

Grandma Victoria

Has a Great Gathering of Princelings at Osborne House.

Loss of a British Steamer With Probably All on Board.

Many English Weavers Want the Eight-Hour Day.

The Afghan Amers' Forces Again Defeated by Troublesome Tribesmen.

Review of the G. O. M.'s Work of Cabinet Making—Opening of the Peace Congress—The Parisian Female Worth Charged With Manifold Frauds.

A British Bark Sunk.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The British steamer Ivanhoe, bound for the Clyde, has put into Kingstown, Ireland, with her bows stove. She reports that she was in collision with the British bark Wave Queen, and that the latter vessel was so badly damaged that she sank after the accident occurred. The Ivanhoe stood by the sinking ship and took off all her crew.

The Peace Congress Opened.

BERNE, Aug. 22.—The International Peace Congress opened today in the hall of the Swiss Parliament. Dr. Ruchonnet, ex-President of Switzerland, was elected president of the congress, and one vice-president was chosen from each nation. Mr. Trueblood, of Boston, Mass., represents America.

Morley's Work Begun.

DUBLIN, Aug. 22.—The Right Hon. John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, today received a deputation from the Cork County Elected Tenants' Association. The interview took place in Dublin Castle and was private. The deputation urged the holding of an autumn session of Parliament and the adoption of legislation to secure the reinstatement of evicted tenants.

Cholera's Ravages.

TEHRAN, Aug. 22.—Cholera continues to claim a fearful number of victims here. Eight hundred persons died here yesterday.

Another Ocean Horror!

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 22.—The British steamer Roma, from London to Brisbane, has been wrecked near Algoa Bay. It is feared everything on board her was drowned. Four bodies have already been washed ashore. The Roma was an iron screw steamer of 1,743 tons. She was owned by the British India Steamship Company, and her home port was Glasgow, at which place she was built in 1873.

Mr. Gladstone's Health.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—It is gratifying to know that Mr. Gladstone has gone through the trying ordeal of the past fortnight without ill effects upon his health. The excitement has done him up, and his friends now are extremely anxious to prevent anything approaching a relapse. Having got over the ordeal of cabinet-making, he is devoting all his energies to promoting a fancy fair for the benefit of his beloved village of Hawarden.

Fighting in Afghanistan.

SIMLA, Aug. 22.—Advices from Afghanistan show that another engagement occurred between the Afghan troops and a force of British troops under the command of the Governor of Candahar. The British army was defeated, and it is said they are now in a critical position and suffering from scarcity of food. The British are now endeavoring to procure a fancy fair for the benefit of their beloved village of Hawarden.

For the Eight-Hour Day.

The weavers employed in the many cotton mills in Preston, Lancashire, have been discussing the question of shorter hours for a long time. A vote was taken on the subject, and 5,000 of the weavers were in favor of the establishment of an eight-hour day, while 600 voted against the proposition. At Blackburn, a similar vote was taken among the spinners. The voting showed that of the 1,103 votes cast 901 were in favor of the eight-hour day and 201 against it.

John Morley's Election Chances.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—John Morley's re-election in Newcastle-upon-Tyne will be a toss-up. His co-member, C. F. Hammond, the Conservative Alderman, says Morley will be defeated by at least 500. The Liberal, however, says Morley will win by a large majority. The Liberal says Morley will win by a large majority. The Liberal says Morley will win by a large majority.

Great Gathering of the Queen's Grandchildren.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—One of the features of the present gathering of the Queen's family at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, is the variety of her grandchildren who are there. Princess Christian's children, Princess Beatrice's, the Duchess of Cornwall's children, and the Princess of Wales's children, are all present. The Queen appears in public there more frequently than usual. She drives about or takes an airing in her bath chair, accompanied by her children, as the case may be. Kaiser Wilhelm's three boys will join the circle, and a number of princelings will go to Freshwater, the

village near the west end of the Isle of Wight, on Tuesday to attend a concert which is to be given in honor of Lord Tennyson, at which will be performed several of Princess Beatrice's musical settings of the poet laureate's works.

The Female Worth Arrested for Fraud.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—Mme. Appareil, formerly editor and owner of the Fashion Journal, published at 7 Rue de Lille, and for some time the female Worth of Paris, is dead in St. Petersburg. She was under arrest for manifold frauds. Soon after her arrest she poured petroleum on her nightgown and set fire to it. She was severely burned and was sent to the Evangelical Hospital for treatment. A few days ago she slipped with scissors the veins of the root of her tongue. She died on Tuesday. About 100 criminal charges are pending against her, and the Paris police were only waiting her recovery from the burns to bring her from St. Petersburg to this city for trial. The amount she was accused of obtaining by fraud was between 2,000,000 and 5,000,000 francs.

Gladstone on Europe's Future.

NAPLES, Aug. 22.—The Courier di Napoli publishes a letter alleged to have been written by Mr. Gladstone to Signor Schilizzi, the editor of the Courier, in which the writer denounces, as a friend of Italy, her enormous military expenditure, and the embarrassing alliance, and, after expressing the hope that Italy will abandon her African policy, says: "I cannot like triple or double alliances because the ultimate design and scope of these alliances are not peaceful. The strength of a nation consists ultimately in economy in its forces. I fear that the future of Europe is a very dark one, although, with God's help, the present peaceful situation may still last for some time."

Terrific Temperature in Europe.

VIENNA, Aug. 22.—Violent thunder prevailed during the night. The heat today continues intense, mercury reaching 103 degrees in the shade.

RUDA PESTH, Aug. 22.—There is no abatement in the heat that has been prevailing here for some time past. Numerous cases of sunstroke continue to be reported. To-day a number of horses dropped dead in the streets.

CONFIDENTIAL ADVICES.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Confidential advices report a large increase in deaths and prostration owing to excessive heat. Military maneuvers have been abandoned at Vienna, and in many places business is almost at a standstill. The water famine is spreading, owing to the drying up of rivers and creeks.

Reviewing the Premier's Work.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The Grand Old Man's task of cabinet making is over and he has returned to Hawarden to rest and be waited in time for the winter session. On the whole he is satisfied with the Ministry as finally made up, though he has been obliged to sacrifice his personal desire in several instances. It was one of his difficulties to reconcile each colleague to the post for which he had cast him. Lord Rosebery's disinclination to take office was not so much due to a desire for an untrammelled rule as to a reluctance to assume the onerous duties of the Foreign Office. He would have preferred a post to which less responsibility was attached.

It will be a surprise to some also to know that John Morley had no yearning to take the post of Irish Secretary. He desired to take the post of Indian or Colonial Secretary, but on this Mr. Gladstone was firm, and all the Liberal leaders sided with him. There was only one man who refused to follow Mr. Gladstone, and that was John Morley. Of course it has been found impossible to secure all aspirants for office. Mr. Osborne Morgan resented an offer of the post of Judge Advocate, believing that his work entailed him to a Cabinet post. As he refused what was offered, he also refused to accept the post of Junior Lordship of the Admiralty, holding that the post was not good enough for him, and he also is left out of the cabinet. Lord Aberdeen might have had the vacancy arising, and some feminine quarters have prevented Lord Brassey taking office.

The absence of Henry Labouchere from the Government excites the most common No blame can be attached to Gladstone for this. He had labored hard in the first list, and he had labored hard in the first list, and he had labored hard in the first list.

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Accounts Differ

As to the Status of the Great Railway Strike.

The Blockade at Waverly and Sayre Said to Be Broken.

But Trouble Is Expected in New York at Any Hour.

Switchmen of the Western New York and Pennsylvania Road Strike.

Other Labor Troubles—Troy Brewers Quit—Saw Mill Men Case Work—Quiet Reigns at Coal Creek.

Monday's Developments.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—A dispatch was received this morning by General Eastern Freight Agent Kraso, of the Reading, from B. H. Hale, general freight agent at Philadelphia, notifying him heretofore to receive freight of every description and for all points. Orders to receive all freight have been issued from Lake Erie and Western headquarters. At their office it was said the strike was now a thing of the past as far as they were concerned, and no further difficulty was anticipated.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—The switchmen's strike at Sayre and Waverly is being handled without opposition. The strikers do not admit defeat, and are inclined to think there will yet be trouble in that region.

TROUBLE IN NEW YORK EXPECTED.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—It is understood that Superintendent Byrnes has been informed that trouble may be looked for in connection with the railroads here at any hour, and that he has taken measures to cope with any disturbance that may occur. About 800 policemen were kept in the various station houses to-day.

ANOTHER STRIKE.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 22, 7 p.m.—Seventy switchmen on the Western New York and Pennsylvania struck at 3 p.m. Shortly after that hour 300 handlers on the Lehigh trestle went out. Grand Trunk switchmen are likely to strike to-night.

THE INCIDENT OF THE DAY.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 22.—The incident of the day was the strike of 50 switchmen of the Western New York and Pennsylvania Road because required to handle freight from the New York Central and the joining in of 50 car handlers employed upon the Lehigh trestle. These latter declare they will not seek reimbursement until the grievances of the switchmen have been attended to.

THE LEHIGH VALLEY SITUATION.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 22.—Reading officers consider that the strike on the Lehigh Valley is at an end. They say that trains are moving freely and that they apprehend no trouble from the firemen and engineers. They do not expect the strike to extend to the Jersey Central.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Aug. 22.—A special dispatch from Waverly to-night states that the first switching that has been done in the Lehigh valley since the strike is being done to-night.

HUNDREDS OF VOLLEYS FIRED.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 23.—With the exception of the W. N. Y. and P. Lehigh Valley is young, all the roads are moving freight rapidly to-day and without any trouble beyond that made by rioters and by green switchmen, who are not yet accustomed to their work. Last night at the crossings of the Central and Nickel Plate roads from Ohio street to Clinton street were set on and assaulted by the strikers, who got into the yards and stoned them from behind cars, shot at them, uncoiled track and put torpedoes on the track and in these and many other ways disturbed the night. The strikers replied to all this with shots from rifles and revolvers. The strikers were turned out and the yards were closed, but not a stranger was to be seen. As the strikers returned the trouble began again. This was the case all along the line. The attack seemed to be a concerted effort on the part of the strikers and their sympathizers to harass the military. They were met, however, by the military. The strikers were met, however, by the military. The strikers were met, however, by the military.

CONFERENCE TELLING THE ARRIVAL OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE OTHER RAILWAY UNIONS, WHEN A CONFERENCE WILL BE HELD.

Other Labor Movements.

BREWERS AND SAWMILL MEN QUIT WORK. Troy, N. Y., Aug. 22.—All the brewers employed in breweries of the Grand Trunk Brewing Company, Denham & Tierney, struck at noon to-day.

The strikers demanded of their employers that strikers who are non-union men should be discharged unless they consented to join the union. The demand was refused.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Aug. 22.—Homestead is daily becoming more deserted. Many of the strikers are securing work elsewhere, pending settlement of the strike. As a result the relief committee had their work much easier. The strikers here expect to be relieved Sept. 1.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 22.—At a mass meeting of trainmen yesterday a resolution was adopted expressing sympathy with and in favor of the strikers of the Chicago and North Western Railway.

EARL CLARE, Wis., Aug. 22.—About 2,000 sawmill employees here have struck for a ten-hour day with eleven hours pay. The mill owners will probably concede the demand.

COAL CREEK, Tenn., Aug. 22.—Every thing is quiet in camp to-day. There have been 25 or 30 new prisoners brought in.

The French wheat crop will be nearly up to the average.

After Seventeen Years.

Daniel Burnes Remains His Boy, Who Was Kidnapped in March, 1875.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Recently Superintendent Byrnes received a communication from Edward Burnes of Seattle, asking him to make inquiries about his father. Daniel Burnes, from whom, he explained, he had been separated since 1875, at which time his family lived in Brooklyn. Superintendent Byrnes's correspondent in the West promised to give further details just as soon as he received information about his father. Superintendent Byrnes referred the letter to the police authorities in Brooklyn, and on Saturday Inspector McKellar gave out the result of his investigation.

He found a Daniel Burnes living at 7094 Douglass street, whose six-year-old son Edward mysteriously disappeared in March 1875. Two strangers, a man and woman, it was said at the time, had kidnapped the boy while he was playing in front of his home. The relatives and friends of the missing boy, aided by the police authorities, made a long search, but could never learn what had become of the boy, and long ago he was given up for lost for good. Mr. Burnes was overjoyed when he received the news from Seattle, and telegraphed to his son, supposed son to send him further particulars at once.

Late Canadian News

Drowning Accident at Waverly—Heavy Delicacy at St. John, N.B.

A seat on the Montreal Stock Exchange was sold to-day for \$3,550. There are 40 members and only one vacant seat.

A St. John, N. B., dispatch says Herbert Lee has shipped out. He had many positions of trust, and his delinquencies are placed as high as \$30,000, or \$40,000. He was supposed to be a model young man.

A young lad by the name of Pitt, belonging to Burck's pavilion show, which arrived in Waverly on Monday, was drowned just below the bridge in the evening while in bathing. He was about 15 years of age.

The steamer Quebec, of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, today left Three Rivers Monday night. Another steamer was telegraphed for, and the passengers were transferred to her and proceeded to Montreal.

At Charlottetown, P. E. I., during a lightning and thunder storm the other night, the 14-year-old son of August K. Campbell, of Dundas, was struck and instantly killed. Mrs. Campbell received a severe shock and her clothing was set on fire. The house was wrecked and Mr. Campbell knocked senseless.

The wheat in the Province of Manitoba is being cut down at the rate of 100,000 acres per day.

On Saturday a German farmer named Von Fluse, living near Eggenville, committed suicide by hanging because he was losing his eyesight.

The Roman Catholics of Quebec, and particularly the French Canadian, today celebrated the feast of the Assumption of the venerable Cardinal Taschereau.

Rev. G. H. Gaviller, for some time secretary to Bishop Sullivan, of Algoma, has accepted the call of All Saints' Church in Buffalo, and will shortly enter upon the duties of the rectorate.

THE FALL RIVER TRAGEDY.

Lizzie Borden's Case Begun and Adjourned till Thursday.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 22.—The court room was crowded this afternoon at the preliminary trial of Miss Lizzie Borden. Many ladies were present. Thirty-two reporters, three of them ladies, were at the tables. Five of these were taking sketches.

The district attorney said: "There were some things in use as evidence in the case which were wanting at the present time—the clothing and various parts of the furnishings of the rooms where the murders occurred. The prosecution had agreed with the defendant's counsel to adjourn the hearing until Thursday. Adjournment until Thursday was then ordered. The adjournment of the hearing is generally regarded here as a weakening on the part of the Government."

It is reported that Miss Borden has a personal property to her husband, who has instructions to spare no expense in gaining her freedom. Emma Borden has also given orders to spare nothing in the way of labor and expense.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

Fanny Davenport will appear only in "Cleopatra" this season.

Annie Ward Tiffany's new play for next season is called "Lucky Blarney."

It is more than likely that Clara Morris will be seen in a new play this season.

Miss Ellen Terry recalls that she once told a stagecoach woman that she was not a actress unless she was possessed of extreme beauty or genius. "She replied," says Miss Terry, "that my advice made her the more resolved, because she had both."

When Barrimore was supporting Lagarty they hated each other worse than poison. He declares she would put pins in her bedclothes to stick him, and they kept up a regular quarrel the whole time they were living and cooing and embracing in most ardent fashion. "Don't hold me too tight," said Lagarty, "or I shall never let you go."

A whisper: "If you knew how thoroughly disinterested this is to me you would never accuse me of getting near you," he would reply. Do people ever make love on the stage? Not that I know of; it is all purely business.

A Bureaucrat Recaptured by a Mastiff.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 22.—Thomas Farmer, a notorious highwayman and burglar, broke away from Officer Fisher while on his way to a patrol call.

A high mastiff, belonging to a night watchman, gave chase, jumped to the thief's throat and threw him. The dog pinned Farmer down until he was retaken.

Fatal Folly.

Watts—I wonder if dying one's hair is really as dangerous as the doctors say.

N. Peck—You bet it is. An old uncle of mine tried it once, and in less than three months he was married to a widow with four small children.

Nature's

The Advertiser

Founded by John Cameron in 1853.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER.
Daily, by mail, per year 6 to 12 pages.....\$4 00
Daily, by mail, for three months.....1 00
All subscriptions payable in advance.

IN LONDON:
Morning Edition, 56 per annum; Evening Edition, 10c. per week, delivered.

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER.
OUR WEEKLY EDITION
By mail, per annum.....\$1 00

JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager.

ADVERTISING RATES
Made known on application at office Address
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ADVERTISER PRINTING COY.,
LONDON, - - - CANADA.

BRANCH OFFICES:
Toronto—K. Dickie, 500 Dunn Avenue.
Montreal and Maritime Provinces—A. McKim
& Co., Montreal, Que.

God's in His heaven,
All's right with the world.
—[BROWN ING.]

London, Tuesday, August 23.

Thus putting down of flags on either side of the line is a very clean kind of party patriotism. [Montreal Star.]

Is it patriotism of any kind?
We will certainly have to follow the example of the editor of the Hamilton Spectator, and sue him for libel if he does not write more truthfully regarding this journal.

Rev. W. W. CARLSON asserts that there are 120,000 native Canadian voters in Michigan. If this is true, there are more Canadians in the neighboring State than have generally been supposed.

We never have believed in the "eyes for an eye" and "tooth for a tooth" system of diplomacy which finds favor among the fire eaters on both sides of the lines. It is distinctly hurtful to both countries.

D'ALTON MCCARTHY, M.P., has returned from England, where he argued the Manitoba school case. He says he had no "official" offer to leave British politics and does not propose to leave Canadian public life.

HON. JOHN HARGREAVES says that he has ordered the contractors who are building the Canadian canal at the Soo to put on extra men and work night and day till it is completed. As he did so, he doubtless had pleasant visions of the big bill of extras that will accumulate as a consequence of this incident of the retaliatory war. The section B job will be thrown completely in the shade by the Soo Canal.

Tax city of Paris makes much of its shade trees. The transplanting of large shade trees is done there with perhaps greater success than anywhere else. It is now proposed to make an official inspection of all the trees in the city, with the view of removing those that are not healthy and substituting trees that are. The authorities of this western capital might very well follow this excellent example.

AN ENGLISH contemporary prints the following tabular statement of the number of newspapers published in Great Britain at the present day as compared with 56 years ago, at a time when there was a stamp duty of 4d on every printed sheet, a tax of 1s 6d on every insertion of an advertisement, and a crushing duty on paper:

1836.	1891.
London newspapers.....	79
English provincial newspapers.....	1,302
Welsh.....	6
Scottish.....	53
Totals.....	2,211

The moral is that if you desire to make an article scarce, the best policy is to slap a tax on it.

BOUNTIES IN CANADA.
The special organ of the Red Parlor says that every receiver of a bonus from the Dominion Government renders a quid pro quo. Not necessarily. The best sugar bonus is an example. Prof. William Saunders is authority for the statement that the production of beet root sugar in Canada can never be profitable to the Canadian taxpayer. Is a bounty after a declaration of this kind from a competent authority likely to return a quid pro quo?

A PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.
An argument against a republican form of government has been that a presidential election every four years is hurtful to trade. Statistics of the commerce of the United States prove differently. The newspapers and the professional politicians, it seems, get considerably excited, but the great mass of the people keep right on attending to their daily duties.

THE FALSE CENSUS.
L'Echo des Deux Montagnes, a leading French-Canadian newspaper, adds its testimony to the stuffed character of the census statement of manufacturers in Canada. The bulletin gives the number of industrial establishments in St. Jerome as 53 with 379 employees and in Lacerte as 58 with 210 employees. L'Echo asks its correspondents at these places to send in a statement of the manufacturing establishments in each of these towns and asserts that St. Jerome has certainly not more than ten manufacturing, while Lacerte has even less. This is no exception.

Who gave orders to the enumerators to so outrageously falsify the record?
An enterprising New York dentist practices his advertisement with a picture of a lady enjoying a dip in the surf and announces that "parties losing their teeth while bathing can have same replaced in three hours."

"WHY I VOTED FOR MR. GLADSTONE."

Much has been written in Conservative papers on the assumption that Lord Salisbury has a monopoly of men of eminence on his side when he resists the concession of local self-government to Ireland. It is, therefore, interesting to find the place of honor given in the Nineteenth Century for August to answers by noted Britishers who are ready with many thousand others to supply substantial reasons for the faith that is in them. Under the caption

"Why I Voted for Gladstone," there are brief rejoinders by Sir Thomas H. Farrer, Prof. Bright, the Master of University College, Oxford; Sir Wm. Markby, K. C. I. E.; Prof. Alfred R. Wallace, Prof. Minto, of Aberdeen; Mr. H. G. Hewlett, Rev. H. Russell Wakefield, vicar of Sandgate, and Rev. Dr. G. W. Kitchen, dean of Winchester. With such and many other men of learning and stability on his side, Gladstone can well ignore the contention that his cause cannot prosper because the university seats were carried by his opponents. These institutions, by the way, according to Mr. Lecky, the distinguished university professor and historian, have always been the opponents of popular liberty, probably as a consequence of the large majority of their members being interested in keeping class laws in force.

Sir Thomas H. Farrer's chief reason for voting for Mr. Gladstone was the simple but sufficient one that he believed Mr. Gladstone's proposal to give Ireland self-government to be the best method of dealing with the Irish difficulty. "Other methods of dealing with this difficulty have been tried for a century and have failed," the objections to home rule are, Sir Thomas H. Farrer says, objections to Irish democracy rather than Irish self-government. This is an undoubted fact. The Conservatives object not so much to home rule as to home rule with household suffrage added, and no true Liberal can sympathize with that view.

The Master of University College asserts that he was a Home Ruler even before the Grand Old Man himself. "A somewhat careful study of history had led me," he writes, "to the conclusion that for some reason or other Englishmen were ill-adapted to the government of any country except their own, unless, indeed, they were allowed to occupy the position of a dominant race." In that position they display singular ability, and in the government of their own country they display like ability. "Yet, very strangely, as soon as they have been called upon to attempt to carry out that higher form of government which consists in the sympathetic development of the powers and aspirations of the people governed, they have singularly failed." The failure in Ireland is most conspicuous, for "Englishmen are singularly unable to understand the Irish race," and added to this disqualification is the effect of centuries of ruthless misgovernment.

Sir Wm. Markby affirms that he is a Home Ruler because he believes what the opponents of local self-government mean by "union" is subjection. That would require a strong case to justify it, and boy cries do not meet the argument in favor of the reform. Sir Wm. Markby says that the integrity of the empire is not in danger, and the Unionists cannot believe that self-government would lead to the oppression of minorities, for if they did they would not have proposed to extend the power of the people by conceding municipal government.

Prof. Wallace is a Home Ruler because the test of good government is "general contentment combined with physical well-being." Home rule, indeed, is "the logical outcome of two great Liberal principles—that liberty is not only a good thing in itself, but that with fair play, and in the long run, it always produces good results; and that government, to be just and beneficial, must be founded on the free expression of consent of the governed."

Mr. Hewlett opposed the Home Rule Bill of 1886 because it excluded Irish representatives from Westminster. At the same time he was convinced that there is only one possible solution to the question. Partial concession and reluctant concession alike have failed. Complete concession remains to be tried. The "Unionist" objections are not sufficient to deter him from his faith in conciliation and the Ulster outcry he does not believe in. Giving Irish Home Rulers credit merely for shrewdness, without conceding them any higher quality, he argues that they are not likely to do anything to retard the progress or interfere with the commercial prosperity of Ulster.

Rev. H. Russell Wakefield, a Home Ruler vicar, has lived in Ireland, and is, therefore, specially qualified to discuss the subject. He is a Home Ruler because, "admitting that there are two races dwelling in Ireland, and admitting that one must rule the other—I am not persuaded of the correctness of this latter theory. If I must choose I prefer to take the more ancient and the more numerous race as that to which the power should be confided." This is a just and a liberal view, but Mr. Wakefield wisely contends that the government of Ireland is neither a race nor a religious question. It is intensely practical, as Prof. Minto properly recognizes. The events of 1881 and 1882 made Prof. Minto a Home Ruler. The history of those years "furnished the first indisputable and striking proof that the Irish representatives knew the condition of Ireland and the Imperial Parliament did not."

The Dean of Winchester says he voted for Mr. Gladstone, "first and foremost," he writes, "because I have tried to make Christianity, interpreted anew by the life of Christ, the foundation of my political faith. I cannot read the Gospels without seeing on every page a call to take up the cause of peace, the cause of the brotherhood of men, the cause of equality before the law, the cause of women, the cause of those who toil and are heavy laden." Besides being a practical Christian, Dean Kitchen was once in his life an Oxford history tutor, and his studies convinced him that Englishmen had long been going wrong in their dealings with Ireland.

These views from representative Englishmen will go far to strengthen Canadians, who would not tolerate for a day Dominion interference in local affairs, in the opinion that the fair way to settle the Irish question and to relieve a congested Imperial Parliament, is to let the local affairs of Ireland be managed in Ireland by Irishmen.

TOPICS OF TODAY.

There are three kinds of thermometers—the Fahrenheit, the Centigrade and the Roemer. All of these are used for the same purpose, and the only difference between them lies in the scale of measurement. The Roemer instrument is used mostly in Germany and other nations on the continent of Europe, and the Centigrade is the instrument used widely by scientific men in their experiments; but the Fahrenheit thermometer is practically the only thermometer known in this country, and when we say it is 100 in the shade we mean that the temperature is 100 Fahrenheit.

We all recognize that as between the fellow who works "by fits and starts" and the chap who plods along and keeps at it steadily, the plodder gets there every time. The spasmodic fellow may create an occasional impression, but the result of his fitful labors are dissipated in intervals. The occasional display of fireworks only serves the purpose of preventing him being forgotten altogether; while the man who works, and keeps working, constantly improves his position and prospects. So it is with advertising. It is the repeated "ad" and the sustained effort that tell. We don't mean the "ad" that is never changed, but the one that is ever changing, but never omitted! The wise advertiser keeps before the people to whom he desires to sell his wares. When you want to quit doing business stop advertising, or advertise only "once in a while."

The ruins of St. Cloud, the third Napoleon's favorite residence, were recently sold at auction for building material, and now another relic of Bonapartism, the Villa Eugénie at Biarritz, has been disposed of to a firm of Paris contractors for demolition. The price paid was \$80,000, five times as much as the St. Cloud ruins brought. The villa was built for the Empress without any economy of expense, and is a most beautiful edifice in Louis XIV. style. It faces the sea and is surrounded by a splendid park. What a pang the news of the sale must bring to the former mistress of France as she hobbles about in a wheelchair, the world's capital by the capricious of her smile, and like a modern Helen sending two nations into battle because of a whim—once the peerless beauty of Europe, but now a forlorn old woman bereft of husband, son, friends, riches, everything she ever held dear—what a sad fate is Eugénie's!

A new novel, "Singularly Deluded," begins in the current number of "Blackwood's Magazine." It promises, in its opening chapters, to be fully as interesting as any in the long series of great novels which have made "Blackwood's" famous. There is an interesting paper on "Our Food Supply." Oliver Wendell Holmes is the recipient of a discriminating notice, chiefly critical, of his works. An interesting paper deals with "Manitobas as it was before the Cyclone." Lord Brougham continues his series of papers on "Old Elections." General Sir P. L. MacDonnell writes on "The Inefficiency of the Army." John C. Fielden discusses "The Position of Lancashire." There is a powerful short story, "Somerled and the Sea Bird," by Moira O'Neill, and the number closes with two noteworthy political articles on the "Results of the Elections, one treating of 'The Situation at Home,' and the other of 'The Danger Ahead.' New York: Leonard Scott Publication Company. \$3 per year.

HIGH TIME.
[St. Thomas Journal.]
It is time Canada possessed a Government not imbued with the idea that hostility to the United States implies loyalty to Canada.

THE LONDON OUTRAGE.
[Toronto Globe.]
Sir John Thompson gave the sanction of Parliament to the outrage by which the majority of the electors of London were disenfranchised and a Minister of the Crown settled in a seat to which he had not been elected. There is not a thoughtful man in the country but deplores that scandal upon our institutions. There are few thoughtful Conservatives but are sorry and ashamed that Mr. Carling, a man of good heart and kindly personal qualities, should have been coerced into seizing another man's property and serving as one of the Queen's advisors on a bogus title. One cannot find a meaner and more squalid exhibition of partisan slavery even in the slum politics of some of the neighboring States.

Walking in the rain often hardens and removes all the finish from fine leather boots and shoes. To restore the original luster and cracking the leather and secure a fine polish use P. G. French Dressing. It will preserve the leather and soften without injury the finest boots. Don't take any but P. G. French Dressing. Warranted in every way.

Two women have been appointed bridge tenders in New Jersey, one at Green Bank and the other at Lower Bank. The one believed to be the only female bridge tenders in the world.
Nothing impure or injurious contaminates the popular antidote to pain, throat and lung remedy and general corrective, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It may be used without the slightest apprehension of any other than salutary consequences. Coughs, rheumatism, earache, bruises, cuts and sores succumb to its action.
Miss Emory of Maine, a student of Bryn Mawr College, has received an European fellowship to enable her to go to a year's study in any European university.
Worms cause feverishness, morning 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.
One thousand American girls are studying art in Paris.

KEARNEY'S
Royal Rheumatic Cure!
This medicine has been pronounced as excellent by the leading physicians of the day. Anyone afflicted with this agonizing complaint should at least try it, two or three doses being sufficient to cause a perceptible diminution of the pain. Call, or address by mail.
R. J. KEARNEY,
383 Richmond Street,
Ask your druggist for it. Ask druggists should keep it.

R.R.R. OUR

RADWAY'S
READY RELIEF.
The Cheapest and Best Medicine for Family Use in the World.
NEVER FAILS TO RELIEVE PAIN.

It surpasses all other remedies in the world for relief of all the commonest ailments of the human system, such as RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA.

The application of the READY RELIEF to the joints of the body where the difficulty exists will at once ease and comfort.

A CURE FOR ALL
Summer Complaints,
Dysentery, Diarrhoea,
CHOLERA MORBUS.

A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in a tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a funnel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach and bowels will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.

Malaria in Its Various Forms Cured and Prevented.
There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever, Ague, and all other Malarial, Bilious and other Fevers, aided by Radway's Pills, so quickly as Radway's Ready Relief.

Price, 25c. per bottle. Sold by druggists.

RADWAY'S
PILLS.
An Excellent and Mild Cathartic. Mildly Laxative, Strongly Purgative, according to the dose.

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Disorders, Headache, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Joints, Piles, and all disorders of the Internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals or other poisonous ingredients.

DYSPEPSIA.
DR. RADWAY'S PILLS are a cure for this complaint. They restore strength to the stomach and enable it to perform its functions. The symptoms of Dyspepsia disappear, and with them the liability of the system to contract other diseases.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from diseases of the digestive organs: Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Loss of Food, Fulness or Weight of the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Singing or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Indigestion of Food, Stomachic Stomach, Biliousness, and all the other symptoms of Dyspepsia, and the fact that it is often contributed its nourishing properties to the support of the natural waste of the body.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS are a cure for this complaint. They restore strength to the stomach and enable it to perform its functions. The symptoms of Dyspepsia disappear, and with them the liability of the system to contract other diseases.

Send a letter stamp to Dr. Radway & Co., 40 St. James Street, Montreal, Canada. \$2 information worth thousands will be sent you.

BE SURE TO GET "RADWAY'S."
I cannot praise your Pimple Pills enough for what they have done for me. My face was covered with Pimples and I was ashamed to go out, besides they were very sore. My sister, Mrs. Fish, advised me to try your Pills, and after using one bottle I was a great deal better. The second bottle has cured me. My face is just as smooth as it ever was. Anyone with Pimples should try your Pimple Pills.

MISS JESSIE HARLEY.
I thank you, P. G. French Dressing, for the fine polish you have given my boots. I have used your P. G. French Dressing for some time and it has given me a fine polish and preserved the leather.

TO HATTIE & MYLIE HARLEY.
I thank you, P. G. French Dressing, for the fine polish you have given my boots. I have used your P. G. French Dressing for some time and it has given me a fine polish and preserved the leather.

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BOOTS AND SHOES
Ordered work attended to promptly. A perfect fit and perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Prices moderate. Call and examine my work.
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