand the Rothschilds sent Hamilton
Smith, of New York, there, to estimate
the value of the gold fields, and he re-
ported that \$2,000,000,000 was his esti-
mate. The Rand fields are included
within an area of 19 by 40 miles. Min-
ing experts doubted the correctness of
Mr. Smith's conclusions on account of
the smallness of the space occupied
by the mines, and the German Govern-
ment sent to the Rand Berg-
schmeiser, a noted mining engineer,
to make a report with reference to Mr.
Smith's estimate. The government of
the United States followed Germany's
example by sending George F. Becker
there. Both Schmeiser and Becker
agreed with the statement of Mr.
Smith, and developments have shown
that all three were right.

MONTREALERS FOR THE YUKON.
Montreal, Aug. 6.—The choice of men
for the expedition which the Canadian
Yukon Company (Limited) is sending
into the Klondike region has been
completed. The following men have
been chosen to represent the
company's interests in the far north:
Mr. A. Genest, C.E.A., of the Bank
of Montreal, in charge; Sylvester J. Dempsey, Major
Arthur Dorsenches, John Dooner, Jas.
MacDonald, Mike Dooner, and John
in Jas. McDunn, Duncan MacDonald,
Prosper Beller. The above were
chosen from a large number of appli-
cants, and will form a very creditable
contingent from the metropolis. Mr.
Genest is a well known civil engineer
and land surveyor, and for some years
past he has had charge of the La-
chine canal improvements. He has
already been engaged in exploring
and surveys of the northern portion
of the Province of Quebec. The ex-
pedition will leave on Monday.

A SAD DEATH.

Girl Rolled Off a Log Which Kept
Her Under Water.

Barrie, Aug. 6.—A sad fatality hap-
pened at Midhurst on Tuesday, when
the 6-year-old daughter of Mr. John
Gill was drowned. Mr. Gill went out
to work by the river, and his four
children followed. The eldest girl
tried to stand on a log which rolled
and threw her into the water. The
father, attracted by the cries of his
children, ran to them, and found his
daughter had sunk. As she did not
come up, he dived three times, and
found that she had caught under a
log, from which position he had some
difficulty in taking the body.

CANADIAN TROOPS PRAISED

By the Queen—A Source of Pride to Her.

Ottawa, Aug. 6.—The latest mili-
tary orders contain an extract from
the British army orders of June in
reference to the Canadian jubilee con-
tingent. The extract is as follows:
"The Queen desires to express her
gratification at the appearance upon
this occasion of all the forces includ-
ing the blue-jackets, marine, militia,
yeomanry and volunteers, as well as
of the colonial and Indian contingents,
whose presence was an additional
source of pride and satisfaction to
the Queen-Empress. The commander-
in-chief desires that the necessary
steps may be taken to make her
Majesty's approbation known to all
who were on duty on the occasion."

FAGGED OUT—None but those who
have become fagged out know what a
depressed, miserable feeling it is. All
strength is gone, and despondency has
taken hold of the sufferers. They feel
as though there was nothing to live
for. There, however, is a cure—no
box of Parnelle's Vegetable Pills will
restore the sufferers to health and
strength. Mandrake and Dandelion
are two of the articles entering into
the composition of Parnelle's Pills.

Its Back Broken.

The Revolt in India Almost at
an End.

Nearly 3,000 Tribesmen Were
Killed at Chitral.

Prominent Frenchman Urges Trade
Treaties With Great Britain
and the Colonies.

A Liberal and Radical Labor Leader
Elected in Sheffield—Defeated the
Duke of Norfolk's Nephew
—Tonnyson Memorial Un-
veiled—Lady Aberdeen
Returning.

LADY ABERDEEN ABOARD.
London, Aug. 6.—Among those who
are booked to sail from Southampton
for New York on Saturday on board
the American line steamer Paris is the
Countess of Aberdeen, wife of the gov-
ernor-general of Canada, and her chil-
dren.

NO RUSSIAN EXPORTS.
London, Aug. 7.—The Vienna corre-
spondent of the Daily Chronicle says
he learns by special dispatches from
Warsaw that the Russian Government
intends to prohibit the export of grain
this year owing to the expected bad
harvest.

GREAT MEN FOR TORONTO.
Liverpool, Aug. 7.—The Marquis Ito,
the ex-president of the Japanese Coun-
cil of Ministers, and Lord Kelvin, the
inventor, who is to attend the annual
session of the British Association for
the Advancement of Science at Toron-
to, Ont., sailed today for New York on
the Campania.

TROUBLE ON THE FRONTIER.
London, Aug. 7.—A dispatch to the
Daily News from Tabriz, North Per-
sia, capital of the Province of Azer-
baijan, says that serious trouble has
broken out on the Turco-Persian fron-
tier, and that both governments have
dispatched troops and guns to the
scene of difficulty.

THE REBELS CRUSHED.
London, Aug. 6.—The British political
officer at Malakand reports that prac-
tically all the tribes joined in the late
attacks on the British forces in the
Chitral district. He says 2,700 of the
enemy were killed and many of the
British soldiers were wounded. The latter
are greatly disheartened, and much
further resistance is not likely.

LOTHAIRE RESIGNS.
London, Aug. 7.—A dispatch from
Brussels says: "The government's ac-
ceptance of Major Lothaire's resigna-
tion, who has been in the army since
1870, is officially announced. Major
Lothaire, an officer of the Congo Free State,
was charged with ordering the execution
of Mr. Charles Stokely, a British trader
and missionary, and with furnishing
arms and ammunition to the Arab
slave traders."

TENNYSON MEMORIAL.
London, Aug. 6.—The Rev. George G.
Bradley, dean of Westminster, unvei-
led today on Freshwater Downs, Isle
of Wight, the Tennyson memorial beacon.
The beacon, which will take the
place of the old beacon, is a tall, white
stone in the form of an Ionic column,
and is visible for miles. Its site is in the
center of the old beacon station, and is
favored not to issue many invitations
to the ceremony, there was a large
gathering.

THE BI-METALLIC COMMISSION.
London, Aug. 6.—The British govern-
ment has informed the American bi-
metallic commission that it will prob-
ably reply to the proposals of the
United States in October. The com-
missioners on behalf of the United
States in October. The commission has
been waiting in London since their
conference with the cabinet, and
General Lothaire, who has been in
England before opening up negotiations
with other governments. They were
expected to meet in London, but the
government has decided to postpone
when they might expect a decision.

AMERICAN CONSUL ATTACKED.
London, Aug. 7.—A dispatch to the
Times from Berlin says: The Colonial
Journal here brands the new American
consul at Apia as an unscrupulous
rascal, who conspires to injure the
interests of the German colonies.
to reach an end. Such statements are
not uncommon, and might be ignored;
but the consul is one used as a basis for
demanding that the government deal
with Samoa as the United States has
with Hawaii as the only possible
means of protecting German interests.

SOMEbody BLUNDERED.
Paris, Aug. 6.—A special dispatch
from Reims, capital of the department
of Marne, 25 miles northwest of
Châlons, where the great French military
camp is situated, says that during the
cavalry maneuvers yesterday, two
squadrons of the Sixteenth Dragoons
came into collision, with the result
that several troopers were thrown
and several were dangerously hurt.
In addition, a number of horses were
so seriously injured that they had to
be shot.

FRANCE DESIRES BRITISH
TRADE.
London, Aug. 6.—The Paris corre-
spondent of the Daily Mail reports an
interview with the vice-president of
the French Chamber of Commerce on
the subject of tariffs, in the course of
which he admitted that France has no
way at present of bringing pressure
to bear upon the United States, "But,"
he said, "the time has now arrived for
France to reconsider the whole com-
mercial position and to readjust her
tariff arrangements, particularly in
the way of making special treaties
with Great Britain and the British
colonies."

A MIX-UP.
London, Aug. 6.—The Spanish pre-
mier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, has
received a dispatch announcing that
"the Cuban chief, Calixto Garcia, and
another Cuban, had escaped from the
forts at the Spanish penal settlement
of the Chafarinas Islands, off the coast
of Morocco. It is believed the escaped
prisoners have reached the coast of
Africa. It would appear that there is
some mistake in the information sent
to the Spanish premier. Major Calixto
Garcia, the famous insurgent leader
of Cuba, who would seem to be
referred to in the above dispatch, is

not known to have been captured by
the Spaniards, much less sent to the
Chafarinas Islands. A letter from Gen.
Garcia was received at the Cuban
headquarters in Madrid last month
dated from a Cuban stronghold, giving
a full statement of the situation of the
affairs in Cuba.

MORE IMPERIAL DEFENSES.
London, Aug. 7.—A dispatch to the
Times from Cape Town says the Im-
perial Government intends to build a
harbor and graving dock at Simons
Town at a cost of £2,500,000. Simons
Town is a town of Cape Colony, on
Simons bay, an inlet on the west side
of False bay, about 25 miles south of
Cape Town, with which it communi-
cates by a good road. It is neatly
built at the foot of Cape mountain,
and has a naval arsenal. It is the
port to which ships resort for repairs.

BISHOPS RETURNING.
London, Aug. 6.—A Liverpool dis-
patch says: The White Star line
steamer Teutonic, which sailed from
here on Wednesday, had among her
passengers the bishops of Albany, Tex-
as and Massachusetts, who were in at-
tendance at the Lambeth conference.
The Allan line steamer Parisian, which
sailed from this port for Montreal yester-
day, had among her passengers Lord
Lister, the famous surgeon, and
president of the Royal Society; Mr.
Scott Keltie, the secretary of the
Royal Geographical Society, and the
bishops of Quebec and Qu'Appelle. The
latter were accompanied by their
wives.

LIBERAL AND RADICAL WINS.
London, Aug. 6.—The parliamentary
election to fill the vacancy in the
Brightside division of Sheffield, caused
by the death of Hon. A. J. Mundella
(Liberal), who had represented the
division since 1885, took place today,
and resulted in a victory for the Lib-
eral and Radical candidate, Mr. Fred-
erick Maddison, who polled 4,239 votes,
against 4,106 polled by the Conservative
candidate, Mr. James Fitzalan Hope.
Mr. Maddison is a well-known labor
leader, was president of the trades
union of the city in 1886, and was for
several years a member of the Hull
town council and president of the Hull
trade council. He now has charge of
the Railway Review, the official organ
of the Amalgamated Society of Railway
Servants. The defeated candidate is a
nephew of the Duke of Norfolk.

SIR MICHAEL'S REPLY.
The British Chancellor of the Ex-
chequer to the Bi-metallic Com-
mission—Must Wait Till
October.

London, Aug. 7.—In reply to Senator
Wolcott respecting the participation of
Great Britain in the proposed bi-metal-
lic congress, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach
said: "It is difficult to see the importance
of the subject and the manner in which
it has been brought before the English
ministry by the representatives of two
countries, that these proposals should
be very carefully examined and con-
sidered; and this process must be
somewhat prolonged, owing to the time
necessarily occupied in communicating
with the government of India."

The chancellor of the exchequer adds
that he cannot say with certainty how
long these communications will take,
but he hopes the cabinet will be ready
to meet the envoys again early in Oc-
tober. While this postponement on the
English decision delays the work, the
American envoys do not consider it dis-
couraging. On the contrary, they think
Great Britain's interest in the question
justifies them in expecting that the In-
dian will be in the end. They be-
lieve that the Times, in opposing the
opening of the Indian mints, does
not represent the government, but
rather the city financial circles, which
are opposed to any change. The re-
port made to the government from the
mint is understood to be favorable to
silver. The headquarters of the com-
mission will remain in London until
October, when the commissioners do not
wish to approach other governments
until England's attitude is settled, as
her participation in the movement, if
secured, will aid in calling other
governments into line. James Maudsley,
secretary of the cotton operative spinners,
has forwarded to Lord Salisbury
a petition representing 50 labor orga-
nizations in all the industries, urging
Great Britain to co-operate with other
nations in the movement now on
foot to secure a stable par exchange for
gold and silver.

STRANGE HOG DISEASE.
Destroying Swine by the Hundreds in
Certain Counties of Indiana.

Elwood, Ind., Aug. 7.—A deadly mal-
ady is raging among swine in Madison
and adjoining counties and hundreds
are dying of the strange disease, which
attacks the lungs, causing death with-
in ten hours.

But few are escaping and but one hog
in every hundred recovers from it. No
remedy has yet been found to relieve
suffering or check the disease.

Your cough, like a dog's
bark, is a sign that there is
something foreign around
which shouldn't be there.
You can quiet the noise, but
the danger may be there just
the same. Scott's Emulsion
of Cod-liver Oil is not a
cough-supper; it does not
merely allay the symptoms
but it does give such strength
to the body that it is able to
throw off the disease.

You know the old proverb
of "the ounce of pre-
vention?" Don't neglect
your cough.

Your druggist has Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil.
Put up in 1/4, 1/2, and 1 lb. tins.

OAK HALL. Men's Suits.

A whole raft of them from \$5 to \$15.

Not a trashy suit among them.

They are dressy, handsome and reliable, and just
as we tell you.

We shall be pleased to show them to you.

OAK HALL,

154 Dundas Street, London.

ALFRED TAYLOR, Manager.

THE WESTERN FAIR

LONDON, SEPT. 9 TO 18, 1897.

The Oldest in the Dominion—Established 1868.

Canada's Favorite Live Stock & Agricultural Exhibition

About one month more and the GREATEST OF ALL
FAIRS will open its gates. Make your entries now, and
secure space and stabling—it's going rapidly. Entries close in
all departments Sept. 9. But don't wait or you will be too late.

The Special Features Are Immense.
Never Had Their Equal Before.

Everybody Can See the Sights, Get Educated and Enjoy the Fun.

Sale of BOOTHS AND PRIVILEGES on the Grounds, Monday, AUG. 16th, 2 p.m.

FOR PRIZE LIST AND PROGRAMMES APPLY TO

THOS. A. BROWNE, SECRETARY

Everything in Furniture

Cheap, Medium, High Grade.

London Furniture Manufacturing Co.,

Retail Showrooms, 184 to 198 King Street, London.

We respectfully solicit the inspection of intending buyers
Our goods are all right, so are our prices.

Cooling and the juice of ripe fruit is the
best summer beverage—"Montserrat" is the pure juice
of ripe Limes, especially cultivated for this purpose
on the island of Montserrat. Taken with plain
or aerated water it is a wholesome temperance drink.
Try a dash of Montserrat with Claret and Soda
or with any spirit-uous drink.

If a Lime Juice Cordial is desired the finest on the market is "Limeetta" Cordial.

Not a Hammock
But Much Better

Adjusts automatically to any desired
position.
Made entirely of steel and strong canvas.
No rope to break or post to give way.
Being light (only 35 lbs) can always be
placed in a shady spot.

\$4.00

ALSO ASK TO SEE OUR
FOLDING STEAMER CHAIR

WITH LEG RESTS.
Something new!
Will cure that tired feeling!

Only \$2.50.

To know what they are to want
them; they cost nothing to try, and but
little to buy, at

John Ferguson & Sons

174 to 180 King St., London, Ont.

You Will Be Satisfied

If you buy your meat from us,
Prompt delivery to all parts of
the city.

A. HICKS, 298 Richmond St.

7th

SOAP

If it is the right kind will
keep the hair in its natural condition and
prevent greyness.

Madame Ireland's Parlors

211½ Dundas Street.