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Last Edition.

London Advertiser.

FALL IS HERE AND YOU WILL REQUIRE SOME ADVERTISING. Don't forget THE ADVERTISER. THE BEST MEDIUM FOR ALL.

VOL. XXXV., NO. 280. LONDON, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1898. WHOLE NO. 10,943.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

MARRIED.

LINE—MARRIOTT—At the Westminster parsonage, Lambeth, on Sept. 19, by the Rev. T. Wesley Cosens, Mr. Wm. H. Line to Miss Edith Marriott, both of this city.

DIED.

ABRAM—In this city, at the family residence, 64 Askin street, Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1898, Eliza Huston, dearly beloved wife of William Abram, in the 64th year of her age. Funeral on Thursday, at 3:30 p.m. Service at 3 o'clock. Friends please accept this intimation.

Amusements and Lectures

Advertisements under this heading, two cents per word, or ten cents per line, each insertion.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Miss Lorraine Hollis
In Standard Repertoire.

Tonight and tomorrow night, "The Tigress;" Friday and Saturday, and Saturday matinee, "Camille." Prices 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Matinee prices, 15c and 25c. Next attraction, matinee and night, Tuesday, Sept. 27, at popular prices, "The Real Widow Brown." 40g

AUDITORIUM — FRIDAY, SEPT. 23—Arthur Leon French, the Great American mimic and ventriloquist. Admission 15c. Reserved seats 25c. 41l

FREE LECTURE—COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Friday evening, Sept. 23, Professor Weir, New York University, will give his famous lecture "The Place of the Ideal in Education." Public cordially invited. 43c

VOICE CULTURE—EVA N. ROBLYN. Studio, Bell Piano Parlors. Residence, No. 320 Dundas street. Concert engagements. Telephone 1,270. xt

RESIDENTS OF NO. 2 WARD—PROHIBITION rally—Lecture hall of Talbot Street Baptist Church. Addresses and music. Thursday, Sept. 22, at 8 o'clock. 43u

THE CUT RATES ON THE RAILWAYS are expected to advance Sept. 25. I will still have a special low rate via railway to Montreal in connection with the Allan and Beaver line to the Old Country. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

FRENCH-GOUIN "SERIES METHOD"—Classes at reduced rates being formed under auspices Women's Morning Music Club and Young Men's Christian Association. For particulars address Mr. Sayer, secretary Y. M. C. A., or Mrs. Drewry, 320 Dundas street. Phone 1270. b

SULPHUR SPRINGS — BATHS OPEN daily. Hot and cold water. Every accommodation for bathers. Dundas street west.

NEW SEASON—NEW ACADEMY—NEW dances. Everything new and up-to-date at the New Palace Dancing Academy, 422 Richmond street, over Canadian Savings Bank. Opening date, Monday evening, Oct. 3. Dayton & McCormick.

Meetings.

PLEBISCITE—TWO PROHIBITION MASS meetings to be addressed by Newton W. Rowell. On Saturday, Sept. 24, at 8 p.m., a citizen's meeting, for men only, will be held in the City Hall, at which discussion is specially invited. On Sunday, Sept. 25, at 3:30 p.m., a mass meeting in the Grand Opera House. Everybody welcome. Collection at the door on Sunday. 43k

I. O. O. F.—DOMINION LODGE, NO. 48.—Regular meeting this (Wednesday) evening. Visitors invited. Geo. E. Logan, N.G.; Thos. D. Hastings, R.S. b

Domestics Wanted.

WANTED AT ONCE—GOOD GENERAL servant; small family; references required, Mrs. Jas. S. McDougall, 404 King street. 41c

GENERAL SERVANT—WHERE NURSE is kept. Apply 386 King street. 41tf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A COOK—Apply to Mrs. Geo. C. Gibbons, Dufferin avenue. 31tf

Male Help Wanted.

WANTED—SMART BOY—ABOUT 18—APPLY at 930 Maitland street. 43o

MAN OR WOMAN OF ENERGY AND business ability to travel for established firm; $50 a month and all expenses. P. W. Ziegler & Co., 225 Locust street, Philadelphia, Pa. 24h yv

Female Help Wanted.

FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKERS — ALSO apprentices wanted. Apply Miss Eveleigh, with John H. Chapman & Co. 43c

WANTED—GIRL TO WORK BY THE week as helper. Apply Walter Fairbairn, tailor, up stairs, opposite City Hall. b

Agents Wanted.

"THE CONFLICT WITH SPAIN," BY Henry F. Keenan. The only genuine History of the War. Over 600 pages; over 150 illustrations. Authentic, accurate, official, complete. Of thrilling interest. Outfit now ready. Agents wanted. Liberal terms. P. W. Zeigler & Co., 221 Locust street, Philadelphia, Pa. 25h xt

Board and Lodging.

PARTIAL BOARD WANTED—OR PARTLY furnished rooms for light housekeeping, for a family of four. Address S. S. L., Advertiser office. 32tf

Wanted.

WANTED TO BUY—500 GOOD SECOND-HAND pants, suits, overcoats, etc. Highest prices paid. Joseph Fox, pawnbroker, 209 King street, opposite fire hall.

WANTED—$1,000, FIRST MORTGAGE ON two houses in city, at 5½ per cent. For particulars apply to J. W. G. Winnett, Barrister, etc., 420 Talbt street, London.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GENTLEMEN'S cast-off clothing. A. P. Sainsbury, 90 King street. Mail orders attended to

Viavi Treatment.

MRS. STEIN AT HOME SATURDAYS TO ladies of the country. 311 Hyman street London.

men can dress well

at a small cost if they buy their Fall Suit here. All the newest designs in imported Suitings and Fall Overcoatings.

Deeks & Co.,

TAILORS,

393 RICHMOND STREET.

The Contents Of Your Purse

will not be greatly reduced through the purchasing of Footwear in our establishment. We believe in the spot-cash, close-profit system of doing business—that accounts for these low prices:

Workingmen's Extra Solid Laced, at..... $1.00
Men's Medium Fine Solid Leather Laced, new toe..... $1.00
Women's Genuine Dongola Buttoned and Laced Boots, extension and light soles, new toes..... $1.00

J. P. Cook,

173 Dundas Street.

Articles For Sale.

5 SAILINGS EACH WEEK—EXCURSIONS to Florida from New York via the Savannah line. Tickets include meals and berths, at F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser. zxv

$5 PER TON—BOWMAN'S BEST COAL the very best grade of Scranton; all sizes. Call at F. B. Clarke's, Richmond street, next Advertiser office. All orders promptly delivered. Bowman & Co. zxv

GOOD PARLOR SUITE, LOUNGE, square baseburner with oven, small heater. Apply 724 Maitland street (in the morning). 42o

PRIVATE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD effects, comprising cooking range, baseburner, sideboard, bedroom suites, etc., this week. No. 728 King street. 41n

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND—1 GURNEY furnace, all complete with registers; 4 marble mantels, good condition; quantity gas fixtures, window blinds. Apply on premises, Richmond street. Adam Beck. 41c

SCHOOL BOOKS AND SUPPLIES—ALL ready for school opening. A special line of 5c scribblers for 3c. R. V. S. SAUNDERS, 650 Dundas street, East London

PORK SAUSAGE AND BOLOGNA—Four pounds for 25c; superior hams, bacon, lard, butter, eggs, cheese and fruits. Lowest prices at Park's, corner Market Lane.

FOR SALE—BICYCLE CHAIN GRAPHITE, large stick 5c; electric stroke bells 20c; tire tape 5c; large tube rubber cement 5c each. D. McKenzie & Co., 374 Richmond street.

R. M. MILLAR, ELECTRICIAN, NO. 434 Talbot street, between Carling street and Queen's avenue. All work done efficiently and at moderate prices. A specialty of Medical Batteries. 21tf

SUMMER WOOD AT THE SAW MILL, East London. Satisfaction both in quality and quantity. Prompt delivery. Phone 1,312. S. Gillies & Son.

KEENES, MASONIC TEMPLE, IS THE cheapest place to buy stoves or furniture. Large stock on hand.

PAMPHELT WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, clean and quick, at Advertiser Job Department.

CUSTOM PAPERS OF ALL KINDS ALWAYS on hand at Advertiser Job Department. You can have them in large or small quantities.

SHIPPING TAGS—AT CLOSE PRICES—Advertiser Job Department.

POSTERS — ALL STYLES — HANGERS and dodgers. Advertiser Job Department

CATALANO & SANSONE—FRESH BANANAS have commenced to arrive daily. Could give very low price on quantities (whole sale or retail); lemons and oranges also. 306 Dundas street.

Real Estate.

ONLY $300 DOWN OR SECURED, balance at low interest, will buy good 100-acre farm in county of Oxford; must be sold. Apply at once. London Loan Company, London. 43n eod

FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, stable and grounds belonging to the estate of the late Arthur Wallace, situated on the corner of King and Colborne streets, 88 feet on King street, with right of way in rear. Apply on the premises or to Fraser & Fraser, Barristers, London. zxt

A BARGAIN—NO. 30 RIDOUT STREET south, frame house and stable, 129 feet frontage, within five minutes walk of the market; can be paid by monthly installments; must be sold at once. M. H. Rowland, 420 Richmond street. 22tftzx

FOR SALE—THAT FINE NEW RESIDENCE, 330 Central avenue, near park, ten rooms, bath room, store room, closets, modern appointments; best bargain in that part of the city; house open for inspection from 6 to 7:30 p.m. 31tf eod

HOUSE (NO. 46 QUEEN STREET) AND large lot, with stable and henhouse, to rent or sell, on monthly, quarterly or half-yearly payments, to suit purchaser. Interest 5 per cent per annum on unpaid purchase money. Apply Tennent, McDonagh & Coleridge, Barristers, etc., 78 Dundas street, London.

FARM FOR SALE—WESTMINSTER—con. 2, lot 10, 105 acres, 5 miles from London; this farm is A1. Apply Joseph McDougal, Pond Mills, Ont. 35bu 8u

NICE TWO-STORY HOUSE TO EXCHANGE for good grocery stand. Fine new house for sale, splendid location; must sell at once. J. F. Sangster, 403 Richmond street.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

TO LET—RESIDENCE 567 QUEEN'S avenue; all modern improvements; centrally located. Apply, in afternoon or evening, on premises. 42tf

TO LET—TWO STORY BRICK—286 Piccadilly street, between Wellington and Waterloo; all modern conveniences. Apply Sterling Bros. 42tf

TO LET—COVERED MOVING VANS—When moving have your furniture and pianos carefully moved. Address 97 Carling street. Phones 1,162 and 1,167.

TO RENT—HOUSE LATELY OCCUPIED by Ven. Archdeacon Marsh; new furnace. Also house No. 307 Piccadilly. Apply Gibbons, Mulkern & Harper. 39bu

TO LET—OFFICES IN ODDFELLOWS' Hall building. Apply R. K. Cowan, Barrister, etc., County Buildings, Court House Square. 36bu

ROOMS TO LET—FOR BUSINESS 49 Carling street. 34tf

STORE TO RENT, WITH LARGE STORE ROOM, 233 Dundas street. Apply J. C. Trebilcock, next door. 6tf

TO LET—ON KING STREET, NEAR Colborne street—Inside half double brick house. Apply 409 King street. 18tf

Massage Treatment.

MISS SHUFF—GRADUATE OF DR. S. Weir Mitchell's Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Philadelphia. Massage and Swedish Movements. 497 King street, London, Ont. Phone, 502.

Jewelers.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO REPAIRING—J. T. Westland, Engraver and Manufacturing Jeweler, 340 Richmond street (upstairs,) London, Ont.

Insurance.

A. N. UDY—INSURANCE AGENT—Office over C. P. R. ticket office. Telephone 735.

$1,000 a Year to your wife as long as she lives.

You carry life assurance to protect the future of your loved ones. An income guaranteed by a leading financial corporation worth four millions of dollars, may be secured for your wife and family at reasonable rates. The policy provides an income for the family for twenty years and for your wife as long as she lives.

THE Ontario Mutual Life

C. E. GERMAN, Gen. Agent, 403 Richmond St.

Lost and Found.

LOST—THURSDAY—EAST OF CITY—leather valise, name Edith Ingamells attached. Reward, this office. bd&w

WHITE FOX TERRIER PUP LOST—Sunday afternoon. Return to F. H. Heath, Marley Place. 42o

Educational.

WESTERN UNIVERRITY — REOPENS Oct. 4, 1898. Supplemental examinations begin Sept. 28. Applications to Canon Smith, Registrar, by Sept. 20. 28tf tzx

Dental Cards.

DR. REYNOLDS, DENTIST, SUCCESSOR to Dr. Swaq. First-class honors, Toronto University. 207½ Dundas street. Phone 1,131.

DR. W. S. WESTLAND—DENTIST—Post-graduate in crown and bridge work, Chicago. Edge Block, Richmond street. Phone 960, residence 420.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY—DENTIST—SUCCESSOR to the late Dr. Davis. Specialty preservation of natural teeth. 170 Dundas street. Phone 975.

J. ELLIOTT HOLMES, L.D.S.—ROOM 3—Duffield Block, Dundas and Clarence streets. Phone 807.

DR. L. H. DAWSON—DENTIST—CORNER Dundas and Lyle streets, East London.

DR. JEFFERY N. WOOD—DENTIST—Over Runians, Gray & Carrie's, Dundas street. Telephone 1,236.

L. McDONALD—DENTIST—Office 183½ Dundas street, London. Telephone 702.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY—DENTISTS—216 Dundas street, next Edy Bros., over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 822.

Hotel Cards.

"THE RICHMOND—CORNER OF KING and Richmond streets. H. L. Peine, new proprietor. A call solicited.

EUROPEAN HOTEL — 203 DUNDAS street. Choice wines, liquors and cigars. Chas. Stevens, proprietor.

O'NEIL HOUSE—CORNER TALBOT AND York streets; new and convenient; stables. Wm. Collins, proprietor.

CITY HOTEL—LONDON—BEST $1 A DAY house in Canada; good stables in connection. J. McMartin, proprietor.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL—MONTREAL—Centrally located and first-class in every respect. H. Hogan, proprietor.

TECUMSEH HOUSE—LONDON, ONT.—Largest and best hotel in Western Ontario. No charge for baggage or sample rooms. Rates $2 and $2 50 per day. C. W. Davis, proprietor.

GRIGG HOUSE—LONDON, ONT.—REFURNISHED and renovated throughout. Large and light sample rooms for commercial men. Rates $1 50 and $2 per day. M. O'Meara, proprietor.

Bicycle Liveries.

STEARNS BICYCLES—AFTERNOON OR evening, 35c; 8 tickets, $2; Saturday to Monday, ladies' wheels, 50c; gents', 75c; tandems, $1 50. J. H. Cunningham, 778 Dundas street. Telephone, 1,223. 8tf

To Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS in bulk addressed to the undersigned, indorsed "Tenders for Normal School Building, London," will be received at this Department, for the whole of the works required in the erection of the building, excepting steam heating, plumbing and ventilation, until noon of

WEDNESDAY, THE 5TH OF OCTOBER.

Plans and specifications can be seen, and forms of Tender procured, at room No. 10, Masonic Temple Building, London, and at this Department.

An accepted bank check, payable to the undersigned, for five per cent on the amount of Tender for the above work will be required as a guarantee of bona fides. The checks of the unsuccessful parties tendering will be returned when the contract has been entered into.

The bona fide signatures and business addresses of two parties as sureties must accompany each Tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

WILLIAM HARTY, Commissioner.

Department of Public Works, Ontario, September 15th, 1898. 40i txtxt

Cigar and Tobacco

BUSINESS FOR SALE—TENDERS WILL be received up to Sept. 22, 1898, for the stock and furnishing of the business of the late J. Goldner, 202½ Dundas street. Tenders to be at a rate on the dollar. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For further particulars inquire at store.

R. J. BLACKWELL, H. SIMON, } Executors. 36h

House and Furniture BY AUCTION,

Thursday, Sept. 22,

On the premises, 344 Burwell street, at 1:30 p.m.

GOOD frame cottage brick, foundation, eight rooms, lot 40x110, the residence of Mr. Wm. West, who is leaving the city. Also the household effects, square baseburner, etc. Terms 10 per cent at time of sale, balance on easy terms, which will be made known at time of sale or on application to

J. W. JONES, Auctioneer. 37c xtx

Did you see the Fly? Yes. 24tf

Losses in the Soudan

Casualties in Engagements With Dervishes.

The French Force Ordered to Leave Fashoda.

Queen Regent of Spain Favors a Reduction of Armaments.

Zurlinden Reappointed Military Governor of Paris.

Full Report of Damage Caused by the Barbadoes Cyclone.

London Sept. 21.—It may be interesting to compare the casualties in previous engagements with the dervishes with those at the battle of Omdurman. The losses of the enemy at the latter engagement will be seen to be far greater than those on any previous occasion.

Tel-el-Kebir, Sept. 13, 1882—About 2,000 dervishes killed and wounded. One officer and 45 men of the British force killed, and about 300 wounded.

El Obeid, October, 1883—Eleven thousand killed. Hicks Pasha's army, including several British officers and a London war correspondent, massacred. Only one man escaped. Dervish losses infinitesimal.

El Teb, January, 1884—Baker Pasha's army of over 2,000 men destroyed.

El Teb, Feb. 29, 1884—One thousand five hundred madhists killed. Thirty-eight British officers and men killed, asd 142 wounded.

Tamai, March 13, 1884—Two thousand dervishes killed.

Abu Klea, Jan. 17, 1885—Nearly 1,000 dervishes killed.

Firket, June 7, 1896—Nine hundred dervishes killed, and 500 taken prisoners.

Athara, April 8, 1898—Three thousand five hundred dervishes left dead upon the field. About 500 on the British side killed and wounded.

Omdurman, Sept. 3, 1898—About 13,000 dervishes killed and 16,000 wounded. Anglo-Egyptians killed, 50, wounded, 341.

FRENCH ORDERED TO LEAVE FASHODA.

Paris, Sept. 21.—The report is published here, but not officially confirmed, that Major Marchand has been ordered to retire from Fashoda, leaving that place in possession of the Anglo-Egyptian forces. Le Matin discredits the report, declaring that there is no reason why such a course should be taken.

On the other hand, a telegram received from a French source in Cairo says there is no information there concerning Major Marchand's occupation of Fashoda. The French newspapers say the minister of foreign affairs has received no news confirming the report of the presence of Major Marchand in Fashoda. The rumors circulated by the English press regarding alleged instructions sent to Marchand are therefore false.

SUPPORTS THE CZAR'S PROPOSAL.

Yokohama, Sept. 21.—The Japanese Government has replied to the circular of Count Muravieff, the Russian foreign minister, suggesting international disarmament. The reply supports the czar's proposals.

GOT HIS OLD JOB.

Paris, Sept. 21.—The cabinet council has reappointed Gen. Zurlinden to the post of military governor of Paris, which he occupied previous to accepting the portfolio of the minister of war.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY DEAD.

Barbadoes, B. W. I., Sept. 21.—Full reports of the damage wrought by the recent hurricane here show that there were 160 fatalities. Fifty thousand persons were made homeless. The full damage is estimated at more than $1,000,000.

SPANISH ELECTIONS.

London, Sept. 21.—Special dispatches from Madrid say the provincial councils election has resulted in the return of the ministerial nominees, except at Bilbao, where the Basque patriot, Sarana, has been elected by an overwhelming majority. Serious street disorders attended the election.

FORGERIES IN THE DREYFUS CASE.

Paris, Sept. 21—The papers here say the minister of war, Gen. Chanoino, has examined the documents in the Dreyfus case and has ordered the prosecution of former Col. Picquart, on the charge of forgery and using forged documents.

QUEEN REGENT FAVORS DISARMAMENT.

Madrid, Sept. 21.—The queen regent has replied to the circular of Count Muravieff, the Russian foreign minister, proposing the reduction of the excessive armament of the powers and the maintenance of real and lasting peace. Her Majesty praises the czar's project and promises to send a delegate to the proposed disarmament conference.

JAMAICA'S CONDITION.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 21.—At a public meeting, called for the purpose of discussing the possibilities of raising funds for the relief of the sufferers from the recent hurricane which swept over the West Indian Islands, the archbishop of the West Indies declared that the condition of Jamaica was such that it was not possible to do more than emphasize an expression of sympathy with those who were in need of help.

COREA DOMINATED BY RUSSIA.

Yokohama, Sept. 21.—Advices from Seoul says the Corean Cabinet has decided to cancel the engagement of the nine American, nine British, five Germans, five Frenchmen and two Russians, who were enlisted in Shanghai to act as an imperial guard, Russia having protested that their engagement was a breach of the promise made when Russia withdrew the Russian adviser and instructors from Corea.

DARK DAY IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Manchester, N. H., Sept. 21.—A peculiar smoky darkness extended all over Southern New Hampshire today. The afternoon was very dark, and the sun looked like a dull red ball. The sky had an appearance similar to that on the famous yellow day in the early eighties.

DRUNKENNESS DECREASING

Interesting Figures Comparing the Population and the Number of Drunks.

Chief Williams Says Education and Competition Are the Two Factors Responsible for the Decrease of Drunkards.

Chief of Police Williams, when asked by an Advertiser reporter regarding the number of drunks now as compared with previous years, said the number of drunks before the courts had decreased fully 50 per cent during the last 20 years, and during the last ten years the number had decreased two-thirds. In 1887 there were 996 drunks before the court, out of a population of 26,315, or about 38 in every 1,000 of population. In 1897 there were 423 out of a population of 34,855, or about 12 in every 1,000. In 1898 the city's population was 36,224, and adding 2,000 for West London brings it up to 38,224. The number of drunks so far this year has decreased, compared with last year, and supposing them to be the same the percentage is somewhat less, .011.

The following table shows the number of drunks arrested during 1890:

Year.	Drunks. Men.	Women.	Total.
1890	883	61	944
1891	555	47	602
1892	485	35	520
1893	562	40	602
1894	527	54	581
1895	438	28	466
1896	390	31	421
1897	398	25	423

The increase in population and the number of drunks arrested in each year mentioned was as follows:

Year.	Population.	Percentage of drunks.
1890	30,705	.031
1891	31,240	.019
1892	31,641	.017
1893	31,641	.019
1894	32,571	.018
1895	33,427	.014
1896	34,429	.012
1897	34,855	.012
1898 (W. L. added)	38,224	.011

Chief Williams is authority for the statement that the whole system of liquor drinking has changed. Twenty years ago it was no disgrace to be drunk, but now the average man was more or less diffident about being seen going into a barroom. Competition and education, he said, were the two factors responsible for the decrease in the drinking population. No man was respected or trusted who thought so little of himself as to get drunk.

A RANK IMPOSTOR

Aged 60 Years, in Jail at Little York.

Forged the Names of Well-Known Londoners a Pitiful Petition to Help on His Scheme.

There are impostors and impostors, some bad, some worse; and a leader in the latter class has been arrested at Little York. He is an expert in his line, and from all accounts has made his rascality pay well. Chief Williams this morning received a letter asking for information concerning a man arrested at Little York. He is 60 years of age, and pretends that he is deaf and dumb, can neither read nor write, and does not understand the dumb alphabet. In his pockets was found an interesting epistle, by means of which he collected substantial sums. It reads as follows:

"To the Public: Application is hereby made for assistance for the grandchildren of John McDonald, who are in destitute circumstances. The son of John McDonald died in April last, leaving a family of six small children, the eldest being a girl of 13. Shortly before the son's death his house, with all the furniture, was destroyed by fire. These children have no relations existing except the aged grandfather, who has been suffering with rheumatism, and is unable to work. An earnest appeal is hereby made to the generosity of the public for assistance for these unfortunate orphans. Ladies and gentlemen, take pity on these orphans, and this poor old man, who is striving to support them. God will reward you."

"Sept. 12, 1898.—Wm. Smith $1, Sir John Carling $2, Dr. Ferguson $1 50, Thomas Sayer $1, Mrs. Robson $1, (in red ink), Police Magistrate Parke $2, Chief of Police Williams $2." Then follow the names of several Torontonians.

The man used the names of the best known people in each city in order to induce others to give similar amounts opposite the forged signatures. He has worked several towns and has been very successful. The names of the Londoners on the above list are all forgeries.

Steamship Arrivals.

Sept. 20.	At	From.
Tongarino	Father Point	Liverpool
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	Southampton	New York
Europe	London	New York
Scotsman	Liverpool	Montreal
Merrimac	Bristol	Montreal
Ormiston	London	Montreal
Rossmore	Liverpool	Montreal
Kaiser Fredrich	New York	Bremen
Noordland	New York	Southampton

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

Nearly Every One Has A Cold

This changeable weather. The wise and thoughtful people keep a bottle of Tolu, Tar and Tamarack always in the house and are ready for any throat or lung trouble. T. T. T. is the peer of all remedies for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma, etc

For Sale by All Druggists. Price 25 Cents.

NEAR TO THE GOLDEN MECCA

Story of a Terrible Murder in Alaska.

An Exhausted Gold Seeker Shot Dead by the Leader of His Party.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 21. — George Bowman, of Bridgeport, Conn., was murdered in Alaska last winter, during a terrible snowstorm, by a companion named Johnson, of Springfield, Mass.

He was almost in sight of the Golden Mecca when his strength failed him, and he sank down in the soft snow. Johnson, who was the leader of the party, went back to him, and with an oath blew out the unfortunate man's brains with a revolver.

This is the terrible story that is told for the first time by J. C. Sausch, who has just returned from Alaska. His partner, Edward T. Calhoun, of Yonkers, N. Y., witnessed the deed, which was committed a short distance from Dawson. Calhoun, too, nearly lost his life from a bullet from Johnson's revolver.

Nothing was ever heard of Johnson. It is presumed he perished in the snowstorm.

THE PLEBISCITE

Ottawa Presbytery Pronounces for Prohibition.

Toronto Hotel-Keepers Will Use Their Own Discretion in the Matter of Keeping Bars Open on Sept. 29.

[G. N. W. Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Sept. 21.—The Ottawa presbytery has passed a strong resolution in favor of prohibition. It concludes as follows:

"We would very earnestly urge our members and adherents, as well as all with whom we may have influence, to record their votes in favor of prohibition, and to use their utmost efforts to roll up as large a majority as possible. We would also request all members of the presbytery to read the aforesaid resolution to their congregations next Sabbath."

MAGISTRATE BARTLET'S EXPERIENCE.

Windsor, Ont., Sept. 21.—Magistrat Bartlet, although a strong temperance man, is not in favor of prohibition. He says that there was twice as much drunkenness when he came to Windsor, more than a quarter of a century ago, as there is today, although the population of the town has doubled. Last Saturday was an exceptionally heavy market day, the town was crowded with farmers, and yet there was not a single case of drunkenness before him. Prohibition would, he thinks, open the door to wholesale smuggling.

OPEN BARS ON PLEBISCITE DAY.

Toronto, Sept. 21.—At a well-attended meeting of the Ontario License-Holders' Association, held yesterday, a protracted discussion on the coming plebiscite vote, and the question as to keeping the bar-rooms open on that day took place. Mr. James Haverson, solicitor for the association, was of opinion that there was no law to compel the closing of bar-rooms on the day in question, and some of the members were anxious to make a test of it, but as other eminent authorities had given the opinion that it was against the law to open the bar-rooms, the association decided to allow each hotel-man to use his own discretion. It is understood that the association has been notified from hotel-men in country districts that they purpose keeping open on plebiscite day.

SOMBRA FAIR.

Sombra township fair will be held on Wednesday, Sept. 28.

Paper made from seaweed is a growing industry in France. It is so transparent that it has been used in place of glass.

No, It's Not the Same

It is altogether different from every other make of Canadian oil. It's better, and equal to American oil in every respect, and cheaper.

CARNIA LAMP OIL WATER WHITE.

CARNIA WATER WHITE LAMP OIL.

stands very high in the opinion of all who have used it, and thousands of people are using it.

CALL UP LONDON BRANCH, Phone, 1240

The Queen City Oil Co., Limited.

Coming Plebiscite

Several Letters For and Against Prohibition.

The Question Ably Discussed From Its Two Standpoints.

Prof. Goldwin Smith's Letter and Rev. Robert Johnston's Reply Criticised—Mr. W. H. Orr on the Effects of Prohibition—Principal Grant's Reasons for Opposing It.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

I sincerely trust that all of those who read Prof. Goldwin Smith's article on Prohibition in your columns, did not fail to read Rev. Robert Johnston's reply, which, I think, all candid reasoners will admit, was most conclusive. And while we rejoice that we have so many able advocates in our Dominion, and among the most influential of our leaders of Christian thought, we deplore at the same time the fact that such men as Rev. Dr. Grant and Prof. Goldwin Smith are opponents of such measures as certainly appear and which we believe are for the amelioration of our fellows.

We cannot fail to observe the inconsistencies of many of those eminent opponents of prohibition. While admitting that the temperance sentiment is growing and that the restrictive measures which have been fought for and won by the prohibitionists, have proven beneficial in repressing crime and drunkenness (of course they don't put it just that way), but they are admitting it whether they know it or not; and yet on every opportunity presented, using both voice and pen against this same educating influence. It was just the same when the Scott act was repealed in Ontario. An article appeared in the Daily Globe from the pen of a certain divine, who preached in one of the large churches in the city of Toronto. He deplored the defeat of this temperance measure, saying "Drunkenness and crime will now be rampant. It is indeed a very great calamity." Yet the same man, on every occasion, and where an opportunity presented itself, denounced the measure as a useless and abortive piece of machinery. In replying to his article I modestly asked, among a few other questions: "How could it be possible that the loss to any community, of a useless thing could be a calamity?" In this trenchant reply of Mr. Johnston's he very significantly refers to the "facile pen and magic style" of Mr. Smith. I have often thought while reading his beautifully written thoughts on many other subjects, that the strength of his arguments lay principally in the mellifluous flow of language and in the beauty of style with which those thoughts were clothed, rather than in the incisive conclusiveness of his arguments. The premises which he lays down in his article on prohibition certainly serves as a ground for argument. "There is no touching you if you first lay down your premises, and then prove them by means of your conclusion," which, I think, he has failed to do.

I have no doubt that the liquor men must feel that their interests are considerably strengthened when they can claim as their advocates and champions two of the foremost educationists in our province. I think no better campaign literature could have been secured by the temperance people of London and elsewhere than this reply referred to, by publishing it in leaflet form, and thus getting it into homes where your valuable paper may not be a regular visitor. Having spent a short time at some of the principal summer resorts in Maine, I can corroborate what has already been stated by many prohibitionists. Hope I have not trespassed.

JENNIE BARLTROP.
Appin Parsonage

Sept. 15, 1898.

PROHIBITION ELSEWHERE

Mr. W. H. Orr on Its Effects—A Blessing in Maine—The License Law in Nova Scotia.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

It speaks well for prohibition as the best available preventive of the giant evils of intemperance that places which have heretofore had a taste of it are the strongest advocates of it. In Nova Scotia the license law has been so stringent that for more than twenty years past no license to sell liquor by the glass has been issued in any but two counties. One of these is Halifax county, including Halifax city, with a large number of licensed and unlicensed bars. And yet in the 1894 plebiscite vote in that province, even that county gave a more than two-thirds majority for prohibition. And so did the city itself:

Here is the entire vote by counties taken March 15, 1894, in that province:

County.	Yes.	No.
Annapolis	2,628	350
Antigonish	883	948
Cape Breton	2,644	1,916
Colchester	3,053	382
Cumberland	4,595	511
Digby	1,695	207
Guysboro	1,362	392
Halifax	5,387	2,351
Hants	2,698	349
Inverness	1,973	800
King's	3,170	249
Lunenburg	2,567	916
Pictou	4,100	1,192
Queen's	1,137	225
Richmond	978	436
Shelbourne	1,838	166
Victoria	1,165	288
Yarmouth	1,883	501
Total votes	43,756	12,335

The net majority for prohibition was 31,406, or more than two-thirds, only one county, Antigonish, giving a small majority of 65 for the license system.

In Ontario also, in the plebiscite vote of Jan. 1, 1894, the counties in which the Scott Act had been tried gave the largest majorities for national prohibition. Take Bruce, which voted the Scott Act out by only 3,693 to 5,085 in 1888, and after six years of license it votes 6,608 to 3,100 for prohibition. And Halton, too, which in 1888 lost the Scott Act, after seven years' trial of it, by only 197 votes (2,050 to 1,853), giving a majority in 1894 of 1,270 the other way (2,163 to 893). And Middlesex, after four years of the Scott Act, voted it out as an unsatisfactory form of prohibition (with London selling in the middle of it), by a majority of 2,538; but five years later it voted by 3,793 majority (6,799 to 3,006) for national prohibition.

In the State of Maine prohibition of the mere sale has been tried longer than anywhere else, and no one now thinks of such a thing as trying to have it repealed. After a trial of 40 years it was voted into the constitution by more than the requisite two-thirds majority. It has proved an unspeakable blessing in the removal of the legalized temptation throughout nine-tenths of the state.

But in Maine, in Nova Scotia, in Iowa, in Kansas and the Dakotas the prohibition is only partial at its best. The manufacture and importation of liquor is not prohibited, as is proposed to be done in Canada. With the selling, the making, the bringing it in and the carrying it through the country all closed, and suitable government depots opened for legitimate supply, we may expect much better results in Canada than have yet been accomplished elsewhere.

We hear prohibition spoken of by its enemies as having been a failure wherever tried. What they mean is that it has failed to wipe out the entire traffic, root and branch. But nobody ever claimed that such a thing would be attained. It has not been attained in the laws against murder, theft, arson, burglary, bigamy, gambling, counterfeiting or any other evil thing, though tried in this country for a hundred years or more. All that prohibitionists claim is that it is the best way to treat the evil, and indeed the only proper attitude to observe toward it, whether successful or not. We should not imbue our hands in our brother's blood. It is as wrong for a nation as for an individual voter to go contrary to the warning, "Woe unto him that putteth the bottle to his neighbor's mouth."

We have prohibition now in Ontario of 599 persons out of each 600 population in the rough. It is only a short step to take to drop the other man also, so that all may be treated alike. And this, too, has been already done in many municipalities under local option, or because there is no demand for liquor over large areas. And those are the places where the most pronounced majorities will be given for prohibition of the entire traffic throughout our fair Dominion. WM. H. ORR, Toronto.

PRINCIPAL GRANT'S LETTERS

Two of His Noted Epistles on Prohibition—Does Not Think It Practicable and States His Reasons.

By request we publish two of Principal Grant's letters on Prohibition, which appeared in the Toronto Globe. The first is as follows:

The Government of Canada has promised that the mind of the people regarding the prohibiting the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicants shall be ascertained by means of a plebiscite. Parliament will probably be asked at its next session to provide means for taking the vote. If a majority vote yea, the government will be under a moral obligation to introduce the necessary legislation to give effect to the vote; for even though the popular will shall have been ascertained in an extra-constitutional way, the government, by adopting the plebiscite, incurs the responsibility of accepting the verdict and giving it the force of law.

And yet it has not been stated officially whether the question shall simply be, "Are you in favor of prohibition?" or whether we shall also be asked as to our willingness to bear our share of the direct taxation which the change may involve

Neither has it been stated as yet whether a majority of those actually voting, or a majority of the whole electorate, shall be considered by the government to be an adequate expression of the popular will. But once the principle of the plebiscite has been accepted, both of these points are of minor importance, though I have no wish to belittle either of them.

The matter of transcendent importance is that the government has promised, in accordance with the programme adopted at the Liberal convention of 1893, to submit to direct vote a question involving, not only, great commercial, manufacturing and industrial interests, but also popular habits and tastes and public morality. The premier must have thought well before giving the promise. He must have come to the conclusion that there was something unworthy of statesmen in paltering longer with a question, which had agitated the public for many years, and had been staved off by glittering unrealities. He must have decided that to deal straightforwardly with it and to throw upon the whole people the responsibility of giving a decision was wiser, and certainly more moral than to try and humbug sincere advocates of prohibition with subterfuges or vague promises.

TIME TO CONSIDER OUR DUTY.

Unquestionably he has taken a great risk; but if his doing so, springs from trust in the good sense of the people, as we have a right to suppose, continent to try it, especially with a duty in the premises with all seriousness and calmness. So far as I know the proposal to enforce prohibition has never yet been submitted by a government to the votes of any nation in the world. Municipalities, counties, provinces, states have voted for and have actually tried prohibition; but for a dominion scattered over half a continent to try it, especially with a boundary line of thousands of miles, on the other side of which it is lawful to import, manufacture and sell, is an experiment that one is tempted to term quixotic.

And yet, judging by the results of votes which have been taken in Manitoba, Ontario and the Maritime Provinces, the people seem ready to try the experiment. True, a number of electors, not favorable to prohibition, but who dislike the liquor traffic and sympathize with the moral fervor of many who are fighting against it, declined to go to the polls. But this class may take the same attitude when a Dominion prohibitory law is proposed.

Though a sane, we are a young people, and therefore not disinclined to try big experiments. We feel, with ill-founded confidence, that should it fail it will be quite easy for us to go back to the former state of things, just as in 1884 the Scott act, carried in nearly the whole of Ontario, was in a few years replaced by majorities larger than those by which it had been carried.

Is this the reason why the great organs of public opinion have as yet said little or nothing on the subject? Or is it because party interests or their own inclination would suffer if they took a decided stand against prohibition? If the former be the reason they have not considered how much more is involved in Dominion than in local legislation. If the latter, only those who are willing themselves to risk something have the right to blame them. Clergymen in active work are not free to take any side but one on this question, and, therefore, silence on their part is legitimate. There is hardly one who has not in his congregation parishioners who have suffered, directly or indirectly, because of drunkenness, and to these even a Scriptural argument against prohibition seems a plea for drunkenness or a refusal to put a stop to its ravages. When that comes from their own minister it seems like a blow from the sanctuary. The average politician has also good reason for keeping silence. He well knows how intensely some of his friends and some of his foes feel on the subject. It is not for him to give offense to the one class and aid and comfort to the other.

But there are men in Canada—employers of labor, mechanics trusted by their fellows, educational authorities, students of history and sociology, literary men and others—competent and also free to speak out on this great public, non-party and moral question. With submission it seems to me that it is their duty to do so now, and as no man has a right to ask others when he himself is unwilling to give or do, according to the measure of his ability, I propose to offer a contribution to the discussion.

After long and earnest consideration I have come to the conclusion that a Dominion prohibitory law would be hurtful to the cause of temperance and most hurtful to general public and private morality. Believing this, it is surely my duty to go to the polls and to vote "no" to the question, "Are you in favor of prohibition?"

G. M. GRANT.

THE SECOND LETTER

Dealing With the Experiment of Prohibition and Its Results—Also With the Failure of the Scott Act in Ontario.

The people of Canada, as compared with all other Christian nations, are singularly abstemious. In making comparisons, I must confine myself to Christendom, for Mahomet and Gautama, the Buddha—unlike Jesus—absolutely prohibited the use of intoxicating liquors. Every good Mahomedan and Buddhist is therefore a pledged abstainer; but, though we are sometimes promised the millennium under a regime of prohibition, no millennium has come yet in Turkey or Armenia, nor where Buddhism has been supreme for more than a thousand years.

The sobriety of the people of Canada is admitted. Mr. Spence recently stated that the consumption of alcoholic liquors per head in the United States averages 17 gallons a year, and in Canada 4½ gallons. What makes this state of things the more remarkable is that, as a rule, northern people drink more than those to the south of them, and also that the United States has been the home and happy hunting-ground of prohibition for half a century. It seems to me that if the conditions of the two countries were reversed, I would be ashamed to go to our sober neighbors and lecture them on their duty in the matter of temperance. I might be offered a good fee per night for my services, but shame itself would make me confine my efforts to my own distressful country, even if it were not evident to a self-respecting man that each people can best paddle its own canoe in its own waters.

CANADA IS TEMPERATE.

What has led to our comparatively happy condition of things? A great variety of causes—the healthy, religious sentiment of the people, which responds to every sane appeal with regard to admitted evils, an improved public opinion regarding drunkenness, tippling, treating, and the use socially of wine or spirits; better food, lodging, and clothing for the masses; more refined amusements for all; better cooking; better sanitation; these and other causes have combined with the earnest efforts of temperance reformers to bring about the happy result. We have been winning in the fight for temperance for 50 years, as everyone will admit who knows what the social customs were 50, or even 10 or 20 years, years ago. The victory is not yet completely won, but why in the name of common sense should we throw away the well-tried swords which have served us so well for the rusty razor of prohibition and constant political fighting to secure new amendments to meet ever new evasions of coercive laws?

We have already had trials, in different provinces, of county prohibition, and the results, from a temperance point of view, are not encouraging. For instance, in Ontario, from 1885 to 1889, the Scott act years, the convictions for drunkenness averaged annually 6,243. In 1889 the convictions were 7,059. On the other hand, in 1894, when we were free from the Scott act, the convictions were only 3,267. I understand that there were still fewer convictions in 1895 and 1896, but I have not been able to get official returns for those years.

PROHIBITION IN MAINE.

The State of Maine, however, affords a much better illustration of what prohibition can and cannot do than any of the provinces, and, it, besides, is the place to which prohibitionists point with greatest confidence. During the early part of the century, Maine was, perhaps, the most drunken state in the Union. A recoil, essentially religious in its origin, began in 1826, which reached its climax in the course of the next 15 years. Total abstinence became a popular enthusiasm all over the state. As early as 1831 the official year-book of the state said that "the quantity of ardent spirits consumed in Maine has been reduced two-thirds within three years." The idea of prohibition never entered the minds of those early reformers. The Washingtonian movement, whose achievements in suppressing intemperance were enthusiastically celebrated in popular songs, reached Maine in 1840, but neither did it dream of prohibition. As one of the leaders said in 1841, "Washingtonians are firm believers in the efficacy and power of moral suasion; this they believe to be the main lever; they hold that doctrine to be unsound which includes the principle of coercion, and therefore they cannot go hand in hand with those who cry out, 'Give us the strong arm of the law.'" Human nature, however, is impatient, and success is apt to make it intolerant. It loves short cuts.

Maine enacted a prohibitory law in 1846. What has been the result? In the half-century that has since elapsed 50 amendments have been called for to meet the evasions and the difficulties attending attempts at enforcing the law! Just as men who have drunk too much, and are thirsty, and cry, "More brandy," so the Maine prohibitionists have never ceased to cry for "more law."

Let me refer all who are interested in a study of the Maine liquor laws, and, indeed, of the whole question, to an admirable volume entitled "The Liquor Problem in Its Legislative Aspects," which gives the results of a careful, thorough and impartial investigation, under the direction of the most eminent educational and social reformers in the United States. This enables fair-minded men to form conclusions regarding what prohibition can, and what it cannot, do.

Prohibition can abolish the manufacture on a large scale of distilled, fermented and malt liquors within the area covered by the law. Whether it is moral to abolish factories in which men have invested their property, and which have grown up under the law, without offering the slightest compensation to those whose property is destroyed by law, is another question. But no one pretends that prohibition can abolish illicit manufacture; and illicit stills always turn out the strongest and most poisonous liquors. In Maine, the "hard" liquor usually sold produces forms of intemperance, most injurious to health and life. It is difficult to obtain malt liquors on account of their bulk. "The stricter the enforcement the poorer the liquor," which is nothing but alcohol purchased from druggists and sold after dilution under the name of "split."

Prohibition can prevent the open importation of wine, beer or spirits. It cannot prevent smuggling, which, even without prohibition, flourishes at present along the Lower St. Lawrence with increasing vigor, according to the increase of the tariff or of licenses. Sir Richard Cartwright stated at the last session of parliament that the loss to the revenue from this smuggling was $800,000 a year, and that it was demoralizing the people of whole parishes. It would be impossible, he said, to bring guilt home to the principals without the aid of informers. The government got a vote to pay informers, but very little has been done. The long, unsettled coasts of the gulf afford the smugglers too many facilities. The recent increase in duties has also led to an extensive illicit manufacture of alcohol in the country. What would happen under a Dominion prohibition law? Smuggling and illicit distilling would abound more and more in spite of armies of informers.

Prohibition can remove open temptation from the young and from persons disposed to alcoholic excess. It is practically helpless against "dives," "pocket-peddlers," and all the well-known variety of secret temptation which have such a fascination for the young. "Stolen waters are sweet," Still less can it subdue that desire for stimulant which is all but universal in human nature, and which, when ordinary means of gratification are denied, finds relief in opium, morphine, chloral and drugs and drinks of various kinds more pernicious to the constitution than even whisky.

COLLUSIVE SELLING.

Prohibition can prevent the open sale of intoxicants, though, as long as druggists or other agents are allowed to sell for medicinal, mechanical or sacramental uses, or for use in the arts, it is extremely difficult to distinguish one class of buyers from another. But it can do nothing towards subduing the natural resistance of the human, and especially of the British heart, to restrictive legislation, which is an infringement on personal liberty.

"It is only in regions where prohibition prevails that illicit selling assumes large proportions." (See the report signed by President Eliot, of Harvard, President Low, of Columbia, and James C. Carter, of New York.)

Now, while, according to these eminent authorities, "the most minute and painstaking legislation has failed to attain the object of the prohibitionists," let me quote a few sentences from their terrible arraignment of "concomitant evils of prohibitory legislation in Maine."

CONCOMITANT EVILS.

"The efforts to enforce it during 40 years past have had some unlooked-for effects on public respect for courts, judicial procedure, oaths and law in general, and for officers of the law, legislators, and public servants. The public have seen law defied, a whole generation of habitual lawbreakers schooled in evasion and shamelessness, courts ineffective through fluctuations of policy, delays, perjuries, negligences, and other miscarriages of justice, officers of the law double-faced and mercenary, legislators timid and insincere, candidates for office hypocritical and truckling, and office-holders unfaithful to pledges and to reasonable public expectation.

"The liquor traffic, being very profitable, has been able, when attacked by prohibitory legislation, to pay fines, bribes, hush-money and assessments for political purposes to large amounts. This money has tended to corrupt the lower courts, the police administration, political organizations, and even the electorate itself. * * * Frequent yielding to this temptation causes general degeneration in public life, breeds contempt for the public service, and, of course, makes the service less desirable for upright men. * * * All legislation intended to put restrictions on the liquor traffic, except, perhaps, the simple tax, is more or less liable to these objections; but the prohibitory legislation is the worst of all in these respects, because it stimulates to the utmost the resistance of the liquor dealers and their supporters."

Who would not rather have even the drinking customs as they were 50 years ago in Ontario than such a horrible state of things corrupting society at its foundation heads? Fortunately, however, we are not called upon to choose between the two evils. We can continue to improve without attempting dangerous experiments on so delicate and complicated an organism as modern society. GEORGE M. GRANT.

An Explanation.

The reason for the great popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla lies in the fact that this medicine positively cures. It is America's Greatest Medicine, and the American people have an abiding confidence in its merits. Then buy and take it for simple as well as serious ailments, confident that it will do them good.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills. Mailed for 25c. by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. c

Elephants can exert the strength of 31 horses.

This is the weather for the Fly. 24tf

ABBEY'S
Effervescent Salt
taken daily, brings health to the system in a pleasant, natural way.

...BEGINNING THURSDAY...

Morning, and continuing till Saturday Evening, MISS KENNEDY, the expert fitter, will give to ladies visiting our Corset Department practical illustrations of the many superior advantages of the

ARTIST'S MODEL CORSETS

These Corsets Give without uncomfortable lacing an erect and graceful figure, not obtainable in any other corset. Scientifically designed, the cut and make being perfect, and hygienically considered, the corset gives the required support without impeding the proper exercise of the muscles, allowing freedom of action in every position, with an additional elegance of form, as herewith shown:



LONG,



SHORT—BACK.



SHORT—FRONT.

(Patented in Canada and United States.)

The side forms of the **Artist's Model Corsets** are made of straps of the best silk elastic, which relieve all pressure on the vital and delicate organs, and clinging to the form give that comeliness of figure so much desired.

It is the only Corset that can be worn while taking exercise in physical culture and outdoor sports without injury to the health.

A cordial invitation is given to the ladies of London to visit our Corset Department—second floor—Thursday and following days, to see the beauties of Artist's Model Corsets fully demonstrated by Miss Kennedy.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM'S.

Raised . . . From a Bed of Sickness . . .

SIMCOE, Jan. 18th, 1897.

Messrs. Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Gentlemen—For over five months I was confined to my bed, not being able to move. The best medical skill was called in, all treating me for catarrh of the stomach, but to no avail. I could not eat the most simple food without being in dreadful misery, and found no relief until same was vomited up. After spending a large sum in medical advice, I was advised to try a box of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. I purchased a box from J. Austin and Company, Simcoe, and to my surprise found great relief. Not being able to eat I tried a box of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills; the pains left me the third day. My appetite has been fully restored. I consider myself perfectly cured, and feel as well as when a young woman, although I am 65 years old at present. I was almost a shadow, now I am as fleshy as before my sickness. Have used only three boxes of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and two boxes of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. I can do my house work as usual. I am positive that my marvellous cure (which I think it is) is due purely to Dr. Chase's remedies, which I have used. I can honestly recommend the same to any persons suffering from symptoms similar to mine. Wishing you every success,

Yours truly,
MRS. ANN CHURCHILL, Sr.

MANY POISONED

One-Tenth of a Michigan Village's Population Prostrated.

Niles, Mich., Sept. 20.—Nearly one-tenth of the entire population of Plainwell, a little village in Allegan county, is ill from eating canned pressed beef at a church sociable.

Fifty-five persons were poisoned, 20 are dangerously ill, and four are expected to die.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church gave a supper in the church parlors, and about 100 guests were present, all of whom had supper, and partook of canned beef. Steps are being taken to make a rigid investigation into the food, the doctors believing that either the meat was diseased, or the combination of tin and beef resulted in poisoning.

A late dispatch says: Of the 55 persons who were poisoned from eating canned pressed beef at a church social, 20 are dangerously ill and 4 are expected to die, the doctors having expressed no hope of their recovery. They are: Mrs. Ethel Clancy, Mrs. J. M. Travis, Mrs. John Bishop and L. W. Souls.

BRUTAL MURDER

In Greater New York—An Italian rangled to Death.

New York, Sept 21.—Three men strangled Andrew Cassogue to death early yesterday morning in his bedroom in a tenement house, No. 253 North Sixth street, Williamsburg. They also attempted to strangle his wife who was sleeping by her husband's side, but she was aroused, made her escape, and gave an alarm. She found her husband dying on the floor with two men standing over him. These two and the man who had attempted to strangle her fled when she made an alarm. The woman then discovered that $500, which her husband had placed under his pillow, was gone. Her husband died shortly after. Two men who were found running from the house were arrested. The Cassogues are Italians, and the stolen money represented all their savings.

MOUNT BRYDGES.

Mount Brydges, Sept. 21.—The funeral of the late Alonzo Lucas will take place this afternoon on the arrival of the 2:45 train from London. Deceased was a charter member of Mount Brydges Lodge, No. 217, I. O. O. F., and will be buried under their auspices. Deceased has a host of friends in Mount Brydges and vicinity, who extend their sincere sympathy to the family in their hour of sorrow.

The bell of the new Methodist Church arrived yesterday, and will be put in position at once. The work is progressing well and the church is expected to be dedicated on Sunday, Oct. 16th.

We have no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, diarrhœa, cholera, and all summer complaints, sea sickness, etc. It promptly gives relief and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.

The latest whim for the owners of dogs is to make them wear shoes in the house for the purpose of protecting the polished floors.

A Graduate of Toronto University Says:

"My children have been treated with Scott's Emulsion from their earliest years. Our physicians first recommend it, and now, whenever a child takes cold, my wife immediateley resorts to this remedy, which always effects a cure."

Tea plantations in India cover 25,000 acres.

IN CUBA, PORTO RICO, AND Philippines, fevers are prevalent. Dr. SIEGERT'S ANGOSTURA BITTERS is a sure preventative when taken regularly.

Adieu to the Diamond

Hamilton and St. Thomas Tied for First Place.

The Locals Divided Honors With the Saints Yesterday.

An Eventful Season Viewed in Retrospect—London's Characteristic Finish—Sporting News From All Points.

The season opened with a seemingly strong International League, big with promise. The wise men and the far-seeing said St. Thomas and Port Huron were the only weak spots in the league. Hang your heads, ye wise men! Bay City and Saginaw were long since dissolved into their primordial elements. London is a mere nebulous mass, sinking below the horizon, while St. Thomas, the erstwhile subject of timorous doubtings, shines like a fixed star in mid-heaven, and—to return to prose—has tied Hamilton for the pennant.

The International League set sail May 5, and on July 7 the crew deserted the ship, which was becalmed in midocean for want of wind from the American quarter. The Canadian League was hastily built out of the sound portions of the derelict, and on July 13 began a voyage which ended yesterday.

St. Thomas deserves great praise for their splendid showing, as this is the first year they ever had a professional ball club in the league. Since the reorganization St. Thomas has made very few changes, while London's changes have been numberless. The only men that finished who were on at the opening of the season are Meara, Keenan, Ward and Crowe. In addition to the eleven members that ended the season, London released 20 players—by far the largest number of any club in the league. Swapping horses in the middle of the stream has not proven a particularly successful plan. For the first few weeks the London team made money, but after the slump the attendance fell off greatly. From reports the attendance at Hamilton and St. Thomas held fairly good throughout the season.

As to whether or not the London team is behind financially, as a result of the season's work, information is not at hand. It is due the management here, however, to state that every player has received every cent of salary due him up to last night. Not one player was fined during the entire season by the local management. The only fines deducted were Carey's $10, Smink's $5, and Ward's $5, all of which were umpire's fines, which the London club had to pay.

When London held the lead on the morning of Sept. 9, many thought of them as the possible winners of the pennant. But the terrific slump since that date placed them in third place, they winning only one game out of eight played. Throughout the season the London team had a large and loyal following, who attended the games regularly, but latterly even their friends became disgusted. The shameless disregard of some rules of conduct while off duty by some of its members cost the club dear.

It should not be forgotten, however, that great credit is due Mr. Bert Sheere for his sincere efforts to furnish amusement for London lovers of good sport, and his ever active endeavors to strengthen the team.

The umpires on the whole were not a success. George Daley seemed to be the only man competent to judge the merits of a game.

CHARACTERISTIC FINISH.

St. Thomas and London broke even in yesterday's games. The results meant everything to St. Thomas, and little or nothing to London. St. Thomas and Hamilton are now tied for first place. Though there may be some trouble in determining who are the leaders, as the two Hamilton games in dispute may possibly be thrown out, it is a most unsatisfactory finale. And London's part in the affair is not pleasant to contemplate. Allowing those two games to stand, Hamilton and St. Thomas are tied.

The first game yesterday was the regular schedule game. St. Thomas rooters were out in stronger force than ever. While London hit the ball on almost every occasion, only one man striking out in the entire game, they were unable to hit Kerns for safety. The only run scored was in the seventh inning, and was due to a muff by Martin of Lohman's fly, who reached second and scored on Hagerman's hit. The visitors' fielding was brilliant. Eight terrific drives were sent to the outfield, and several fly catches were taken in by the infielders. Hagerman pitched a good game for London, but had poor control in the first inning. The run made by St. Thomas in the fifth inning was a gift by Mohler. Umpire England gave two decisions in the seventh in favor of St. Thomas, both of which were considered decidedly unfair.

It was a fitting termination to the London team's meteoric career that they should win their last game of the season. Like a candle that has burned fitfully enough to the socket, they spluttered up in one last expiring flame and went out.

St. Thomas, relieved of the heavy strain that seemed to keep them keyed up during the first game, played the most indifferent kind of ball in the second. Pears, after the fifth inning, retired in favor of Robb. Three singles and a base on balls enabled London to score three runs in the first inning. Keenan's single and Carey's single added another in the third. An error by Rodden, a single by Meara, Pears' fumble of Mohler's bunt, and Nugent's error, gave London two more in the fourth. The eighth witnessed one of the biggest scores of any inning played on the home grounds this year. While only four singles were made off Robb, he hit two men and gave two bases on balls. Pears contributed two errors, one of which, a wild throw, was good for two runs. Easy base-stealing and errors and indifference by other members of the infield added run by run.

Snyder retired in favor of Sullivan for the second game, and his batting was instrumental in bringing in more than one run.

The visitors opened on Crowe with a single by Sullivan and a triple by Lyons, which scored two runs. In the second Ward lost his head, and his hesitation, aided by Mohler's wild throw, spoiled a double play which would have retired the side.

St. Thomas grew disheartened at London's long lead, and in the first half of the eighth inning lay down and literally allowed themselves to be rolled out, making the excuse that they wished to finish in time to reach home on the evening train. So London's faithful rooters had one last chance to jubilate over a victory. And they jubilated! The scores:

(First Game.)

LONDON.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Meara, l.f.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Mohler, 2b.	4	0	1	1	2	2
Smink, r.f.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Laroque, 1b.	4	0	2	11	0	0
Keenan, 3b.	3	0	1	3	2	0
Carey, c.f.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Lohman, c.	4	1	0	5	1	0
Ward, s.s.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Hagerman, p.	3	0	1	0	4	1
Totals.	33	1	5	24	11	3

ST. THOMAS.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Sheehan, s.s.	2	1	1	5	2	0
Snyder, c.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Lyons, c.f.	4	0	3	4	0	0
Martin, l.f.	4	0	1	0	0	1
Busse, 1b.	3	0	0	12	0	0
Pears, r.f.	4	0	0	4	0	0
Nugent, 2b.	4	0	1	1	4	2
Rodden, 3b.	4	2	2	0	2	1
Kerns, p.	4	1	0	0	1	0
Totals.	32	4	9	27	9	4

London	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	–1
St. Thomas	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	*	–4

Three base hit—Lyons. Sacrifice hits—Keenan, Shahan, Snyder. Base on balls—By Hagerman, 0; by Kern, 2. Struck out—By Hagerman, 5; by Kern, 1. Hit by pitcher—Hagerman, 2. Double plays—Keenan to Laroque; Nugent to Busse. Left on bases—London, 8; St. Thomas, 8. Wild pitches—Hagerman, 2. Umpire—Geo. H. England. Time—1:40.

(Second Game.)

LONDON.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Meara, l.f.	4	3	1	3	1	0
Mohler, 2b.	5	2	3	3	1	1
Smink, r.f.	4	1	0	1	0	0
Laroque, 1b.	4	3	1	9	1	0
Keenan, 3b.	4	2	3	0	2	1
Carey, c.f.	4	1	2	2	0	0
Lohman, c.	4	1	2	3	1	0
Ward, s.s.	4	0	0	3	3	1
Crowe, p.	3	1	0	0	2	0
Totals.	36	14	12	24	11	3

ST. THOMAS.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Sheehan, s.s.	5	0	2	3	2	0
Sullivan, c.	4	2	2	3	0	0
Lyons, c.f.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Martin, l.f.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Busse, 1b.	4	1	1	8	1	0
Pears, p, r.f.	4	0	1	2	0	3
Nugent, 2b.	4	0	0	0	1	2
Rodden, 3b.	4	1	0	2	3	1
Robb, r.f, p.	2	1	2	0	2	1
Totals.	35	6	10	21	9	7

London	3	0	1	2	0	0	8	*	–14	
St. Thomas	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	–	6

Called to allow St. Thomas to catch a train.

SECOND GAME.

Stolen bases—Meara, 2; Mohler, 2; Carey, Martin, Robb. Two base hit—Sullivan. Three base hits—Keenan, Lyons. Base on balls—By Crow, 2; by Pears, 3; by Robb, 2. Struck out—By Crowe, 1; by Pears, 2; by Robb, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Robb, 2. Innings pitched—By Pears, 5; by Robb, 2. Hits off Pears—7; off Robb, 5. Left on bases—London, 8; St. Thomas, 7. Double plays—Busse to Pears. Passed ball—Lohman, 1. Umpire—George H. England. Time—1:35.

HAMILTON CLAIMS THE PENNANT.

The Canadian League games were concluded yesterday in Hamilton by the home team winning one of the hardest games of the season from Chatham. The former finished in first place and won the championship. A pitchers' battle was seen at Dundurn. Each side got four hits, but three of Hamilton's hits were in succession in the seventh inning, and with an error by Morrissey they resulted in two runs—all that were made in the game. Score:

HAMILTON.

	A.B.	R.	B.H	P.O.	A.	E.
Hagerty, 3b.	4	0	0	1	4	1
Elton, 1b.	4	0	0	10	0	0
Congalton, c.f.	4	1	0	2	0	0
McKevitt, r.f.	3	1	1	0	0	0
McHale, l.f.	3	0	2	3	0	0
Dean, 2b.	3	0	1	5	2	0
Collins, s.s.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Conwell, c.	2	0	0	6	0	0
Bradford, p.	3	0	0	0	3	0
Totals.	27	2	4	27	10	1

CHATHAM.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Gallagher, r.f.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Morrisey, s.s.	4	0	0	0	3	1
Snyder, 3b.	2	0	0	3	2	1
McCann, 1b.	4	0	1	13	1	0
Miles, 2b.	4	0	0	0	2	0
Jones, l.f.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Murphy, c.f.	2	0	1	2	0	0
Watkins, p.	3	0	0	1	3	0
Chamberlain, c.	3	0	1	4	1	0
Totals.	28	0	4	24	12	2

Hamilton	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	–2	
Chatham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–0	

Two-base hit—McHale. Sacrifice hits—Conwell, Collins, Snyder, Murphy. Stolen bases—McKevitt, Dean 2, Collins 2. First on balls—By Bradford 1. Struck out—By Bradford 5, by Watkins 3. Passed ball—Conwell. Double plays—Hagerty to Dean, Collins to Dean to Elton. Left on bases—Hamilton 4, Chatham 5. Umpire—Jos. Lyndon. Time,—1:20.

CANADIAN LEAGUE STANDING.

CLUBS.	Chatham.	Hamilton.	London.	St. Thomas.	Won.
Chatham		5	4	7	16
Hamilton	15		13	8	36
London	16	7		8	31
St. Thomas	13	11	12		36
Lost	44	23	29	23	

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
St. Thomas	36	23	.610
Hamilton	36	23	.610
London	31	29	.516
Chatham	16	44	.266

AN ULTIMATUM FOR ST. THOMAS.

Cal. Davis instructed Secretary Johnson by wire yesterday morning that if St. Thomas did not play the two games as desired by London, it would be accounted a forfeit. The telegram referred to articles 22 and 27 of the Canadian League constitution, which provide that drawn or postponed games must be played off when desired.

NATIONAL LEAGUE—TUESDAY.

At Boston—	R.	H.	E.
Boston	24	26	0
Louisville	4	8	10

Batteries—Lewis, Hickman and Bergen; Dowling and Altrock and Powers.

At Brooklyn—			
Brooklyn	0	5	4
Pittsburg	15	20	0

Batteries—Kennedy and Grim; Cronin and Bowerman.

At New York—			
New York	7	14	3
St. Louis	7	14	1

Called, darkness. Batteries—Doheny and Warner; Taylor and Sugden.

At Philadelphia—			
Philadelphia	5	9	3
Cincinnati	7	11	0

Batteries—Murphy, Duggleby and M. Murphy; Hawley and Wood.

At Washington—			
Washington	2	6	3
Chicago	3	6	1

Batteries—Killen and McGuire; Callahan and Donohue.

At Baltimore—			
Baltimore	6	8	1
Cleveland	5	9	2

Called, darkness. Batteries—Nops and Robinson; Peter and Criger.

ST. THOMAS RESERVES.

The St. Thomas club has reserved the following players: Frank Pears, C. E. Robb, A. Kern, D. Sullivan, D. Sheehan, H. Busse, J. Nugent, W. Rodden, P. Tiebald, C. Martin, J. Lyons and D. A. Hardy.

ST. THOMAS STIRRED.

So confident are the local ball cranks that their team has won the Canadian League pennant that last night the players were met on their arrival from London by a crowd numbering about 1,000, headed by a band, and amid much enthusiasm and blowing of horns were escorted up the main street.

FLYS.

Buck Freeman has made three home runs since joining Washington.

FOOTBALL.

LONDON CLUB.

The London football club was organized for the season at the Tecumseh last night, with the following officers: Honorary president, George C. Gibbons, Q.C.; president, George Macbeth; vice-president, Jack Hobbs; manager, Fred Macfie; secretary-treasurer, Frank Spry; captain, Frank Hobbs; committee, the officers and Frank Pigot and Allan Magee. There will be no intermediate team, but a good junior contingent has been formed. They play at Ingersoll next Saturday.

INGERSOLL'S CLUB.

The prospects for a strong Rugby team in Ingersoll are very bright. Games will be arranged with London, St. Thomas, Simcoe and Woodstock. The following officers were elected: Honorary president, T. Gibson, B.A.; honorary vice-president, W. D. Hook; president, Charles N. Harris; vice-president, Chief Crawford; secretary-treasurer, J. Gayfor; captain, E. Norman, B.A.; manager, J. Martin. Club colors, black and white.

TURF.

TROTTING AT READVILLE, MASS.

Readville, Mass., Sept. 21.—The great race at the meet of the New England Trotting Horse Breeders' Association yesterday was the 2:10 stallion trot, in which Cresceus and the Blue Hill horse Bingen fought out three of the five heats in grand style.

The Puritan stake, 2:10 class, trotting, stallions; purse $3,000:

Cresceus, ch. s.	5	1	2	1	1
Bingen, br. s.	1	7	1	7	2
Gayton, b. s.	6	2	3	2	4
Dan Cupid, b. s.	2	3	4	3	6
Early Bird, ro. s.	3	5	6	5	5
Fred Kohl, blk. s.	7	6	7	4	3
Benton M., ch. s.	4	4	5	6	7

Time—2:10¼, 2:11¼, 2:12, 2:12½, 2:11¾.

2:19 class, trot; purse $700:

Improvidence, b. m.	1	1	1
Rival, b. m.	3	2	4
Philip E., b. g.	2	4	7
Ellert, b. g.	8	8	2
Susie Howe, g. m.	4	3	8
Jack D., b. g.	10	9	3
Barney's Baby, b. g.	5	5	5
Avana, b. m.	6	6	6
J. T., b. g.	7	7	9
Walter Cleveland, ch. h.	9	10	10

Time—2:15, 2:14¾, 2:15¾.

Foal of 1895, 2:25 class; purse $1,500:

Charley Herr, br. s.	1	2	1
Elsie S., ch. f.	3	1	4
Laurels, b. f.	2	4	2
Authentic, blk. g.	4	3	3
Genevieve, ch. f.	5	5	5

Time—2:14½, 2:15¾, 2:17¼.

2:25 class, pacing; purse $1,500:

Betsy Bugle, br. m.	1	1	2	1
Libbie C., br. m.	3	3	1	2
Allieta, br. m.	2	2	3	3
Dick Wilton, b. s.	4	4	dis	

Time—2:15¼, 2:17¼, 2:15¼, 2:16¼.

FORT ERIE RACES.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Tuesday's results:

First race, 3-year-olds, selling, 6 furlongs—Our Lizzie won, Samivel 2, Burnap 3. Time, 1:16½. Beguile, Lord Farandole, Hair Pin, Onseca and Canton finished as named.

Second race, 2-year-olds, selling, 5 furlongs—Amelia T. won, Cavotte 2, Darbonne 3. Time, 1:03½. Floridian, Leo Stratus, Rachel, Bird, Thanksgiving and Miss Fordham finished as named.

Third race, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 1 mile—Ellsmere won, Nover 2, Can I Seen 'Em 3. Time, 1:42. Annie Teuton, Taranno, Pinkey Potter, Infelice and Gracie C. finished as named.

Fourth race, 3-year-olds, selling, 6 furlongs—Guilder won, Annie Lauretta 2, Farm Life 3. Time, 1:16¼. Brulare, Inspection, Green Horn, Sister Mamie and Raymond finished as named.

Fifth race, 2-year-olds, selling, 5 furlongs—Lizzie Kelly won, Garrabrant 2, Mouseloff 3. Time, 1:03. Also ran as named: Merode, Buena Ventura, Reed, Diana and False Ban.

Sixth race, 3-year-olds and up, 1 mile, selling—Confession won, Lena 2, Fred K. 3. Time, 1:43½. Also ran as named: Frank Jaubert, Earl Fonso, Stray Step, Sugar Foot, Judge Quigley, Bag Pipe fell.

OTHER WINNERS.

At Terre Haute, Ind.—Trotting, 2:09 pace—Sherman Clay won in straight heats. Time, 2:07¼, 2:09½, 2:08¼. Nicol B., 2; Satin Slipper, 3; Milton B., 4. 2:13 trot—Pilotus won in straight heats. Time, 2:09¼, 2:10½, 2:12½. J. B. D., 2; Demont, 3; Alrich, 4.

At Gravesend, New York—Running—Sombre, Charentus, Belle of Troy, Greenfield, White Frost, Firearm.

At Harlem, Chicago—Running—Miss Dooley, Cherry Leaf, Alfamada, Buck Videre, Tulla Fonsa, Cherry Flame.

At Newport, Ky.—Mazeppa, Fanny Taylor, J. H. C., Amber Glints, Bessie Ewing, Knowalsky.

A Frightful Blunder.

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all druggists.

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Pabst Malt Extract The Best Tonic

is recommended to build up the convalescent; to strengthen the weak and overworked; to conquer dyspepsia; to produce sleep; to build up and feed the nerves; to



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and to help women generally. It should be taken at meal-time and before going to bed, about a bottle a day. It will brace you right up.

All druggists sell it.

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BARGAIN DAY, THURSDAY....

37 Boys' Sailor Collar Suits, worth $3 50 to $4 50, Bargain Day price - - - $2.50

100 pairs of Boys' Short Pants, sizes 26 to 32, worth 75c to $1, Bargain Day price 48c

10 dozen Men's Heavy Winter Underwear, worth 50c, Bargain Day price - - - 26c

Any customer that brings this advertisement to our store will receive 25c off every $2.50 purchase. Our reason for doing this is to find the results of advertising.

GRAFTON & CO

Clothing Manufacturers,

158 DUNDAS STREET. J. M. HICKEY, Manager.

BEFORE THE BAR

Elgin Fall Assizes in Progress—Justice Street Presiding.

The Elgin fall assizes are in progress in the St. Thomas opera house before Mr. Justice Street.

Mulligan against Pennington was an action brought by Mary Jane Mulligan against Mary Ann and G. R. Pennington, upon a covenant in a mortgage given by defendants. The defense set up the plea that when the document was signed, the defendant, Mary Ann Pennington, was led to believe that she could not be held personally responsible. Action dismissed with costs.

The grand jury brought in true bills in Queen vs. Wm. Hendershott, and Queen vs. Barrett and Humphrey, larceny.

Queen against Neil Humphrey and Robert Barrett, of the township of Aldboro, who are charged with the theft of a top buggy, lap rug, whip and single set of harness, from one Edward Loosmore. Verdict, "Not guilty."

The grand jury brought in two true bills of shop-breaking against Frank Osier. Osier pleaded not guilty.

MUST PAY POSTAGE

New Regulation Regarding Newspapers in Canada to Take Effect Next Year.

Ottawa, Sept. 21. — The postoffice department has sent out to newspaper offices throughout the Dominion a circular reminding publishers that after the 1st of January postage at the rate of one-quarter cent per pound will be imposed upon newspapers. After the 1st of July next the impost will be half a cent a pound. The act of last session which reimposes postage upon newspapers does not apply to weekly and monthly publications addressed to places not more than twenty miles distant from the place of publication, or included within a circular area of forty miles in diameter.

FATAL MILL ACCIDENT.

Wingham, Sept. 21.—Joseph Bullard, who was injured by a board thrown from a saw in a mill and striking him in the abdomen, is dead of the injuries. He leaves a widow and seven children.

BRAVERY RECOGNIZED.

Hamilton, Sept. 21.—The chairman and investigating governors of the Royal Canadian Humane Association have awarded parchment certificates to Frederick Grant Shaw for promptitude and courage in saving David Easton Lang from drowning at Balmy Beach on July 28, and to Bertie MacLaren, for prompt action and courage in saving John Johnson from drowning in the Grand River, Galt, on Aug. 23.

A DINNER PILL. — Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment, it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions and convey the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with indigestion.

The double entry system of bookkeeping, now in common use, was first practiced in Italy in the latter part of the fifteenth century.

THERE is not a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—a pulmonic of acknowledged efficacy. It cures soreness and lameness when applied externally, as well as swelled neck and crick in the back, and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial claim to public confidence.

Delicious Tea. Choicest and Best.

WALLA GALLA TEA.

40c, 50c and 60c a Pound

Red Cross on Every Package. 40k

SHIRT COLLARS IRONED STRAIGHT so as not to hurt the neck. Stand up collars ironed without being broken in the wing. Ties done to look like new. Give me a call. If you are not suited no pay. Washing returned in 24 hours. All hand work. Best in the city. Parcels called for and delivered.

Lee Hing Laundry

467 Richmond Street.

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MRS. AND MISS NOBLE, TEACHERS OF piano, organ and harmony. Residence 526 King street. zxv

MR. SIPPI WILL RESUME VOCAL AND instrumental instruction on Thursday, Sept. 1, and will meet his pupils at their usual hours at his residence, 372 Maitland street. 17bh zxv

MISS KATHERINE MOORE— TEACHER OF SINGING. RESUMES HER CLASSES ON MONDAY, SEPT. 19, AT CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. 374 Dundas Street. - - Phone 1,101. Inquire for terms, etc.

MR. CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST St. Andrew's Church—Instructor of piano, pipe organ, singing and harmony. Teaching resumed Sept. 5. Address 315 King street.

W. H. HEWLETT—ORGANIST DUNDAS Center Methodist Church, conductor London Vocal Society, teacher of piano, organ, harmony and composition. Telephone 1,218. 418 Queen's avenue.

J. T. WOLCOTT—ORGANIST FIRST Methodist Church, teaches piano, organ and composition. 5 Prospect avenue.

Architects.

ALFRED BODLEY—ARCHITECT— Corner Richmond and Dundas, over G. T. R Ticket Office.

McBRIDE & FARNCOMBE—ARCHITECTS and surveyors, 213 Dundas street, H. C. McBride. F. W. Farncombe, H.S., C.E.

MOORE & HENRY—ARCHITECTS AND civil engineers. Members Ont. Ass'n Architects; members Ont. L. Surveyors Ass'n members Am. Waterworks Ass'n.

HERBERT MATTHEWS—ARCHITECT— (formerly with C. C. Haight, New York) Carling Block, Richmond street.

Marriage Licenses.

MARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S Drug Store, 540 Dundas street east, corner William. Trolley cars pass the door. No witnesses required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED—OFFICE Adkins' Jewelry Store, East London. No witnesses required.

WM. H. WESTON, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE licenses, 64 Stanley street. No witnesses required.

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN Jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram, 99 Dundas street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Johnston's shoe store, 195 Dundas street. No witnesses required. Residence 334 Dundas.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Strong's Drug Store, 184 Dundas street. Residence 289 Dufferin avenue.

Livery Stables.

LILLEY'S LIVERY—NO. 619 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone 666.

THOMAS TREBILCOCK—STAR LIVERY —633 Richmond street. Best hacks, coupes, etc. Light livery a specialty. Careful attention to orders. Phone 423. Open night and day.

Legal Cards.

LOVE & DIGNAN—BARRISTERS, ETC— 418 Talbot street, London. Francis Love H.R. Dignan.

W. H. BARTRAM—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc. Office, 99 Dundas street.

GIBBONS, MULKERN & HARPER—BARRISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. George C. Gibbons, Q. C., P. Mulkern, Fred. F. Harper.

T. W. SCANDRETT—BARRISTER—SOLICITOR, etc., 98 Dundas street, London

PARKE, PURDOM & PURDOM—BARRISTERS, Masonic Temple. E. Jones Parke, Q.C., T. H. Purdom, Alexander Purdom.

GREENLEES & BECHER—BARRISTERS, etc., Canadian Loan Company Building, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan. A. Greenlees, B.A., H. C. Becher.

McEVOY & POPE—BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, 402 Ridout street, opposite court house. Telephone 379. Money to loan. J. M. McEvoy, LL.B., H. C. Pope, LL.B.

T. H. LUSCOMBE—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 109 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

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JARVIS & VINING—BARRISTERS, ETC. —101 Dundas street. Private funds to loan on real estate.

STUART, STUART & ROSS—BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices London, Strathroy and Glencoe. Alex. Stuart Duncan Stuart, Duncan C. Ross, LL.B. London offices, corner Dundas and Richmond Glencoe, Main street.

U. A. BUCHNER—BARRISTER, ETC, 88 Dundas street, London. Telephone 99. Money to loan at lowest rates.

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Medical Cards.

DR. R. M. COOPER, L.R.C.P., AND S. ED, L.F.P. and S. Glarc. Office and residence, 330 Queen's avenue. Telephone 1004.

DRS. MACARTHUR & THOMPSON—488 Dundas street. Phone 94. Dr. Thompson, corner Richmond and Oxford streets. Phone 622.

DR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON —Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

H. A. KINGSMILL, M.D.— 443 Park avenue. Phone 210.

DR. N. R. HENDERSON, CORNER OF Queen's and Park avenues. Eye, ear, throat and nose only.

CL. T. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S.—OFFICE and residence, 327 Queen's avenue, London. Office hours, 8 to 9:30 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m., and 6 to 8:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty.

DR. GRAHAM—OFFICE, 380 CLARENCE —Residence, 616 Richmond. Specialties—Pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors, piles, diseases of women and children.

R. OVENS, M.D., 205 QUEEN'S AVENUE— Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. ENGLISH—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE —688 Dundas street. Telephone.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON—OFFICE AND residence, 260 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women.

DR. MACLAREN—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, northeast corner of Park and Queen's avenues. Hours, 11 to 3 and 6 to 8. Special attention paid to diseases of digestive system. Telephone 869.

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PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO LOAN at 4½ to 5½ per cent on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, etc., 98 Dundas street, London.

SUMS OF $100 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN on real estate at 5 to 6 per cent. G. F. Weekes, solicitor, corner Richmond and King streets.

Business Cards.

NEW PREMISES—HEINTZMAN & CO. now occupy the southeast corner of Dundas and Clarence streets. Pianos and organs ahead of all others. Low prices; easy terms. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas street.

D. DODD & CO.—PRACTICAL BUILDERS, carpenters and joiners. Jobbing and repairing promptly attended to. Shop 154 Fullarton street.

GEO. ROUGHLEY—FELT AND GRAVEL roofer, repairing a specialty; estimates on application. 200 South street, London. Telephone 882.

London Advertiser.

[ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.]

Managing Director and Editor, **John Cameron**

London, Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1898.

A Legislative Step Forward in Ireland.

The world has of late been so much engrossed with wars and rumors of wars, that it has not paid very much attention to the act recently passed to improve local government in Ireland. This was recently discussed in the North American Review by Mr. T. W. Russell, M.P., Liberal-Unionist member of the Imperial Government, under the heading, "What Unionists Have Done for Ireland." He seemed to think that not only was this an extension of local government in Ireland, but that it would take the wind out of the sails of the Home Rule agitation.

In the September number of the same journal, the act is discussed, from a different standpoint, by John P. Clancy, M. P. That he recognizes its importance may be seen from the following statement: "Not merely a change, but a complete revolution, has been virtually accomplished in the Irish system of local government. By the time the lines have been published, the royal assent will in all probability have been given to an act which will take the administration of most Irish affairs of a local character out of the hands of a class, and place them for the first time in modern history in the hands of the people." He points out that this is not Gladstonian Home Rule; and hence, "It would be an error to suppose that this Unionist measure of local government for Ireland is in any degree a satisfaction of the Irish National demand for legislative independence."

Still, being "a complete revolution, it suggests some reflections; namely, that much of this is due to Gladstone. Though he had no direct action, he created a situation which made it absolutely necessary for something of the kind to be done by the Unionists; and this having been done, time must be taken to see how it works. As Mr. Chamberlain once said, there is no such thing as finality in politics; and if this is not a step towards "Home Rule," in the Gladstonian sense, it will be a step to something which we cannot now see clearly. But the British people do not take such steps hurriedly, so there will be need and time for a re-examination of the whole important subject.

What Is the Truth About Maine?

Maine seems to be a perplexing nut to crack; that State having the felicity of being held up by opposing statisticians as a proof, on the one side, that prohibition does, and on the other that prohibition does not, prohibit. At Toronto, recently, a letter was read, from the Governor of the State, the understood moral being that prohibition in Maine was a success. Those opposed, however, claim that the letter makes admissions that the prohibition is not complete. For example, that "many persons violate its provisions"; that in Maine "a large portion of the crimes are the result of the improper use of liquors"; that many Maine "communities look with too much complaisance upon its open violation"; and that "in the larger villages and cities intoxicating liquors are sold, sometimes openly and often secretly"; and that "there are many prosecutions of the parties engaged in the traffic." It is held that even this recent and friendly letter, from the Governor of Maine, can hardly be taken as indicating that the prohibition is very complete. We give the letter, in full, as a matter of interest, and in order to let our readers judge for themselves:

STATE OF MAINE, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Llewellyn Powers, Governor. Oromandel Smith, Private Sec.
June 2, 1898.

Dear Sir,—For more than 30 years the prohibition of the liquor traffic has been the settled policy of the State of Maine. There is no indication that the state desires a change. Our people are among the most intelligent of the Union, and are capable of appreciating what of good or bad comes from prohibition, and are decidedly of opinion that great good has resulted. I doubt very much if it has had any great influence in the business interests of our state; but so far as it has affected them, it has aided by tending to make the wage-earners more temperate and industrious. I think there has been less of vice and crime than would have been the case without prohibition, as in our state a large portion of the crimes are the result of the improper use of intoxicating liquors, and I think that is so everywhere. I think it has diminished the consumption very largely, and you will find proof of this when you recall the efforts that are being constantly made by liquor dealers to repeal the prohibitory laws. Whether it has had more good than evil effects on the moral character of the citizens is a matter of opinion. I think on the whole its effect has been good, though it has caused many persons to violate its provisions, and many communities look with too much complacency upon its open violation. In the small towns—I mean rural towns and small villages—the saloon and grogshop are among the things of the past. In our larger villages and cities, intoxicating liquors are sold, sometimes openly and often secretly, though there are many prosecutions of the parties engaged in the traffic.

Very truly yours,
Llewellyn Powers.

The Montreal Gazette says the Laurier tariff has been in operation over 15 months, and asks how long it needs to get a gait on. The tariff has been in operation less than three months, and is already getting on a gait that is making its detractors dizzy.

National Railways in Switzerland.

The nationalization of the railways of Switzerland is an experiment of great importance to that country, and of interest everywhere. It will be a capital test of the political and economic integrity and capacity of a purely democratic government in which partyism is rife. The state will purchase and operate the five leading Swiss railways, which have an aggregate length of 2,578 kilometers, the funds being raised by an issue of bonds redeemable in sixty years. The net revenue of the railways is to be employed in the payment of interest, and the gradual extinction of the debt, making possible a progressive reduction of transportation rates. The charters of the present railway companies provide that the state shall pay them 25 times the value of the net annual revenue of the roads, as determined by the average of the preceding ten years, while in no case shall the purchase price be less than the capitalized value of the plant of the company. A strong argument used by the champions of state purchase was that it would prevent the flow of money out of the country in dividends to foreign capitalists who are the chief holders of Swiss railway stock. It is significant to note that the objections against nationalization were such as would be urged in this country and the United States. Its opponents contended that the control of the railways would give the dominant party an influence which would be dangerous if used for party aggrandizement. They professed to fear that such pressure might be exerted over a large portion of the electors and of the legislators, as would impair parliamentary independence. The Swiss so far have shown exemplary ability for self-government, and have added luster to Republican institutions. It remains to be seen if they are equal to this new administrative trial. If they succeed they will wipe out a reproach on the party system. It will be a triumph for the Radicals and Socialists who promoted the nationalization movement and who, as they are at the head of public affairs, will have the direction of the new enterprise.

Now that somebody has tried to kill Aguinaldo, that aspiring young man will be claiming equality with the crowned heads of Europe.

A Texas regiment has refused to take its pay from the hands of a colored paymaster. The best punishment for so contemptible a spirit would be to let the regiment never see the color of the money.

The Mail and Empire cites the Montreal Star as an independent paper. Our Toronto contemporary is usually so severe, not to say savage, that it is refreshing to see a gleam of humor in it occasionally.

Three-fourths of Sir Charles Tupper's speech dealt with the past. There was comparatively little said of the great issues of this hour. — St. John Globe.

It is perfectly natural that Sir Charles should dwell chiefly on the past. It must be far brighter to him than the present or the future.

If some means could only be found of testing, not the number of votes cast, sometimes without much thought, for or against prohibition, but the number of persons willing to put themselves out to back up and sustain a prohibitory law, if enacted, such a showing would be of great practical value and importance.

London is the only city of importance in Ontario that did nothing for the relief of the homeless people of New Westminster, B. C. The excuse is that Government aid renders a grant unnecessary. The reason is that mismanagement has left the city council short of funds. The situation is not creditable to London or its rulers.

Of Chicago's total population of 1,851,599, only 488,683 are Americans by birth and ancestry. Germany is credited with 490,542; Ireland, 248,142; Sweden, 111,190; Poland, 96,853; Bohemia, 89,280; Norway, 45,690; England, 44,223; Russia, 38,987; Canada, 34,907; Africa (colored), 25,814; Italy, 23,061; Scotland, 22,942; France, 21,800; Denmark, 21,761; Holland, 19,143; Hungary, 4,452; Switzerland, 4,401; Wales, 3,774; China, 2,445; Belgium, 2,211; Greece, 1,644; Lithuania, 1,411; Spain, 568; Mexico, 152.

The Anglican Provincial Synod has appointed a committee to consider Ontario's birth-rate, but we do not think the question has the moral significance which a clergyman has attached to it. Dr. Bryce, the deputy registrar-general for Ontario, in an interview, points out that the birth-rate in urban districts is always greater than in rural; and Ontario is largely rural. Again, the imperfect system of registration is perhaps altogether responsible for Ontario's poor showing. The method of registration was improved in 1896, and the rate went up at once, but the system is not yet perfect, especially in the country districts, where it is difficult to obtain full registration.

That spectacular young chap, Roosevelt, better known as "Teddy," is in line for the governorship of New York. He is Boss Platt's candidate for the Republican nomination, and whatever Platt says goes. The present Republican regime has been tainted by the Erie Canal scandal, but Platt relies on Roosevelt's personal popularity, largely increased by his war record, to carry the party to victory again. Roosevelt has shown undeniable courage both on the political and the battle field. He has great force and independence of character, and his integrity is unblemished; but he is as irregular as an untamed colt, and Platt will find it hard to enforce party discipline on his protege. The Democrats profess to think Roosevelt is somewhat of a mountebank. The public will soon find out his real merits, if he reaches the gubernatorial chair, as he probably will.

If John Bull is determined to settle accounts with the Sultan in Crete, this is a propitious time. The United States has refused to accept the Sultan's disavowal of all responsibility for the destruction of the American missionary buildings in Harpoot and Marash, and has again demanded payment for the loss. With the British and Americans both exerting pressure, Abdul must give way. His old resort, the concert of Europe, isn't doing business now.

A non-treating club has been formed in Chicago. The Chicago Tribune says that in a short time chapters will exist in every large city from Maine to California. Five thousand buttons and cards were issued the first few days, ten thousand more buttons have been ordered, and the demand at present is greater than the supply. The organizers and promoters of the club are some of the general and traveling passenger agents located at Chicago. The members are pledged not to treat or be treated.

Sir William Crookes, in his alarmist address to the British Association on the wheat situation, said:

"Should all the wheat-growing countries add to their area to the utmost capacity, on the most careful calculation the yield would give us only an addition of some 100,000,000 acres, supplying at the average world-yield of 12.7 bushels to the acre, 1,270,000,000 bushels, just enough to supply the increase of population among the breadeaters till the year 1931."

It is surprising that a scientist of Sir William's great reputation and real achievements should show such ignorance of obvious facts. Almost any Canadian schoolboy could have informed him that Canada has a wheat belt 900 miles long by 300 miles wide, comprising nearly 175,000,000 acres. The area under cultivation in the whole of Canada is only 28,000,000. Sir William should revise his theory for the reassurance of an anxious world.

Mrs. Samuel J. Colgate is now visiting her mother, Mrs. Smith, at Balston Spa. Mrs. Colgate is conceded to have scored a great social success in London during the past two seasons there. She has surrounded herself with great splendor and her beauty is greatly admired. This, combined with her millions, has made her more sought after than any other widow in society. Mrs. Colgate's relatives here have endeavored to induce her, without avail, to remain in New York. She has already secured her passage back for the middle of October, and is likely to remain permanently on the other side.

This paragraph appears in the society column of a New York paper. What is true of Mrs. Colgate is true of a large and growing section of the American upper crust. These plutocrats find the social life of their own country insipid after tasting the aristocratic sweets of a London season. It may be some consolation to patriotic Americans to see the daughters of the republic capable of adorning British society, but the financial advantage is all on one side.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

British Schoolgirls Birched.

[London Daily Mail.]

Corporal punishment exists as much in ladies' schools as in those for boys, only it is kept quieter. The girls know they deserve their punishment, so they take it with a good grace, dry their eyes, smooth their curls and don't let any one know, not even their parents, that they have had a taste of the rod. Some of those whining boys would do well to follow their example.

A Large Contract.

[Kingston Whig.]

The contract which the Anglican Church, through its provincial synod, has committed to the government, is a large one. It is to find out why the birth-rate is lower in Ontario than in France. It's a fine subject for study, and it will occupy the time of some elderly philosopher for more than a day.

A Cruel Thrust.

[San Francisco Argonaut.]

Prof. Wilson, of Edinburgh University, was recently appointed honorary physician to the Queen. On the morning of his appointment he informed his pupils of the honor he had received by means of a blackboard in the laboratory, thus: "Prof. Wilson informs his students that he has this day been appointed honorary physician to the Queen." During his temporary absence from the room one of the students added the words: "God save the Queen."

Canada's Enviable Position.

[Buffalo Times.]

The American commissioners know that the foreign trade of Canada has been developed immensely since the passage of the Dingley law and that the Yankees have had not the profit or the fun of assisting in this development. The Canadians are not to blame if they insist upon the retention and further building up of this foreign trade and we know that if they reap any benefit from it we must and will share in their prosperity.

Sir William's Theory Weak.

[Manitoba Free Press.]

Prof. Sir William Crookes, the inventor of the Crookes tubes, which make the Roentgen rays, gives us 33 years until under the most favorable calculation the world's wheat supply will, without new processes, fail to meet the demand, and he proposes to avert starvation by deriving the nitrogen necessary for the feeding of the soil from the atmosphere by an electrical process. The trouble with Sir William is that he has never visited the wheat fields of Manitoba.

LIGHT AND SHADE.

Let Him Have It.

When a man asks you what you think of him, fool him, and give him your honest opinion.—Atchison Globe.

Irish Bulls.

A farmer called at one of the newspaper offices to have an advertisement inserted. He was informed that the charges were 6s for the first insertion, and 2s 6d for the second. "Faith, thin," said he, "I'll have it in the second toime!"

"Is it a son or a daughter your sister, Mrs. Healy, has got?" asked a gentleman of one of his tenants whom he met on the road. "The curse of the crows on me, but I don't know whether I'm an uncle or an aunt," was the immediate reply.—Exchange.

Wisdom of Sadi.

I observed an Arab who was informing his son: "O my child, God will ask thee on the day of judgment, What hast thou done in thy life? but he will not inquire of thee, 'Whence didst thou derive thy origin? That is, God will ask, saying, What are your works? But he will not question you, saying, Who is your father?—Sadi.

Must Be True.

Hicks—Bowers has been telling me some of his war experiences.

Wicks—And I suppose you believed all his yarns?

Hicks—Oh, yes; they were so uninteresting I am sure they must be true. —Boston Transcript.

Better Still.

"What is your idea of a clever woman—a woman who can see the point of a joke?"

"No; my idea of a clever woman is one who can laugh at a joke without seeing the point."

The Test.

By petty trials, strength is measured best—
When bravely borne, success is strangely sweet;
Upon a boulder, pilgrims worn may rest—
The tiny pebbles bruise the weary feet.

WESTERN ONTARIO

The Death of James Simley, of Petrolia, Due to Natural Causes.

Best Yielding Apple Orchard in Saugeen—Plebiscite Meetings.

The Fire Underwriters' Association of Western Ontario will have its annual outing at Kingsville today (Wednesday).

Mr. McClinton, of Wallaceburg, counted the heads of a big sunflower growing in the garden of Mr. McKenzie this week, and gave the number to be 150 heads on one stalk.

Coroner Dickson's jury at Detroit has decided that James Smiley, of Petrolia, Ont., found dead in his room at the Merchants' Hotel Saturday, died from fatty degeneration of the heart.

The Waterloo Agricultural Society's fall exhibition at Berlin promises to be especially successful. The entries have been very large, and all of the exhibitors are making good displays.

Two of the tramps arrested at Welland on suspicion of having robbed Beattie Bros.' hardware store in Comber have confessed and implicated four others. They will be brought to Essex for trial.

Mr. W. D. Cargill, Port Elgin, has purchased nineteen head of thoroughbred cattle in the old country. In every case the animals are winners of first prizes at the leading English and Scotch fairs.

Thomas James, aged 81, died Saturday night. Deceased was an old and highly respected resident of Brantford. For many years he held the position of city assessor, but for the past twelve years has lived a retired life.

The death occurred at the St. Thomas hospital the other evening of Mr. W. Ryckman, aged 70 years. Deceased had his limb amputated, but did not survive the shock. He resided near Sparta and was not married.

From all accounts the best yielding orchard in Saugeen this year is that of Mr. Dan Currie, con. 10. The fruit is clean, sound, and of good size. An orchard like Mr. Currie's will certainly prove to be a paying part of the farm. —Port Elgin Times.

Mr. Jos. Gibson, who has been addressing plebiscite meetings during the past week, will address meetings in the following places this week: Monday, at Waterford; Tuesday, at Goderich; Wednesday, at Bridgeburg; Thursday, at St. Catharines, and Friday, at Uxbridge.

The directors of the Southern Fair decided not to ask the mayor of Brantford to proclaim a general half-holiday on Tuesday. They considered that with so many holidays this year it was perhaps inopportune to seek another one, as the merchants having been so generous in contributions, they should not be needlessly deprived of sales likely to be made to fair visitors.

At the residence of Mrs. A. Urquhart, at Corunna, on Sept. 15, her sister, Miss M. Alice Ellison, daughter of the late Major Ellison, of Port Stanley, and Rev. J. McMullen, B.A., of Springville, Ont., were married. Rev. Dr. Thompson, of Sarnia, assisted by Rev. Mr. Bell, of Corunna. Miss Mabel Ellison, of St. Thomas, acted as bridesmaid, while Rev. J. Miller, of Norwich, was groomsman.

Beattie's hardware store at Comber was robbed on Sept. 15, and again on the 16th. On Friday night the M. C. R. hand-car house at Tilsonburg was burst open and a car stolen. The same night Squire's house at Waterford was robbed. On Friday night a tramp named Riley fell off an M. C. R. train near Attercliffe, but was not seriously hurt. A number of tramps with him escaped. In Riley's possession was found considerable jewelry, etc. It is thought Riley and the other men were connected with these robberies.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D.: "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and, thank God, I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Sold by all druggists, 50 cents and $1. Guaranteed or price refunded.

Did you see the Fly? Yes. 34tf

HOLOCAUST AT TOLEDO

Caused by Spontaneous Combustion in an Elevator.

Eight Men Cremated and Eight More Fatally Burned—Money Loss Nearly Half a Million.

Toledo, O., Sept. 21.—Eight men were cremated and eight more fatally burned last night in the most disastrous fire that ever occurred in Toledo. The spontaneous combustion of dust in the grain elevator owned by Paddock, Hodge & Co., caused this terrible destruction of life, and none of those who were taken out after the fire were far enough from death's door to tell any of the details.

Wm. J. Parks, the superintendent, was blown through the window of the lower story. He said that about 8:30 a terrible explosion occurred on the south side of the elevator, and he knew that there were about twenty men at work in the enormous building.

None of the injured will survive their burns and bruises. Besides those regularly employed at the elevator, the three children of Superintendent Parks were visiting him at the time. One of these may recover from his burns, but Grace, a 7-year-old girl, is burned almost beyond recognition, and Harold, the third child, has not been found.

The explosion caused a panic all over the neighborhood, houses were shaken as in an earthquake, and windows were shattered for block around.

THE VICTIMS.

It was but a few minutes till the fire department of the city began the work of rescue, which was rendered difficult by the terrific heat. It was learned that twenty men expected to load 80,000 bushels of grain during the night. Not one of the entire number could be seen in any part of the building, and it was impossible to reach them in any way. William Parks was found first. He was twenty feet from the building, frightfully burned and his clothing almost entirely torn off. He had been hurled from his place in the main room through a window. Another employe, John Carr, was hurled from the fifth floor of the building, and was found bleeding and burned, with many bones broken. He did not long survive. Fireman David Kemp and Charles Keifer, the engineer, were found at their places in the engine room. They were wounded by falling timbers, and their faces were burned to a crisp.

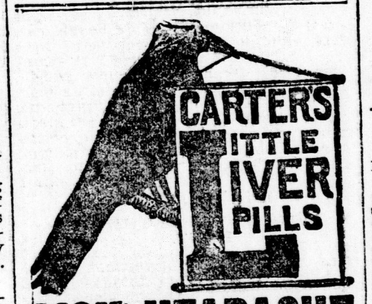
The little daughter of Wm. Parks was sitting near the desk in the office at the time of the explosion, and she was hurled out of the door. She walked down the elevation on which the building stands, and then fell unconscious, suffering from wounds from which she cannot recover. John Smith was fatally burned.

The missing men are doubless all dead. No trace of them has been found, and as they were employed at the top of the elevator, their chances for escape were slight. The heat was so great that a number of cars on sidings near the burned building were added to the loss.

THE LOSS.

Outside of the loss of the elevator the damage, however, is slight. Mr. Paddock, a member of the firm owning the plant, said that there was between 500,000 and 600,000 bushels of grain in storage at the time, most of it being winter wheat. The property and the grain is an entire loss, and will reach $450,000. Insurance is $135,000 on the building, and the grain is covered with $250,000 insurance.

Many of the speculators who flocked to Ponce are returning to the United States, disillusionized and convinced that the island is not an Eldorado.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

EMPIRE TYPEWRITERS

HAVE EVERY ADVANTAGE COMPRISED IN $125 MACHINES. OUR PRICE $55 Guaranteed

manufactured by The Williams Mfg. Co., Limited, MONTREAL, - - - P. Q.

Full particulars by mail.

ELECTRIC BELLS,

Annunciators, etc., put in and repaired. Medical Batteries for sale and repaired. Second-hand medical batteries wanted

R. M. Millar

434 Talbot Street. 13tf



English Rodger's AI Spoons And Forks

Superior To any Silverware Made in America.

Hobbs Hardware Company, London - Ont.

Neave's Food

FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

"An excellent Food, admirably adapted to the wants of Infants and Young Persons, and being rich in Phosphates and Potash is of the greatest utility in supplying the bone-forming and other indispensable elements of food."

SIR CHAS. A. CAMERON, M.D.

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FIRST-CLASS IN ALL APPOINTMENTS.
174-180 King Street.
Telephone—House No. 373; Store No. 543.

Alma Ladies' College.

Opens for eighteenth year, SEPTEMBER 8TH

Parents should consider the great advantage to the mental, moral and social training of their daughters to be derived through a course in a residential, Christian school like Alma College, St. Thomas, Ont.

For full information address
Rev. R. I. Warner, M. A., Principal

South Bend, Indiana, Plows

A newly-constructed Iron Beam Plow, with long handles. Breast-piece can be replaced when worn out Entirely new skimmer and wheel.

Call and examine.

—AT—

A. Westman's

111 Dundas Street West.
Branch Store, 654 Dundas Street East.

Don't Burn Your Rags

We use enormous quantities in our paper mills. Sell your rags to the nearest rag man. We buy them and make them into paper, which we sell throughout Canada.

The E. B. Eddy Co., Limited.

Mammoth Mills at Hull. Branches and agencies at Montreal, Toronto, Quebec, Hamilton, Kingston, St. John, Halifax, London, Winnipeg, Victoria, Vancouver, St. Johns, Nfld.

WESTERN SCHOOL OF ART

Spencer Block, Dundas Street,

Will Open Monday, Oct. 3

Evening Classes—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 7 to 9 p.m. Fees for 36 lessons, $8. Freehand, model drawing, modeling in clay; oil and water color painting.

Afternoon Classes—Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, from 2:30 to 4:30 p.m. Oil, water color, and china painting, crayon drawing, etc.

For circulars apply to
J. H. GRIFFITHS, Principal.

Cheap Summer Wood

Hemlock and Cedar Slabs.
Mixed Soft Wood.
Maple and Beech.
Cut to Order - - Lowest Prices

Campbell & Chantler,
176 Bathurst St. Phone 347.

Acute Rheumatism

Pains in the Feet and Limb—A Complete Cure Accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"For a number of years I was afflicted with acute rheumatism in my left side and all the way down my limb into my foot. I live five blocks from my work and had to stop and rest several times in going and coming. I could get no relief from my trouble and was on the point of giving up my job when I happened to hear of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I purchased a bottle of this medicine and a vial of Hood's Pills and began taking them. Before I had half finished them I was relieved and it was not long before I was completely cured. I never lose an opportunity to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla, for my cure meant a great deal to me, as I have a family and must always be at my post." WILLIAM HASKETT, yardman, Grand Trunk Railroad depot, Brantford, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, carefully prepared. 25 cents.

THE MARKETS.

Mining Stocks.

Toronto, Sept. 20.—Following are today's closing quotations on the Toronto Mining and Industrial Exchange.

	Asked.	Bid.
Foley	150	..
Hammond Reef	19	15
Hiawatha	27	..
Cariboo	80	..
Sawbill	50	..
Olive	66	65
Minnehaha	15	..
Cariboo Hydraulic	120	110
Tin Horn	105	..
Smuggler	16	14¼
Winchester	18	..
Old Ironsides	50	..
Golden Cache	50	..
Athabasca	32	30
Dundee	45	34¼
Fern Gold M. & M. Co	75	..
Noble Five	18	..
Saluso C. M	15	..
St. Keverne	5	..
Two Friends	15½	..
Channel	19	..
Van Anda	9	8½
Victoria Texada	5	..
Alberta	7	4
Big Three	10½	9
Commander	13	12½
Deer Park	21	18
Evening Star	6	..
Giant	86½	..
Good Hope	13½	..
Grand Prize	53¾	..
Iron Colt	10	7
Iron Mask	90	..
Josie	..	32½
Jumbo	60	..
Montreal Red Mountain	23	..
Monte Cristo	30	27½
Northern Belle	3½	2¼
Novelty	5	..
St. Paul	6	..
Silver Bell	2	1¼
St. Elmo	6	4
Virginia	80	..
Victory-Triumph	10	..
War Eagle Con	293	291
White Bear	8	7
Waneta Trail Cr	5	..
B. C. Gold Fields	6	..
Gold Hills	10	..
Can. G. F. S	10	..

Sales—Athabasca, 100 at 30; Monte Cristo, 500 at 27½, 500 at 29, 500 at 29; White Bear, 1,000, 1,000 at 7½; Rossland Red Mountain, 500 at 16; Giant, 500, 500, 1,000, 10,000 at 7; Deer Park, 1,000 at 19; White Bear, 500, 1,000, 1,000, 1,500 at 7½; Silver Bell, 5,000, 2,000, 1,000, 500, 3,000, 7,000 at 1¼, 1,000, 1,500, 500 at 2.

Geo. McBean & Son.

We are open for offers of GRAIN, FLOUR and MILL FEED. If offering please state quantities and lowest prices.

P. O. BOX 807 - - MONTREAL

Local Market.

London, Wednesday, Sept. 21.

Wheat, white fall, per bu....66c to 67½c
Wheat, red fall, per bu ....66c to 67½c
Wheat, spring, per bu ....66c to 67½c
Oats, per bu .....24c to 25c
Peas, per bu.....48c to 51c
Barley, per bu.....36c to 38½c

WEEKLY REVIEW.

The supply of grain has been only fair this week; prices show a few changes; the demand has been steady.

Wheat sold at $1 10 to $1 12, mostly at the latter, opening and closing at the same.

Oats opened at 75c to 80c, and gradually declined, until on Tuesday they opened at 70c, advanced 3c, and closed at 73c.

Very few peas came in; 80c to 87c was the price paid. The tendency seemed to be to buy at 80c, but competition usually showed the price to be 85c to 87c.

Barley sold at 75c to 90c, according to grade.

No corn or rye offered.

Eggs advanced to 14c by the basket.

Butter was quiet and unchanged.

The supply of poultry was small, but quite large enough for the demand.

Meats were steady, the only line showing any change in value being dressed hogs, which were a shade easier, choice selling at $6.

Vegetables were steady.

Fruits quiet The principal receipts were pears, apples and grapes. Peaches were scarce; plums only fair in supply. Prices for all these lines were about unchanged. Peaches covered a narrow range, poor stock offering. Grapes were slow, at 1c to 2c.

Hay offered freely and sold at $5 50 to $7 per ton.

The Oil Market.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 21.—Oil opened $1 02.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 20.—Oil closed at $1 02.

PETROLIA, Sept. 21.—Oil opened and closed at $1 40.

St. Thomas Market.

St. Thomas, Sept. 19.—Wheat, old, per bu., 65c; wheat, new, per bu., 65c; oats, per bu, 25c; oats, rolled, per cwt., $1 15; peas, per bu., 50c; barley, per bu., 38c to 40c; corn, per bu, 40c to 45c; beans, 60c to 80c.

American Markets

CHICAGO, Sept. 20. The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat—No. 2 Sept., 66½c, Dec., 63½c; May, 64¾c. Corn—Sept., 29¾c to 29⅞c; Dec., 29½c; May, 31⅞c. Oats—No. 2 Sept., 21½c; Dec., 20½c to 20⅝c; May, 22⅜c to 22⅝c. Mess pork—Sept., $8 17½; Dec., $8 27½; Jan., $9 12½. Lard—Oct., $4 70; Dec., $4 77½; Jan., $4 85. Short ribs—Sept., $5 27½; Oct., $5 25; Jan., $4 70. Cash quotations: Flour, firm. No. 2 yellow corn, 30½c to 30½c. No. 3 spring wheat, 62c to 65½c; No. 2 red, 66c. No. 2 corn, 29¾c to 30⅛c. No. 2 oats, f. o. b., 21½c to 22¾c; No. 3 white, 24½c. No. 3 white, 23½c to 24½c. No. 2 rye, 47c. No. 2 barley, 32c to 44c. No. 1 flaxseed, 80½c. Prime timothy seed, $2 20 to $2 45. Mess pork, $8 22½ to $8 27½. Lard, $4 75 to $4 77½. Short ribs, $5 15 to $5 35. Dry salted shoulders, 4½c to 4¾c. Short clear sides, $5 52½ to $5 60. Sugars, cutloaf, $6 08; granulated, $5 64. Eggs, firm, at 13½c to 14c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 17,000 barrels; wheat, 222,000 bushels; corn, 458,000 bushels; oats, 450,000 bushels; rye, 41,000 bushels; barley, 114,000 bushels.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 9,000 barrels; wheat, 56,000 bushels; corn, 209,000 bushels; oats, 297,000 bushels; barley, 9,000 bushels.

AVALABLE SUPPLIES.

New York, Sept. 20.—Special cable and telegraphic dispatches to Bradstreet's indicate the following changes in available supply since Saturday, as compared with the preceding Saturday: Wheat—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, increase 3,092,000 bushels. Liverpool Corn Trade News: Afloat for and in Europe, increase, 600,000 bushels; total supply, increase 3,692,000 bushels. Corn—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, increase [illegible]00 bushels. Oats—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, increase [illegible]000 bushels. Among the more important gains is the increase of 900,000 bushels at Manitoba storage points, and 122,000 bushels at Fort William and Keewatin.

English Markets

Ruling prices for the past four market days—The following table shows the quotations per cental at Liverpool for the three previous market days. In the case of wheat highest prices are given.

	Sept. 16.	Sept. 17.	Sept. 19.	Sept. 20.
WHEAT—				
Red Winter	5 11	5 11	5 10	5 10
No. 1 Nor. Spring	6 8½	0 0	0 0	0 0
No. 1 Cal	6 3	6 2	6 2	6 2
Sept	5 9¾	5 9½	5 9½	5 10½
Dec	5 4⅜	5 4⅜	5 4½	5 4¾
March	5 5	5 5¼	5 5⅝	5 5¾
CORN—				
New	3 1	3 1¼	3 1½	3 1¾
Sept	3 1	3 1⅜	3 1⅜	3 1⅜
Oct	3 1½	3 1¾	3 1⅞	3 2¼
Dec	3 2¾	3 3¼	3 3⅜	3 3⅝
Flour	20 9	20 9	20 9	20 3
Peas	5 0½	5 1	5 0	5 1½
Pork	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0
Lard	25 9	25 9	26 0	25 9
Tallow	19 6	19 0	19 0	19 0
Bacon, light	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0
Cheese, white	37 0	37 0	37 6	37 0
Cheese, colored	38 0	38 0	38 6	38 0

Liverpool, Sept. 21—12:30 p.m.

Wheat—Spot firm: No. 1 Cal., 6s 1½d to 6s 2½d; No. 1 red nor. spring, no stocks; No. 2 red western winter, 5s 1½d.

Corn—Spot, firm; American mixed, new, 3s 2¾d; do, old, nominal; Sept., quiet, 3s 3½d Oct., quiet 3s 4d.

Peas—Canadian, 5s 1½d.

Beef—Extra India mess, 63s 9d; prime mess, 42s 9d.

Pork—Prime mess, fine western, 50s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, firm, 27s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, 30s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lbs, firm, 31s; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lbs, 30s 6d; short ribs, 20 to 24 lbs, firm, 32s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, firm, 29s.

Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lbs, firm, 27s 6d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, dull, 33s.

Lard—Prime western, 25s 9d.

Butter—Finest United States, 88s; good, 68s.

Cheese—American, finest white, 38s 6d; colored, 39s 6d.

Tallow—Prime city, 19s.

Turpentine spirits—22s 9d.

Rosin—Common, 4s 3d.

Petroleum—Refined, 6⅞d.

Linseed oil—18s.

Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, 16s.

Flour Goes Lower Again.

Every home baker should try a bag of our flour. Used once, you'll buy no other. For sale only at our store.

A. M. Hamilton & Son.

378 Talbot Street, Opposite Market.
Telephone 662.

Dairy Markets.

INGERSOLL, Sept. 20.—Offerings today, 75 boxes remnant August make; all sold; 150 at 8¾c, 150 at 8⅜c, balance at 8½c.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Butter—Firm; creamery, 15½c to 21c; factory, 11½c to 14½c; Elgins, 21c; imitation creamery, 13c to 16½c; state dairy, 14c to 18½c; creamery do, 15c to 20½c. Cheese—Very firm; large white, 7⅞c to 8c; small white, fancy, 8c; light skims, 6c to 6½c; part skims, 5c to 5¼c; full skims, 2c to 2½c.

BELLEVILLE, Sept. 20.—At the cheese board today 19 factories offered 950 white and 85 colored, almost all September cheese; sales, 480 white and 35 colored, at 8 13-16c; 50 white and 50 colored at 8⅜c; 75 white at 8⅝c.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—On the produce exchange today the butter market was steady; creameries, 13c to 20c. Cheese—Steady, at 7c to 8½c.

CAMPBELLFORD, Sept. 20.—At the Campbellford cheese meeting held here tonight 700 boxes September make, all white, were offered; Watkins got 500 at 8⅞c; McCargar, 200 at 8⅞c; Magrath, 60 at 8¾c.

MADOC, Sept. 20.—One thousand, five hundred and five white August and September cheese were boarded; sales, 575 boxes at 8 13-16c, and 300 at 8 15-16c; board adjourned until the 27th inst.

Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Beeves—Receipts, 773; no trade of importance; feeling steady; cables steady; live cattle 11c to 12c; refrigerator beef, 8½c. Exports, 850 cattle and 7,695 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 108; market steady; veals, $5 to $8 50; other calves nominal; all sold. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,788; 11 cars on sale; prime sheep firm; others steady; lambs steady; 2½ cars unsold; sheep, $4 to $4 65; lambs, $5 30 to $5 75; culls, $4 25 to $4 50. Hogs—Receipts, 2,316; firm, at $4 25 to $4 50; state pigs, $4.

TORONTO, Sept. 20.—Receipts of cattle at the Toronto market today were 63 loads. Business in all lines was brisk. Cables reported a steady and active market for Canadian steers. Shippers were inclined to give higher prices. In export line there were several loads of choice stock offered, prices ranging from $4 to $4 50 per cwt. Export bulls are quoted at from $3 to $3 75 per cwt.; for butchers' cattle there was good demand. The offerings were of fair quality and prices were steady; sales were reported at 4¼c per lb. Medium cattle sold at from 3½c to 3¾c per lb. The market for stockers was active. There was a wide range to select from and prices ranged from $3 to $3 60 per cwt. There was a fair run of sheep and lambs and prices were steady. Sheep are quoted at from $2 50 to $3 50 per cwt.; lambs at $3 50 to $4 25 per head, and calves at from $4 50 to $6 per head. The receipts of hogs were heavy, prices holding well, but the indications are for a weaker market. The best selections were quoted at 4¾c per lb.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Sept. 20.—Cattle—Two loads on the market, with a fairly active demand at steady prices; there were no good calves here, but with a moderate inquiry, and feeling was easy on the basis of $7 50 to $7 75 for choice to extra; $7 to $7 50 for good to choice Sheep and lambs—The supply of fresh sale was light—five loads—but the accumulation of 28 loads made a heavy market; orders were scarce, and only a few sales of good lambs were reported, but prices were fairly steady, considering the day and the volume of the sale; choice to extra native lambs were quotable at $5 40 to $5 60; good to choice, $5 to $5 40; common to fair, $4 50 to $5; sheep, mixed, choice to extra, $4 25 to $4 50; good to choice, $4 to $4 25; common to fair, $3 to $3 50. Hogs—The market was about the same as yesterday as to price, with a total of 22 loads of offerings; the general basis of good hogs was $4 10 to $4 20; heavy were quotable at $4 15 to $4 20; medium, $4 15 to $4 20, Yorkers, $4 10 to $4 20; pigs, $3 95 to $4; roughs, $3 50 to $3 70; stags, $2 75 to $3; grassers, $3 90 to $4 10; there was a fair clearance, and the close was about steady.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—The supply of cattle was large for Tuesday, but the demand was better, and cattle that were choice sold readily at steady prices, and cattle that lacked quality were rather slow in finding buyers, and prices for such consignments were weak; native beef steers, $4 10 to $4 75 for the commoner lots, up to $5 50 to $5 75 for strictly choice to extra spring beeves; fed westerns, $4 10 to $5 60; the stocker and feeder trade was good, and stock heifers averaging a little over 700 pounds as high as $3 35. Calves were active at steady prices, with a fair supply; about 3,500 western range cattle were received, and there was a pretty good demand, but prices were 5c to 10c lower in many instances. Trade in hogs was slower than usual, and prices ruled weak; sales averaging 5c lower than yesterday; sales were at an extreme range of $4 50 to $4 07½ for the commonest to the best hogs; little pigs, $3 to $3 30; heavier pigs, $3 40 to $3 80; native sheep, $2 75 to $3 50 for common lots up to $4 25 to $4 50 for good to prime flocks; western range sheep, $3 50 to $4 40 for common to prime flocks; lambs, $3 75 to $6 25 for the poorest to the best; western lambs, $4 40 to $5 20; choice native lambs were again scarce. Receipts—Cattle 6,500, hogs 24,000, sheep 22,000.

Millinery
Show Days

London, Sept. 19, 1898.

We respectfully invite the presence of yourself and lady friends to our Autumn Millinery Opening, on

Thursday, Friday & Saturday,

22nd, 23rd and 24th Inst.

We will have for your inspection a large number of Pattern Hats and Bonnets, including many Paris and New York novelties, which are worthy of attention, and hope you will favor us with a visit to our showrooms on one of above dates.

Yours respectfully,

172 and 174 Dundas Street. **BAYLEY'S.**

PRINTER, LAWYER AND SOLDIER

Graduate of The Advertiser Office Back From the War and Visiting His Friends Here.

"I suppose you had those queer feelings when in the war?" is a question which Mr. Joseph Bland is called upon to answer by many of his friends. Mr. Bland started in The Advertiser office as a "printer's devil," and when he graduated in the typographical art, he secured a position on the Toronto Mail, where he worked for some years. He then went to Detroit, Arizona and California. Tiring of newspaper work he went to Ann Arbor University and took up the study of American law. Success attended him as a lawyer, as it had as a printer, and he was popular with all who knew him. He was an energetic member of the Michigan naval reserve, and when the war in Cuba broke out he left his large legal practice in Detroit in response to the country's call.

He tells interesting stories of the three weeks' blockade of San Juan, Porto Rico. While there his crew assisted in the capture of 15 or 20 Spanish ships, and scuttled three or four. The most vigorous resistance was shown by the Antonio Lopez, one of the Spanish cruisers, which was run ashore before she would surrender. Mr. Bland comes in for a snug sum of prize money. He is a brother of Mr. Thomas Bland, of this city, and is here on a short visit.

MIDDLESEX.

Strathroy Councilors Reduce the Circus Tax.

The Delaware fall fair will be held on Oct. 12.

Rev. Mr. Aylward, Parkhill, is slowly recovering from his severe illness. Rev. Mr. Anderson is supplying his pulpit.

Strathroy councilors reduced the circus license fee $15. There promises to be another circus when the next municipal campaign opens.

Mrs. Daniel Buchanan, mother of M. T. Buchanan, warden of Oxford county, died recently at her home in North Dorchester. She was 74 years old, and had lived in Dorchester nearly half a century. About six months ago she fell and broke her hip, and had been an invalid since though retaining all her mental faculties.

Perhaps in the history of the South Presbyterian Church, West Nissouri, nothing has so stirred us up, nor have we ever before been so appreciative of services rendered, as last Sabbath, at our annual anniversary services, commemorative of the induction of our present pastor, Rev. W. W. Craw, B. A. We were fortunate in securing the services of Rev. Mr. MacIntyre St. Thomas, who preached forenoon and evening in our church, and drove six miles and preached to the sister congregation at 3 p.m. In the morning, to a full house, he discoursed on the great Pauline doctrine of effectual calling, justification by his grace, and election, according to the foreknowledge of God, which he ably handled. In the evening the church was literally packed many failing to gain admittance. With as much vigor, seemingly, as in the forenoon, notwithstanding the heavy work of the day, the words of the text came ringing from the sacred desk—"Harvest past, summer ended and we are not saved." Much food for reflection was furnished by this weighty discourse. On Monday evening the celebrated lecture was given in the church, "An Evening With the Scotchman." All were warned, who had any scruple about laughing in the church, not to come as they might find themselves uncomfortably situated. The advice was timely, for all laughed, had to laugh, at the portrait of the dry wit of the Scotch character, intermixed with a few flashes of Irish wit as a contrast. And if any congregation should allow themselves to fall into the blues or dumps, there is no better antidote than to call on Rev. Mr. MacIntyre, St. Thomas for a Sabbath service, and a week night's lecture. So writes a correspondent to The Advertiser.

MULTUM IN PARVO

Emperor William shot big stags yesterday.

Outbreak of diphtheria in Stephen township.

United States Senator Sherman ill. Bronchitis.

United States soldiers in Honolulu are unruly.

Hon. Mr Tarte banquetted at Valleyfield, Quebec.

Armed tramps near Brockville took Wm. Hay's money.

The weather prophets tell of warmer weather coming.

The special G. T. R. Muskoka express is now withdrawn.

Hamilton hotels will remain open on Sept. 29—plebiscite day.

Buffalo proposes to found an exhibition like the Western Fair.

John Laven, Canadian passenger agent, M. C. R., has resigned.

Lakes along Parry Sound Railway will be stocked with black bass.

Mr. Calder will again be Mr. Dryden's opponent in South Ontario.

Muskoka passenger traffic this year showed an increase of over 2,000.

Epidemic of malarial fever raging at Kingston among the battery men.

Rev. Dr. John Hall's body will be brought to New York from Ireland.

Galt will reduce the number of councilors, and have one for every 1,000 population.

Railway ticket agents expect their former commissions when the old rates are restored.

Charles M. Hays, general manager, is at the Quebec conference looking after G. T. R. matters.

Hon. A. S. Hardy and Mrs. Hardy, and Hon. George W. Ross and Mrs. Ross are at Quebec.

A. E. Lyons, postoffice caretaker, Berlin, gets two years in penitentiary for robbing letters.

Lord's Day Alliance suing a St. Catharines captain for running Sunday passenger excursions.

A number of British warships are at Quebec to add eclat to the Champlain monument festivities.

The Austrian legation at Washington will observe six weeks' mourning in memory of the late Empress Elizabeth.

The young child of John Newman, of Portage la Prairie, Man., was burned to death on Tuesday. He was playing with matches.

The cases of the four Indians who are awaiting execution at Dawson for the murder of two inspectors, is now before the government.

While Alex. Coultee was working in the printing establishment of C. R. Cornell & Co., Craig street, Montreal, his left arm caught in the belting and was pulled clean off.

Major Walsh only laughs over the threats of Premier Haultain, of the Territories, who proposes to impeach the major for his management of the liquor question in the Klondike.

Postmaster-General Mulock was given a great banquet by his constituents in North York. Mayor Fleury, of Aurora, presented him with an address. Many leading citizens of both sides of politics were present.

It is stated that the Halifax steamer Newfoundland, which was captured while attempting to run the blockade of Havana during the war, has been released by the United States authorities.

Henry J. Healy, insurance agent, Hamilton, who is secretary-treasurer of Immanuel Congregational Church, is charged with misappropriating the funds of the church to the amount of $423 93.

Patrick Moran was killed, Joseph Nolan will die, and Michael McCabe was badly injured by a derrick which fell on them while they were at work on a new athletic field at Peekskill, N. Y.

The beneficiary committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen has sanctioned the payment of $25,000 in disability claims, where the representatives of the deceased have no legal right to it, but a moral claim.

C. W. Gauthier, who is with a Windsor party in the Klondike, writes to his family that lumber sells for $200 a thousand feet in Dawson City; oranges for $2 each; lemons, $5 a dozen; restaurant meals, $3 each; cheese and butter, $2 a pound, and potatoes, $1 50 a pound.

Mrs. W. Reid, wife of Detective Reid, Hamilton, was nearly killed on Saturday on Barton street east, by being struck by a trolley car. Her daughter saw the accident and ran to her assistance and was struck by a car going in the opposite direction. Both are doing well.

A cable message from Dr. Kreutz, of the European Union of Astronomers, announces the discovery of a star-like condensation in the center of the nebula of Andromeda, by Seraphin, of Pulkowa. If this indicates a change in the condition of the well-known object, the discovery will be of importance.

Capt. Alfred Paget, British naval attache, assigned to observe operations during the recent campaign in the West Indies, is engaged in assembling the large mass of material gathered in Cuba, and in supplementing this with the official data now being supplied by the United States navy department.

At St. Simon's Church, Ottawa, on Tuesday, Miss Kate Stevenson, the daughter of Dr. R. A. Stevenson, of that city, was married to Capt. George S. Cartwright, of the Royal Engineers, Chatham Barracks, England, by Rev. Conway Cartwright, father of the groom, assisted by Rev. Vicar Stevenson, uncle of the bride. The bridesmaids were Miss Muriel Macdougall and Miss Madeline Cartwright, and the groomsman was Capt. Casimir Von Straubenzie.

AMUSEMENTS

EFFIE SHANNON'S WEDDING GOWN AND BRIDAL SUPERSTITIONS.

To the modiste who built Anna Gould's wedding gown was intrusted the bridal attire Miss Effie Shannon wears in, the second act of "The Moth and the Flame," which will be presented at the Grand Thursday, Sept. 29. It is a well-known fact that a large part of the audiences who have thronged to see this play, have been composed of that class of young women, known as fall brides. They know that what is worn by popular actresses in leading theaters is in ultra mode. When Miss Shannon appears the feminine "Ohs" and "Ahs" that spread like a wave over the audience, drown the impressive chords of the wedding march. The gown is exquisite in its splendid simplicity. It is of heavy ivory satin. The skirt is perfectly plain and sweeps away in a long train. The bodice ends at the waist line, and is slightly bloused on one side. Over the fullness is a fall of old point lace. The misty tulle veil is short in front, and in the back loses itself in the folds of the train like sea foam breaking against a moonlit shore. At one side of the head the veil is fastened against her golden hair with a pearl crescent. She is indeed a vision of loveliness. 'mid a "shimmer of satin and a gleam of pearls."

"This seems to be the most interest-in scene to the public," said Miss Shannon, when discussing the play recently. "All the world loves a lover, you know, and certainly every woman loves a bride. I have received several notes from brides-elect, asking for information regarding my gown, and weddings in general. Last week two young women sent in their cards, and on one was penciled, 'I am on my way to purchase my wedding gown. May I see yours?' What woman could resist that?

"Of course I saw her. Her maid of honor was with her. Some one suggested it would be unlucky to have a gown made like this, since the wedding turns out badly. But that is just why so many brides imitate it. You know wedding superstitions always go by contrary rules. Dream of a wedding signifies a funeral, etc. To possess an article of a suicide is to know the fates intend you to marry.

"A bride always carries to the altar something that is supposed to be unlucky. She leaves her rabbit foot at home. Yellow is supposed to be unlucky, and to suggest jealousy, yet the bride gives her maid of honor a yellow garter.

"You see," laughed Miss Shannon, "I am posted about bridal lore. Many of these facts," with heavy emphasis, "have been sent to me since I have been playing this part—often by strangers."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONEDAY.

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

It is estimated that China now contains 80,000 communicant members of Protestant churches, with 20,000 more applying for membership.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves, and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by all druggists.

According to careful statistics, three hours of close study wear out the body more than a whole day of hard physical exertion.

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

—Our Fall S[illegible]

IMPORTED T[illegible] S ...AND WORSTEDS

Is now complete and we would ask our customers to call while the assortment is unbroken.

—Scotch Tweeds, —Blue Serges, —Fancy Vestings,
—English Tweeds, —Black Serges, —Overcoatings,
—English Worsteds, —Cheviots, —Trouserings.

We beg to announce that we have opened a **LADIES' TAILORING DEPARTMENT**, and we are making a specialty of Ladies' Tailor-Made Costumes. In connection with this we wish to say that our Mr. A. Tillman has just returned from New York and Eastern cities, where he has made this department his special study. Our stock of Suitings he has selected with great care from the assortments of the leaders in fashionable costuming in England and America.

A. Screaton & Co.
FASHIONABLE TAILORS.

A PIONEER DEAD

Represented West Bruce in 1882—Oldest Citizen of Lucknow.

Lucknow, Sept. 21.—The death of Mr. James Somerville removes the oldest and most prominent citizen of the place. Deceased was born in Dunfermline, Scotland, in 1825, and came to Canada with his parents in 1841, and settled in the village of Dundas, Wentworth county. In 1857 he purchased from Mr. Eli Stauffer the land on which now stands the village of Lucknow, and the following year had the place surveyed into village lots. He was a staunch Reformer, and in 1872 he contested the west riding of Huron in the Liberal interest against Mr. Thos. Farrow, but was unsuccessful. In 1882, however, he was elected member of parliament for West Bruce, but after spending some three years in the House of Commons he resigned his seat in favor of Mr. Blake. He married Miss Mary Bennett, of Dundas, in 1849, who still survives him, together with his five children, Mrs. R. L. Hunter, of Superior; Hugh Somerville, of Porto Rico; James H. Somerville, of Grand Forks, Dakota; Robert Somerville, express agent, and Mrs. William Connell, of Lucknow.

BIG GOLD ROBBERY

Some 800 Ounces Stolen—Shareholders of Golden Cache Mine Will Lose $10,000.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 21.—The biggest gold robbery in the mines for a long time is reported from Lillooet today. A telegram from Supt. Reeves, of Golden Cache mine, states that 800 ounces of gold amalgam was stolen on Sunday night. This is the result of three weeks' clean-up at the mines, and represents nearly $10,000, which the shareholders will lose.

The provincial superintendent of police has taken the matter in hand, and officers have been sent up to the mine, but is feared the gold will never be recovered.

THE ODDFELLOWS

Steady Growth and Prosperity of the Brotherhood.

Boston, Sept. 21.—Statistics have been presented by Grand Secretary Grant, of the I. O. O. F., showing the standing of the order to Dec. 31, 1897: Grand Lodges, 55; members in 11,229 subordinate lodges, 814,339; members in 51 grand encampments, 127,691; members in 4,946 Rebekah lodges, 297,691; total relief given by all branches, $3,364,029; total revenue, all branches, $8,946,250; total invested funds, $26,388,695. Grand Treasurer Muckle has a balance in treasury of $60,843.

Requests for permission to establish lodges in Manila and the Argentine Republic have been presented. Legislation may be passed, authorizing establishment of army lodges, limited to fraternal sessions. The order is very prosperous in foreign countries, and there were 59,536 initiations in the order last year.

CANADA'S MILITIA

Commission Inquiring Into Ways o Improvement.

A party of prominent British army officers, appointed a commission to inquire into Canada's militia possibilities, arrived in the city last evening. They are Major-Gen. E. Lake, of Halifax, N. S.; Col. P. H. Lake, of Ottawa, Quartermaster-General of the Canadian Militia; Col. J. Dalton and Capt. W. G. White, also of Ottawa. This morning they held a lengthy conference with the militia heads of the district. The information obtained will be included in a report on the means of improving the militia as a part of the system of national defense. The party left for Toronto this afternoon.

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE.

Washington, Sept. 21.—The retirement of Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador, from the active diplomatic service, would have occurred today, had not the foreign office, as already announced, extended his term of service until next April in recognition of his long and capable services and the acceptability of his administration to the authorities here.

DEATH IN COMMANDER BOOTH-TUCKER'S FAMILY.

New York, Sept. 21.—The infant daughter of Commander Consul Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army, died yesterday. Commissioner Eva Booth of Canada, the national staff band and a large number of officers and cadets will attend the funeral today.

Now that the season has opened don't lose sight of the Fly. 34tf

Globe Loan and Savings Company, Corner Victoria and Lombard Streets, Toronto.

E. W. Day, manager Globe Loan and Savings Company, says: "I consider Dr. Chase's Ointment invaluable." We have thousands of testimonials from prominent business men all over the Dominion

F. H. BUTLER,
STOCK BROKER.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Send for vest pocket manual. Long distance 'phone.
OFFICES, 15 and 16 Masonic Temple London

TODAY'S MARKETS

Montreal Stock Market.

MONTREAL, Sept. 21.

	Ask.	Off.
Canadian Pacific	86½	86¾
Duluth, common	3½	3
Duluth, preferred	8	6¼
Commercial Cable, xd	183¼	182½
Com. Cable Coupon Bonds	..	..
Commercial Registered Bonds	..	..
Montreal Telegraph	180	177
Richelieu and Ontario	104	102
Montreal Street Railway	278½	278¼
Mont. Street Railway, new	274	273
Toronto Railway, xd	103	102¼
Montreal Gas Company	195	194
Bell Telephone	173	170
Royal Electric	160	159¼
Bank of Montreal	250	240
Ontario Bank	..	..
Molsons Bank	..	202
Bank of Toronto	260	240
Merchants' Bank	180	178
Merchants' Bank of Halifax	..	–
Quebec Bank	..	..
Union Bank	..	..
Bank of Commerce	144	143
Northwest Land, pref	56½	55
Montreal Cotton Co	156	151¼
Canada Colored Cotton	60	55
Dominion Cotton	99⅞	99¾

SALES—Can. Pacific, 150 at 86¾, 25 at 86½, 75 at 86½; Mont. Telegraph, 1 at 179; Mont. St. Ry., 100 at 278¾; Toronto Ry., 150 at 102, 100 at 102¾, 50 at 102½, 50 at 102⅝; Bell Tel., 11 at 172¾; Royal Electric, 155 at 159½; Bank of Commerce, 14 at 144; North West Land, 50 at 55½; Dom. Cotton, 50 at 99⅜, 50 at 99¾, 201 at 99⅞, 25 at 97½.

Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, Sept. 21.

	Ask.	Off.
Montreal	247	243
Ontario	110½	109½
Toronto	245	242
Merchants	..	178
Commerce	144	143¾
Imperial	..	206
Dominion	265	253
Standard	..	181
Hamilton	..	187
British America	129	128½
Western Assurance	169	168
Consumers' Gas	..	223
Montreal Gas	..	..
Dominion Telegraph	..	132
Northwest Land Company, pref	56¼	56
Canada Pacific Railway Stock	86¾	86¼
Commercial Cable Company	183¼	182
Commercial Coupon Bonds	105	104
Com. Registered Bonds	105	104
Bell Telephone Company	..	171½
Bell Telephone, rights	..	..
Richelieu and Ontario	104	101¾
Monbreal Street Railway	..	..
Toronto Street Railway	103¾	102⅞
London Street Railway	180	178
London Electric	113¾	113
G. T. R., Gtd	..	..
G. T. R., Firsts, Pref	..	..
Dominion Savings and Invest	..	75
Huron and Erie L. and S	..	167
Huron and Erie, 20 per cent	..	167
London and Canada L. and A	70	..
London Loan	..	106
London and Ontario	80	..
Ontario Loan and Debenture	–	124

New York Stocks.

Reported by F. H. Butler, 15 and 16 Masonic Temple, for The Advertiser.

New York, Sept. 21.

	Yesterday's Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	2:30.
Atcheson	13	..	..	..	..
Atcheson Pfd	34½	34	34½	34	34½
C., B. & Q	114½	114½	115⅝	114⅝	115¼
C. & N. W	130¾	130½	131	130½	131
Bay State Gas	..	..	..	..	..
Chicago Gas	104¾	103¾	105	103¾	104⅝
N. Y. Gas	..	..	..	..	..
Gen. Electric	47⅜	47¼	49¼	47¼	49½
L. & N	56¼	56⅜	56⅞	56⅜	56⅝
Man	97	97¼	99⅜	97¼	98¾
Mo. P	33⅜	33⅜	34⅛	33¾	34
Omaha	80¼	80¼	80¾	80¼	80¾
P. M	33	33	33¾	33	33⅞
R. I	101¾	101⅞	102⅝	101⅞	102⅞
Reading	18½	..	..	..	..
N. Y. Central	116⅞	116⅝	116	116⅝	116
St. P	108⅛	109⅞	109⅛	109	109⅜
T. C. I	28¾	28½	29¼	28½	29
Wabash	22¾	22	22	22	22
W. U	92	93	92½	92	92⅛
Brooklyn Transit	60	60⅜	62⅜	60⅜	62
U. Pacific	64⅞	64⅞	65⅞	64½	65½
Leather Trust	67⅞	67¾	69¼	67¾	69¼
Lead	33⅝	34½	35	34¼	34⅝
Sugar	118¼	119½	122⅝	119¾	121½
Tobacco	149¼	149½	151⅜	148⅜	150½
Southern Ry. Pfd	33⅜	33¾	34⅛	33⅜	34⅛
Jersey Central	93	92¾	93½	92¾	93½
K. & T. Pfd	32	32	32½	32	32½
N. P. Pfd	76⅜	76⅝	77⅜	76⅝	77¾

Montreal Produce Market

Montreal, Sept. 21.—Grain in store: Grade No. 2 oats, 27½c; peas, 61c; barley, 40c; buckwheat, 44c. Flour—Manitoba bakers', $4 90; spring patents, $5; winter do, $5; roller, $3 40. Provisions: Canadian pork, per barrel, $16 to $16 50; hams, 11c to 13c; bacon, 11c to 13c; lard, pure, 7c to 8c; compaund, 5c to 6c. Produce: Strictly new laid eggs, 17c to 18c; fresh, 15c to 16c; No. 1 candled, 13c to 14c; No. 2, 12c. Beans slow; choice hand-picked, 80c; mediums, 70c. Honey quiet; pound sections, white, 7c to 7½c; dark, 6c to 7c; white, extracted, 6c to 7c; dark, 4c to 5c.

Toronto Produce Market.

Toronto, Sept. 21.—Wheat—The deliveries are small, the demand for home millers is good, and the market is firm at 65c to 66c for white and red wheat west. Manitoba wheat is steady at 80c for No. 1 hard, Toronto and west. Flour is dull; cars of straight roller in bbls are quoted at $3 15 west. Millfeed—Barley and rye steady and unchanged. Corn firmer at 28½c to 29c for American, Toronto. Oats steady at 23c to 24c for new white west. Peas are firmer at 51c north and west. Eggs are more plentiful and a cent lower at 14c for strictly fresh. Butter—The receipts are large, but quality of dairies poor, and best are quoted at 13c to 15c, and inferior at 11c; dairy pound rolls, 17c; creamery steady at 20c to 21c for prints, and 17½c to 18½c for packed.

Chicago Exchange.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.

Following are the fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade furnished by F. H. Butler, broker, Masonic Temple. Phone 1,278.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—Sept	65	67⅛	66¼	66¾
Dec	63⅜	63⅞	63¼	63¾
May	64⅞	65¼	64⅜	64⅝
Corn—Sept	29⅜	29⅝	29½	29⅝
Dec	29¾	29¾	29½	29⅝
May	31¾	31⅞	31⅝	31¾
Oats—Sept	21⅛	21¼	21⅛	21¼
Dec	20¼	20⅞	20½	20¾
May	22⅜	23⅛	22⅜	22½
Pork—Oct	8 20	8 20	8 17	8 17
Dec	8 27	8 30	8 17	8 17
Lard—Oct	4 65	4 70	4 65	4 67
Dec	4 75	4 75	4 72	4 72
Ribs—Oct	5 25	5 25	5 25	5 25

Puts—62¾. Calls—64.

American Markets.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Opening—Wheat, Dec., 63¾c; May, 64c¾; Sept., 67c. Corn, May, 31⅛c; Dec., 29¾c; Sept., 29⅛c. Oats, Dec., 20½c; May, 22⅜c. Pork, Dec., 28 27; Jan., $9 15; Lard, Dec., $4 75; Jan., $4 85. Ribs, Jan., $4 70; Oct., $5 25.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Flour—Receipts, 34,092 bbls; sales, 3,100 packages; state and western quiet but firmly held; winter low grades, $2 25 to $2 45. Rye flour—Firm; $2 60 to $3 10. Wheat—Receipts, 154,475 bushels; sales, 460,000 bushels; options more active and stronger on foreign buying, higher cables and southwestern covering; May, 69⅛c to 69½c; Sept., 72⅛c to 72¼c; Dec., 68⅜c to 68¾c. Rye—Steady; state, 48c; No. 2 western, 48½c. Corn—Receipts, 215,500 bu; sales, 50,000 bu; options steadier on covering and the rise in wheat; Dec., 34⅜c to 34¾c. Oats Receipts, 117,000 bu; options neglected; on track, white, 23c to 33c. Butter—Receipts, 7,418 packages; firm. Cheese—Receipts, 3,695 packages; firm; large white, 8c; small white, 8c; large colored, 8c; small colored, 8c. Eggs—Receipts, 9,478 packages; firm; state and Pennsylvania, 17c to 19c; western, 17c.

Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 3⅝c; refined firm. Coffee—Steady, and held higher; No. 7, 6c. Hops—Steady. Lead—Quiet; bullion price, $3 85; exchange price, $4 to $4 05.

English Markets.

Liverpool, Sept. 21—Closing.

Wheat—Spot No. 1 red northern spring, dull, 6s 8½d; No. 2 red western winter, firm, 6s 1½d; No. 1 Cal., 7s 10½d to 7s 11½d; No. 1 cash, firm, 8s 2½d.

Corn—Spot firm; American mixed new, 3s 1½d; futures steady; Sept., quiet, 2s 2¼d; Oct., quiet, 3s 3½d; Dec., quiet, 3s 3¾d.

Flour—St. Louis fancy winter, steady, 80s 3d.

Peas—Canadian, 4s 11d.

Pork—Prime mess, fine western, dull, 51s 3d; do, medium, western, dull, 47s 6d.

Beef—Prime mess, dull, 57s 6d; extra India mess, dull, 62s 9d do, medium, western, steady, 51s 3d.

Hams—Short cut, steady, 14 to 16 lbs., 35s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, steady, 28 to 30, lbs., 33s; short ribs, steady, 20 to 24 lbs, 32s 6d; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lbs, steady, 30s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, steady, 29s; short clear middles, heavy, 45 to 50 lbs, no stocks; clear bellies, firm, 14 to 16 lbs, 36s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lbs, steady, 31s.

Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lbs, dull, 24s.

Lard—Prime western, steady, 26s 3d.

Butter—Finest American, 84s; good, 60s.

Rosin—Common, steady, 5s 3d.

Cheese—American finest white, and colored, firm, 37s.

Tallow—Prime city, dull, 19s.

Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, steady, 16s.

Turpentine spirits—Firm, 22s 9d.

Hops—At London (Pacific coast), firm, £2 10s to £4 10s.

Strong's and Pure Drugs

are and have been synonymous terms for twenty years.

Our Dispensing Department

is the best equipped in the city. You get what is called for. You cannot afford to experiment with medicines. We ask your prescription trade.

W. T. Strong & Co.,
Dispensing Chemists,
184 Dundas Street, London

FOREIGNERS IN GREAT CITIES.

New York the Most Cosmopolitan—The Proportion of Aliens.

A series of statistics prepared by the registrar-general in London shows that it is not by any means notable among the great cities of the world in the matter of its cosmopolitan population. It appears that the number of foreigners (not tourists) resident in London is: 60,000 Germans, 30,000 Russians, 20,000 Frenchmen, 15,000 Americans, 15,000 Dutchmen, 12,000 Poles, 7,500 Italians and 5,000 Swiss. Of course London contains at all times a larger foreign population, but it is made up largely of transient visitors. The resident foreign population, as these statistics show, is small proportionately to the total population, which was 4,433,018 by the March census of 1896.

Paris came next to London, and with a population of 2,536,834 in 1896 was the second largest city in the world, but since the enlargement of New York it has dropped into the third place. The most recent computation showed the number of foreigners permanently resident in Paris to be 180,000, divided thus: Belgians, 45,000; Germans, 40,000; Italians, 28,000; Swiss, 20,000; English, 12,000; Hollanders, 9,000; Americans, 7,000; Russians, 6,000; Austrians and Hungarians, 5,000; Spaniards, 4,000, and natives of other countries, 5,000.

New York is far more cosmopolitan than either so far as concerns its resident foreign-born population. The board of health's estimate of the population of New York city on July 1, 1898, was 3,438,899, or about 1,000,000 more than Paris and 1,000,000 less than London. In the Greater New York are 340,000 natives of the German empire, 305,000 of Ireland, 80,000 of Russia or of the Polish provinces, 60,000 of Italy, 30,000 of Norway and Sweden, 20,000 of Scotland, 20,000 of Hungary, 15,000 of Canada, 12,500 of France and 1,500 of Spain. It will be seen that New York is by all odds the most cosmopolitan city in its population.

By the census of 1890 there were 450,000 foreign-born inhabitants of Chicago, 270,000 of Philadelphia, 158,000 of Boston, 126,000 of San Francisco and 115,000 of St. Louis. No other American city had as many as 100,000 foreign-born inhabitants at that time.

THE SIRDAR'S BULLET

General Kitchener's Singular Experience in the Campaign of 1888.

The sirdar of the army in Egypt, on whom the eyes of Englishmen are now turned from every quarter of the empire, has had a very extraordinary experience, having swallowed a bullet with which he had been wounded, and which he now preserves as a memento. During the campaign of '88 Major Kitchener was hit in the side of the face by a bullet, during a skirmish near Suakim, and was taken down the Nile, and thence to the citadel hospital at Cairo, where, despite all the efforts of the surgeons, the bullet could not be located, the X rays being then unknown. On the authority of Sergt. Bilton, late of the medical staff corps, who is now in London, and who was then specially detailed to look after the injured officer, the wound was a healthy one, and very soon healed, and the medical officers came to the conclusion that the bullet had worked its way out without being noticed on the passage down the Nile. Bilton one day tempted his patient's appetite with a tasty beefsteak, which the major had no sooner attacked than he put his hand to his throat exclaiming: "Bilton, if there's no bone in the steak, I've swallowed that bullet; I felt it go down." This proved to be the case, the bullet passing through the alimentary canal without injury to the distinguished officer.

United States Consul Smith, at Moscow, reports from information gained at a meeting of the engineers in charge of the construction of the great Trans-Siberian Railway, that $188,014,938 has thus far been expended on that enterprise.

A prize of 15,000 lire has been offered by the projectors of the International Exhibition to be held at Turin, Italy, for the best invention, apparatus, system or machine devised for the application of electricity to industrial purposes.

Latest Weather Forecast

Toronto, Sept. 21—11 a.m.—Probabilities for the lower lakes for the next 24 hours: Winds from the east and the south; fine; slowly rising temperature.

LATE LOCAL ITEMS

—The London junior football club is practicing every night this week.

—Miss Etta Campbell, of Woodstock, has returned after visiting friends in London for a few days.

—Miss Annie Webb, of 148 Hill street, who had been on a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Turner, of Sarnia, has returned home.

—Mrs. D. C. McDonald and family, of Wallaceburg, are visiting Mrs. McDonald's sister, Mrs. W. R. McKay, 131 William street.

—The Misses Laura Lewis, Collingwood, and Maggie Crooks, Woodstock, are in the city taking a course of instruction at the Conservatory of Music.

—Miss Katharine Moore, the well-known vocal teacher, late of New York, has returned to the city to resume her classes at the Conservatory of Music.

—Capt. Watt was at the police court this morning, and laid information against more members of the Seventh Battalion for absenting themselves from drill without permission.

—Isaac Bacon, Norman Campbell and Owen Gillean, three drunks, who appeared at the police court this morning, were allowed to go. Henry Donnelly, found guilty of stealing from Chas. A. Harvey at the Grand Pacific Hotel, was given another chance.

—Mr. George Emerick, banker, and wife, of Saginaw, Mich., left for their home today after a pleasant visit to friends here. Like many other Americans of business acumen and foresight, Mr. Emerick predicts a magnificent future for London, and pronounces it a most beautiful and attractive city.

—The death occurred at Hillsburg on Saturday last of Mr. Charles McMillan, J. P., one of the pioneers of the township of Erin, Wellington county. Mr. McMillan, who was 76 years of age, was a native of the Highlands of Scotland. Four sons and six daughters survive him, one of whom is Mrs. (Dr.) Weekes, of this city.

—Prof. Weir, an old London boy, but now of the University of New York, will deliver a free lecture Friday evening, beginning at 8 o'clock, in the Collegiate Institute. His subject will be "The Place of the Ideal in Education." The public is cordially invited. Prof. Weir is one of the many London boys whose achievements abroad have brought honor and fame to the Forest City.

A HANDSOME GIFT.

When Rev. Ira Smith, the popular pastor of the Talbot Street Baptist Church, returned home from an afternoon's visiting yesterday, he found in the hall a handsome Crescent bicycle. Attached to it was an envelope informing him that the wheel came from, and was accompanied by the best wishes of, the Talbot Street Baptist congregation.

WITHOUT A BREAK.

The C. P. R. Telegraph has completed its new copper wire between Montreal and Vancouver, so that telegrams are now sent direct from Montreal to Vancouver, without a break, over a continuous circuit of 2,906 miles. London being in direct communication with Montreal over this company's lines, the length of time required to send a message from London to Vancouver will be reduced to something like a minute or less. The cost of the new wire is over $200,000.

SHOEMAKER—GEORGE.

A quiet but very pretty wedding was solemnized at St. Paul's Cathedral at 10 a.m. this (Wednesday) morning, it being the marriage of Miss Agnes May George, youngest daughter of the late E. N. George, of Mount Brydges, to Mr. Louis Shoemaker, of St. Catharines. Rev. Canon Dann, B.A., tied the nuptial knot. The bride was given away by her brother-in-law, Mr. J. P. Baker. Miss Edith Grigg, of Grand Rapids, attended the bridge, while Dr. Edwin Shoemaker, brother of the groom, performed the duties of groomsman. Messrs. George Robertson and Howard Borley, of Mount Brydges, acted as ushers. Dr. Sippl, organist of the cathedral, played the wedding march. The bride was dressed in navy blue, camel's hair effect, while that of the bridesmaid was brown. Both wore picture hats of black velvet. Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker left on the 10:25 a.m. train for New York, Portland and other eastern points. The many valuable presents from friends in Strathroy and Mount Brydges showed the esteem in which the bride was held.

RAILWAY EARNINGS

Heavy Last Week—This Year's Revenue Away Ahead of Last Year's.

Toronto, Sept. 21.—The earnings of the railway companies last week were heavy, although the Grand Trunk again shows a decrease, while earnings of the Canadian Pacific increased. The earnings of the latter road for the week ending Sept. 14 were $511,000, compared with $485,000 for the same week last year, an increase of $26,000. Grand Trunk earnings for the same time were $448,840 this year and $554,846 last, a decrease of $66,006. The total earnings of the Canadian Pacific since the beginning of the year now stand at $16,728,000, against $15,179,000 for last year, an increase of $1,531,000. Grand Trunk total earnings are now $16,208,235 this year and $15,596,717 last, an increase of $611,518.

The Lake Erie will put in a new bridge over the Thames at Chatham, on their newly acquired E. and H. division.

Frank C. Kenny, who has been train master of the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway at Port Huron, and for the Grand Trunk at Sarnia for several years past, has resigned, and will leave the employ of the two companies this week.

It is rumored in Hamilton that President Beckley, of the T., H. and B. Railway, recently gave instructions to have a 10 per cent cut in wages made all over the road. It is also stated that the road is not paying, and may be taken over by the C. P. R. before very long.

A meeting of contractors was held in Ottawa Tuesday afternoon for the purpose of considering the advisability of issuing a writ against the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for alleged non-payment of moneys due for work performed on the Crow's Nest Pass Railway.

FAGGED OUT.—None but those who have become fagged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength has gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there was nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure—one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

CAUSE OF REPEAL OF SCOTT ACT

Two citizens were today discussing, with apparent interest, the question, What caused the Scott act to be everywhere repealed?

One said it was because it had not been enforced.

But why, asked the other, was it not enforced?

Because, replied the other, public opinion was not behind it to the requisite extent.

PASSING AROUND THE HAT

Conservative Bosses Appealing for Funds to Carry on the Protest—A Large Amount Needed.

The following transcript of a letter, addressed to Conservative division chairmen throughout the city, has reached us by underground wire:

Dear Sir,—The protest having been entered it becomes necessary for us to provide funds to carry it on. We propose asking all our friends who can at all do so, even though the amount be small, to subscribe. A large amount of money will be required. Will you please go over your list and send to our secretary, Mr. Toothe, the names of all those in your subdivision to whom, in your opinion, an appeal can with success be made. A great many have already signified their desire to contribute who on former occasions have been overlooked, and it is thought this course is the best to reach all. Please let the secretary have the names by the 16th inst., if possible.

Yours truly,
J. R. MINHINNICK,
Acting President.

[Strictly private and confidential.]

THE ELECTION TRIALS

Nearly Twenty of the Protests Will Be Dropped—The East Lambton Case.

Toronto, Sept. 21.—Nearly twenty of the election protests which have been set down for trial, and which were changed to Toronto on Saturday last, will in all probability be dropped. The following is a list of those so changed: East Hastings, West Hastings, South Brant, South Norfolk, Dundas, Ottawa (two), South Wellington, South Waterloo, East Simcoe, Addington, North Lanark, Frontenac, Stormont and South Wellington. The number is also increasing.

The West Victoria petition against Mr. S. J. Fox, the Conservative member, will come to trial at Lindsay on Tuesday next, the 27th inst. It is also stated definitely that the petition against Hon. Wm. Harty in Kingston will come to trial on the 30th inst. at the Limestone City.

Particulars were filed of the charges against Mr. Henry J. Pettypiece, the Liberal member for East Lambton. The usual charges are contained in the document. Mr. W. D. McPherson will tomorrow examine Mr. Pettypiece at Sarnia regarding his alleged offenses during the election.

REPATRIATION

Return of Spanish Soldiers From Porto Rico Begun.

Many Leaving Havana, Including Women, Children and Sick People.

San Juan, Island of Porto Rico, Sept. 21.—The repatriation of the Spanish soldiers began today. Four hundred men, of whom 200 were sick and 200 belong to the engineer corps, sailed for Havre on board the French steamer Chateau Layfite. Eight hundred infantry will sail tomorrow on the steamer San Francisco.

The water front was crowded with thousands of people when the Spanish engineers marched down, to the music of the Spanish quicksted, to the wharf, where they were received by Capt. Gen. Macias and Gen. Ortega. The captain-general did not make a speech, but he shook hands with the officers and men. There was no demonstration made by the people.

The captain-general today gave notice to the Spanish troops to retire to Barranquitas and Barros on Sunday, and from Homaco, Guamani and Zayey on Monday. The American troops will move up and occupy these towns so soon as they are evacuated, and the Spanish troops in position near the capital will enter the city in order to be ready to embark on the arrival of the transports there. They are rejoicing over the prospect of an early return to their homes.

EVACUATION OF CUBA.

Havana, Sept. 21.—The Spanish mail steamer Alfonso XIII. sailed for Spain today carrying, beside the 1,200 passengers, mostly women and children, who, it was announced, would sail on her, 1,000 sick soldiers.

Marquis Cervera, the military governor of Mariano, has issued an order providing for the return of refugees from the city—reconcentrados—to their farms and fields.

Advices from Matanzas continue to report great distress, and the spread of sickness, to remedy which, it is asserted, the city officials do absolutely nothing.

LATE SPORTING

BASEBALL

Referring to the St. Thomas protest against two of the three games won by the Hamiltons from the Londons, the Hamilton Times says: When Manager Pears telegraphed to Nick Young for a ruling on the termination of the second game at the end of the sixth inning, and the playing of the third game, he didn't know the circumstances. The second game was called because Manager Laroque, realizing that it was impossible for London to win out, forfeited the game. There was no put-up job between the teams to beat the Saints. The Spectator believes it would have been better had the second game been played out, but if the London manager forfeited it, the Hams couldn't play the game alone. It is quite easy to understand why the St. Thomas scribes are sore. They thought the Saints had the pennant won, and it is a great disappointment to them to have the Hams make the finish so close, with good prospects of winning the championship.

Hamilton Herald: St. Thomas is frothing at the mouth.—St. Thomas will know better when it grows older.—If St. Thomas didn't kick it would be a misdeal.—That's what we get for associating with kids, anyway.—Nick Young was always a jovial, good-natured fellow. For a 15-cent ball town, St. Thomas has done quite well.—Those noisy youngsters in the Saintly City are enough to give a fellow a headache.—The St. Thomas management should save its money for salary day, and not blow it in on senseless telegrams to Nick Young.—That pennant is such a valuable piece of goods that it was found advisable by the local management to corrupt a bunch of ball players in order to secure it. Such rot!

LONDON PLAYERS LEAVE THE CITY.

Several members of the London team have already left for their homes. Crowe and Hagerman took the 6:35 train last evening. Crowe hustled his belongings together with haste after the game, which ended at 5:20. Umpire England also took the same train for his home at Pittsburg.

This morning at 10:25 Ward, Carey and Meara left for their homes in New York State and Pennsylvania. Other members of the team left on the early morning trains. Lohman, Mohler and Keenan will remain here for a few days.

A rumor is around that Lohman will come here next season, and act as manager and captain. Mohler will remain in London all winter if a situation is secured. In leaving the city several of the players expressed great regret. They like the town, and spoke in the highest praise of Bert Sheere and the management.

CAYENNE CONVICTS

Rise in Revolt and Murder Their Guards.

They May Possibly Set Free 4,000 Prisoners—Dreyfus in Danger of Being Shot.

London, Sept. 21.—A special telegram from Paris says the deputy representing French Guiana in the chamber has received a dispatch announcing that a mutiny has taken place among the convicts at Cayenne, the capital of French Guiana. The mutineers, it appears, overpowered and

MURDERED THEIR GUARDS,

then stormed the military storehouse and seized the arms and ammunition there. They are now, according to the dispatch, besieging the principal prison, and it is feared they may succeed in

FREEING THE FOUR THOUSAND CONVICTS

confined in the building. Reinforcements have been telegraphed for to the Island of Martinique; but it is said they will not arrive in time to suppress the mutiny.

DREYFUS' PRISON NEAR BY.

Dreyfus, the former captain of French artillery, whose alleged unjust conviction in 1894 on the charge of selling important French military secrets to the agent of a foreign power is seemingly on the point of being investigated at Paris, is kept in solitary confinement on Devil's Island, a small place not far from Cayenne, where the mutiny of convicts has taken place, and it is not improbable, therefore, that he may be shot by his guards, as it is understood the latter had strict instructions to kill their prisoner if any attempt is made to release him, or if there is any possibility of escaping

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

Ho d a Short Session and Adjourn Till Thursday

Quebec, Sept. 21.—The international commission met again at 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and after sitting for two hours adjourned again until 10 o'clock Thursday morning. The commissioners will take part in the ceremony of the unveiling of the Champlain monument.

One of the commissioners denied the report that the commission would adjourn to Washington about the middle of October. He said, so far, there was no truth in the rumor.

Hon. N. Clark Wallace will attend the commission meeting in the interests of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

Mr. C. H. Babcock, the Rochester chairman of the committee on fisheries, game and fish culture of the fish and game commission of the State of New York, is here to appear before the American high commissioners. The question of the fisheries in the great lakes between Canada and the United States was to be one of the subjects taken up by the commission on reassembling. The commercial interests of Newfoundland urge him to retain absolute control of the bait supply unless the Americans make generous concessions in the shape of the free admission to the United States markets.

THE BEEHIVE.

Look out for robbers when the honey harvest becomes scarce.

The way to get wax of a light yellow color is to let it cool slowly.

Do not expect many swarms and a large honey flow at the same time.

The best time to introduce a queen is the middle of the day when the greater part of the bees are at work.

If a colony becomes queenless and it is not diseased, unite it with another and give it a brood frame from another colony.

Second swarms may be controlled by taking out all cells but one after the first swarm issues, as second swarms rarely issue unless there is a plurality of queens.

If frames of clean comb are given to newly hived swarms so that they can go to work at once, there is not much danger of the bees leaving the hive and swarming out.

To raise comb honey to the best advantage there should be good, populous colonies, and when they are in this condition swarming is likely to occur often.—St. Louis Republic.

"Billingsgate," to describe bad language, is no longer a correct term, the vocabulary of London's great fish market having been improved by the exertions of the London City Mission.

The deepest lake in the world is Lake Baikal, in Siberia. In some parts it is 5,261 feet deep; its length is 397 miles, with an area of 15,000 square miles. It is the largest lake in Asia, and the sixth largest in the world.

This is the weather for the Fly. 24tf

ROSS'
Have the latest in
Neckwear
AND
Gloves
Showing now.
196 DUNDAS STREET

That Much Ahead

If you earn a dollar you have that much to spend. If you save a dollar you are that much ahead. If you buy a ton of GAS COKE it will cost you $4 a ton—just $1 cheaper than coal. Besides the saving you have a quicker and hotter fire.

Delivered in quarter-ton lots to any part of the city. Order at office.

The City Gas Co.
CLARENCE STREET.

EARLY DAYS IN OTTAWA.

Story That a Subterranean River Ran Under the City.

The water level in the Rideau river is low this year. The mud bank in the center of the river, just above the bridge on Sussex street, Ottawa, nearest New Edinburgh, is now plainly visible.

Old inhabitants who knew the city before it was even Bytown tell of how, although now but a mud bank visible at low water, this was a fairly extensive island. Once a small grove of trees grew there, in the centre of which was a log hut. But year by year the ice as it came down in the spring, washed away the island, till now it is but a mud bank that is each year lessening.

Pages might be written of the early history of this part of the city. Many of the old residents still talk of the little hotel that occupied part of the site where now the Basilica stands. This hotel was then the only house between what is now known as New Edinburgh and the site of the present post-office. It required a man of more than ordinary courage then to traverse that distance, that can now be covered in five minutes on an electric car. Then what is now Lower Town was a dense forest in which bears and other wild animals roamed.

But of all the marvellous tales told of the village that was to become the Capital of the Dominion, none is more weird or strange than the one about the underground river that flows beneath the city. The following is the story: A gentleman who came to Ottawa in 1836, and who has since died, used to often tell of how away back in the forties he started to build a house on ground near what is now the corner of Sussex and Cumberland streets. Of course there were no streets or even roads then. Most of the land around there was then a swamp, but he found some hard ground on which to build. The foundation of the house was taken out and the solid rock reached. To the astonishment of the men at work, they found a crack in the solid rock through which, far beneath, could be heard the roaring of a subterranean river.

Many at the time saw the hole in the rock, and dropped stones through it into the water below. The old house has long since gone and the exact site forgotten, but there are still a few of the old people left who remember the incident, which caused a great sensation at the time.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

In preserving berries or any other fruit liable to fall to pieces if a small lump of alum is added to the fruit while cooking it will make it firm.

If you use a wooden pail about your household and it begins to shrink and leak, fill it with water and then stand it in a tub filled with water. This will swell the wood so it will leak no more.

The backs and arms of chairs become very dirty with constant use. They should be washed with warm water in which there is a little soap and then the polish brought back by kerosene or turpentine.

A goodly amount of kerosene on a soft rag cleans shutters nicely. This takes off all the dust and brightens them as well. Brush well first, then apply the kerosene, rubbing hard, then polish with a dry flannel cloth.

ANIMAL ODDITIES.

The eyes of the birds that fly by night are generally about double the size of those of day birds.

In India elephants over 12 and up to 45 years of age are deemed the best to purchase and will generally work well until they are 80 years old.

It is stated that in the West Indies the lizards, from the large iguana downward, run erect on their hind legs when hurried. Pictures on rocks at the watershed of Guiana show lizards running erect. The Mexican iguanoid lizard and the "frilled lizard" of Australia also do so.

The vocabulary of an ordinarily intelligent, educated person includes only about 4,000 words

Remember the Fly. 24tf

WM. SLATER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
581-3 Richmond Street,
OPPOSITE THE V.

SAMPLE CORSETS
Selling at $1 25, worth $2.
Children's at 60c. worth 90c.
Ladies' Health Waists at $1 25, worth $2.
E. J. WEBB,
290½ Dundas street, between Wellington and Waterloo streets.

The Autocrat (of)
The Breakfast Table,

The dinner table and the Tea Table is



Pure, Delicious, Healthful and Invigorating.

Sold Lead Packets Only. For Sale by All Grocers—25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c.

NOT LOVED, YET WEDDED

"Come," he said, "Esmer, you are the creator of your own misery. No, I do not fear Lady Westbrook, as you shall see."

They met, exchanging a few words; Lucille genuinely praised Esmer's toilet, but the girl's happiness had gone.

She danced first with Gerard, then he danced with Lucille. Esmer was their vis-a-vis, and she could not keep her eye off them. Her evening's pleasure was ruined. Whenever both were out of her sight she grew restless and feverish. She was sure they must be together. Thus will a mean, jealous, suspicious mind create, as Gerard said, its own causeless misery. Such is the fruit of jealousy.

It was about midnight when Esmer's self-torture reached its height. Leaning on the arm of a partner she was promenading the ball room, her brilliant eyes searching restlessly for Gerard and Lucille. Everybody seemed there but those two. They had been dancing together last—they must be together now. Where could they be? Oh, if she could but find them.

Her veins throbbed with the fever of restrained passion, and, finally, sinking on a couch in the conservatory, she begged her companion to fetch her an ice.

It was merely an excuse to be alone. Directly she was she crossed to one of the open glass doors leading to the grounds, and, leaning there, let the air blow on her hot temples.

The night was misty, yet with a chill in its breath that felt refreshing. As the girl stood gazing out over the lawn to where the trees and shrubs commenced, she saw the shadow, apparently, of a man, pass quickly into them. Esmer started up. Her desire, her prayer, was answered. She had found them. They had sought the grounds, where they were sure of not being disturbed.

Without an instant's reflection she drew her velvet mantle about her, and, cunningly keeping in the shade, swiftly crossed the grass and penetrated the alley wherein she had fancied the figure had disappeared.

Noiselessly, rapidly, every pulse throbbing, burning with expectancy, she proceeded, searching, listening, but in vain—all was darkness, silence, solitude.

"They avoid me—they are hiding," she murmured, in a burst of fury. "Yet I will find them."

She renewed her quest unconscious in her excitement that her satin, pearl-worked slippers were little suited for the damp ground. All was futile, and twenty minutes afterward she found herself on the lawn.

"It is useless this time, they have, no doubt returned."

She drew her mantle closer, shivering; for the first time she felt the chilliness of the night. It was chill as her angry heart. Then she hastened back to the bright, warm ballroom.

As she stepped through the glass door she perceived two gentlemen coming out of the conservatory, which extended along the whole length of the house. They were Lord Vavasour and Gerard. Perceiving her they hastened forward.

"My dear Esmer," said the earl, "do not stand by the door. The night is damp, you will catch cold."

"I was so warm, I wanted a little air," she said; adding, with forced gaiety, "but where have you been hiding?"

"Scold me, not him," laughed Lord Vavasour. "I carried him off for a chat in the library, where we forgot time in politics. I didn't know we had been so long. You look cold; allow me to lead you back to the warmer apartments."

"Esmer took his arm, and, as they went, said:

"Where is the queen of the ball, fair Berengaria, my lord? I have not seen her lately."

"Oh! Lady Westbrook? She had to leave nearly an hour ago, having to put in an appearance at the premier's. Such are the arduous necessities of fashion, my dear Miss Mortmain."

Esmer's heart fell. All her jealousy, then, had been without foundation? She felt sick, discontented, irritable, wretched.

"Gerard," she whispered, beckoning him to her, "my head aches. Do you mind leaving?"

"On the contrary, I shall be delighted. I'll fetch Lady Davenant."

And Esmer drove home the most miserable instead of the happiest of Lord Vavasour's guests.

"But tomorrow, tomorrow," she murmured, leaning back, her eyes closed, "I shall be Countess of Lethington."

CHAPTER XXVI.

"I never was so surprised in my life, dear, never. You were so very comfortable, I thought you were a fixture."

The speaker was a slightly-made little woman of over 40, with a brisk, bird-like movement, a bright, clear, bird-like eye, a chirpy voice, and the kindest nature in the world.

The scene was a parlor in the house in Percy street; the time, morning, and a neat, plain breakfast was on the table; one side was occupied by the small, bird-like lady, the other by no less a person than Maria Saproni.

She was, perhaps, a trifle paler, but a smile was on her lips as she sat leaning over the pages of the Times and tracing down the columns of "Wanted."

Miss Pyefinch, for this proved the hostess' name, was the Italian's only friend. Chance had thrown them together years before.

Maria in her loneliness had eagerly clung to the kindly soul, and had made her her confidante respecting one of her engagements wherein she was not happy. Whereupon Miss Pyefinch, drawing herself to her full height, four-feet-four, and looking as if she were going to peck some one, had exclaimed resolutely:

"My dear, you must not stop there—you shall not. It's a shame—you a young girl, and a foreigner. How can you help your pretty face? and it is very pretty. If these men will make love to you, and her ladyship hasn't the nerve or power to protect you, I say you shall not stop."

"I will not," had responded Maria quite as decisively. "And her ladyship approves; she pities, and does not blame me. But—" now helplessly and despairingly—"where can I go? I am friendless and a stranger in London."

"Not friendless," pecked Miss Pyefinch. "Where can you go? Why, to my house, of course. It isn't rich"—apologetically, then—"neither am I, too, have few friends, and only a small annuity; but it's enough to afford me the pleasure of your company, my dear—that is, if you don't object to plain furniture and plain living, when they are graced with a hearty welcome?"

Concluding, Miss Pyefinch, according to a habit she had, pushed up the knot of hair ornamenting the back of her head, which knot had a propensity for getting into the nap of her neck.

Maria had gratefully caught at the offer, since when the little annuitant's home had always been hers when she was out of an engagement.

"I was as comfortable, as happy as I have been in my life; nay, more so," remarked Maria, answering Miss Pyefinch's speech opening this chapter.

"Yet you have left. Peculiar;" and the little woman pushed up the lace cap, which now, in later years, covered the knot of hair, until it gave her the appearance of a cockatoo.

"Never mind its peculiarity, dear friend," smiled Maria, apologetically. "Suffice it I have left, and now must look out for another situation. Please listen to this:

"Wanted by a lady, single, a companion. Nothing menial. Must be amiable and obliging, also must like dogs——"

"Stop—stop—stop!" interruped Miss Pyefinch, putting her fingers in her ears. "Won't do at all, my dear. Nothing menial, only you'd have to wash Mimi and Fido every morning, cut up their diurnal chop, and take them—poor asmatical creatures—for their constitutional."

"Well," proceeded Maria, laughing merrily, "what do you think of this:

"'Wanted, by a lady, female amanuensis. Must write rapidly and distinctly from dictation. If possessing any literary powers, an admirer of the works of John Stuart Mill and an upholder of 'Woman's Rights' preferred. Address, Miss Tomasina Amazon.'"

Miss Pyefinch fell back, uttering a musical peal of chirruping laughter.

"Oh, my love, what a contrast you and Miss Tomasina Amazon would be!" she cried. "I can see her, I'm sure I can. Hat and mantle of as masculine a cut as possible; boots with soles defying damp, blue spectacles, umbrella, black bag, large, hard features, and, my dear, a grave suspicion of a mustache. You'd have to write all her lectures, and worse, to hear them. Save us from female stump orators. No; better wash Fido than that."

"If I'm so difficult to please I shall never get on," smiled Maria. "'Beggars must not be choosers.' Ah! stay, here is another one:

"'Wanted, a lady's maid; must be lady-like in manner and appearance. Apply between 11 and 12 at No. —— Chester Square.'"

"Ah-h-h!" ejeculated Miss Pyefinch, slowly and reflectively as she pushed her cap on to her forehead, "that sounds something better. Chester Square is a nice locality. But you should try after something higher than a lady's maid, my love—indeed you should."

"I would; and such was my intention," answered Maria, taking up her coffee cup; "but owing to circumstances I should prefer this employment. It is less public. A lady's maid's radius need not go beyond her employer's dressing-room."

"True."

Miss Pyefinch paused meditatively. Then, a wistful woman's curiosity in her eyes, blended with a little pain, perhaps at her friend's reticence, she said:

(To be Continued.)

NOTICE!

Cheaper Than Daylight.

Light your bedrooms, summer resorts and tenting camps with Paraffine Candles during the hot weather.

10c per lb. 6-lb Cartons, 50c.

Complete assortment of Campers' and Pioneers' Supplies.

Canned Beef, Tongue, Ham, Chicken, Turkey and Duck.

SLICED HAM A SPECIALTY.

Sardines, Shrimps, Lobsters, Herring, Mackerel, Salmon, etc.

FRUITS—CANNED AND IN GLASS.

Best Assorted Fancy Biscuits, Condensed Milk, Coffee, Cocoa.

TRADING STAMPS GIVEN.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co

169 DUNDAS ST.

WE GIVE In TRADING In STAMPS

A MOTORMAN'S ESCAPE

How Benjamin Bacon Escaped From a Terrible Position.

Toronto, Sept. 19.—Mr. Benjamin Bacon, motorman No. 150, in the employ of the Toronto Street Railway Company, tells the following story of his escape from a situation in which death menaced him daily.

"I have for a year past been a great sufferer from severe pains in my back. My doctor told me I had the first stages of Bright's Disease. He could not help me, nor did the many advertised medicines do me any good. At length, I gave Dodd's Kidney Pills a trial. The result is that today I am a new man, sound and well and strong in every respect."

"Yes, sir," said the man in cell 711, "time was when I was admitted to the very best houses." "And what brought you here?" "They caught me coming out."

Didn't Know His Wife.

When T. Coleman, a Brantford traveler, left on a three weeks' trip his wife was a yellow-faced, fagged-out-looking woman. When he returned he didn't know her. Her eyes were bright and her skin clear, and she walked differently. Merrill's System Tonic did it. 50c for 50 doses. Sold at W. T. Strong's drug store.

Germans weigh nearly ten pounds, man for man, more than Frenchmen.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What is has done once it will do again.

AGUINALDO'S STATEMENT

Denies the Stories of Friction Between Filipinos and Americans.

Reported Attempt to Poison the Famous Leader—Adverse Criticism of a Leading London Daily—Preparations to Evacuate Cuba and Porto Rico.

New York, Sept. 20.—The following dispatch has been received at the office here of the Associated Press:

"Manila, Philippine Islands, Sept. 19.

"The Filipino government desires to inform the American government and people that the many rumors circulated regarding the strained relations between the Filipino and American forces are base, malicious slanders of the enemy to both parties; are without any truth, and are circulated for the purpose of prejudicing the appeal of the Filipinos for their release from the oppression and cruelty of Spain.

"The relations of our people and yours have been, and will continue to be, of the most friendly nature, and we have withdrawn our forces from the suburbs of Manila as an additional evidence of our confidence in the great American public. AGUINALDO."

Washington, Sept. 20.—Aguinaldo's message was regarded with much interest at the White House.

POISON IN THE SOUP.

The Republica Filipina of Manila, asserts that an attempt was made to poison Aguinaldo on Friday night. A steward, it is added, saw a Spanish prisoner, who had been allowed his freedom, make a movement which appeared like tampering with a bowl of soup for Aguinaldo, whereupon the steward tasted a spoonful of the soup and fell dead. The populace, it is further stated, attempted to lynch all the Spanish prisoners, but Aguinaldo intervened. Members of the National Assembly unanimously adopted the chairman's proposal that they all go to Aguinaldo's house, express sympathy with him, and congratulate him upon his escape.

McKINLEY'S "OLD MAN OF THE SEA."

London, Sept. 20.—The Daily News, in an editorial article, published this morning, says: The Philippines are McKinley's "old man of the sea," and the mere cooling of the annexation fever will not shake him off. Aguinaldo's message to the Associated Press is couched in the language of suspiciously tautological protestation, and comes rather late in the day. Aguinaldo himself could hardly expect his version to be preferred to that of Gen. Otis.

London, Sept. 20.—The Hong-Kong correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The Filipino Congress has favorably impressed the Europeans who have witnessed the proceedings. It is believed that the deliberation will result in a petition to President McKinley to establish a protectorate."

EVACUATION.

San Juan de Porto Rico, Sept. 20.—Preparations for the embarkation of the Spanish troops are reported to be complete.

Havana, Sept. 20.—An official meeting of the Spanish commission of evacuation was held to consider the form of evacuation by the Spanish troops.

The official statement of the number of Spanish soldiers in the island is said to place the aggregate at 10,000, and it is understood that it is proposed that the men shall carry with them their arms, munitions of war, and material and equipments. It is expected that the end of February will have come before the evacuation of the island is completed.

DEMONSTRATION AGAINST CERVERA.

Madrid, Sept. 20.—The workmen of Bilbao, where the cruisers which belonged to Admiral Cervera's fleet were built, have decided to go to Santandiner in order to make a demonstration against the defeated Spanish admiral on his return to Spain.

Captain-General Blanco cables from Havana that he is not in accord with the Cuban colonial ministry, to which the government here replies that while Spanish sovereignty existed in Cuba he must apply autonomy, and therefore he could not turn out the colonial government now in office and appoint a new one.

London, Sept. 20.—The Manila correspondent of the Times says: The insurgents, urged by constant rumors of the intention of America to re-establish Spanish rule in the archipelago, continue actively recruiting their army.

LABOR CONGRESS

Chooses Officers and Concludes Its Business.

Chinese Capitation Tax Discussed at Length—One Delegate Wanted Icelanders Included.

Winnipeg, Sept. 20.—At yesterday's meeting of the Labor Congress the Chinese question was taken up and occupied the attention of the members all day, being discussed at length. It was resolved that the congress again urge upon the Dominion Government the absolute necessity of increasing the present head tax upon Chinese emigrants entering this country from $50 to $500.

Whereas, the extensive employment of Japanese and Chinese on coast steamships in the capacity of stokers and other responsible positions is a menace to the safety of the traveling public, therefore, be it resolved that this congress urge upon the Dominion Government the necessity of enacting such legislation as will effectually prohibit their employment in such capacity.

Delegate Little, of Quebec, wished to have Icelanders included in the motion.

In regard to the pay of letter carriers, it was resolved to urge upon the Dominion Government the necessity of stablishing a minimum wage of $2 a day for eight hours of work, and so regulating the department that letter carriers may depend upon promotion for faithful service.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 20.—At the Dominion Labor Congress today the competition of convict labor was strongly condemned. Some of the delegates favored sending convicts out into the backwoods to make colonization roads. The importation of labor under contract also was denounced, and a motion passed to forward a resolution containing the views of the council to the international commission at Quebec.

Following were the officers elected this afternoon: President, Ralph Smith, Nanaimo, B. C.; vice-president, J. A. Flett, Hamilton. Vice-president for Ontario—J. E. Fitzpatrick; secretary-treasurer, G. W. Dower. Executive for Ontario—C. Marsh, J. T. Later, W. R. McDonald.

D. A. Carey, expresident, for last year, will represent this body at Kansas City in December.

Montreal was chosen as the next place of meeting. A banquet was held tonight, which closed the convention.

LASTERS ON STRIKE.

Brockton, Mass., Sept. 20.—Nearly 1,500 lasters in the big shoe factories of Brockton, Rockland, Whitman, Stoughton, East Weymouth, Middleboro and Randolph were ordered out Monday afternoon, the manufacturers, with the exception of W. L. Douglas & Company, having declined to accede to the demands of the lasters for a new price list, providing for an increase over the old rates.

27,500 FEET ABOVE EARTH

The Highest Balloon Ascent But One Ever Made.

The Aeronauts Nearly Frozen at a Temperature of 29 Degrees Below Zero Five Miles Above England's South Coast—A Unique Experience.

London, Sept. 21.—Great interest has been excited by the remarkable balloon ascent by Prof. Berson, of Berlin, and Mr. Spencer, an aeronaut, from the Crystal Palace, on Thursday. The large balloon, filled with hydrogen, reached a height of 27,500 feet—more than five miles. Prof. Berson carried a complete equipment of instruments for all manner of purposes. The observations and scientific results were most satisfactory. This altitude has only once been exceeded, and that was by Glaisher and Coxwell, in 1862, when they ascended 37,000 feet. Mr. Spencer says:

"When the balloon was let go it shot straight up at a perpendicular rate of 1,000 feet in a minute for 10,000 feet, when an air current bore it in a southeasterly direction. When the balloon was 18,000 feet high it took a southwesterly direction. When we were over the Isle of Dogs we saw a magnificent panorama. The English Channel lay at our feet. Ships were little black dots. The coast of France was distinctly visible, and the vast expanse of the North Sea touched the horizon.

"At 25,000 feet we had a decided feeling of dizziness. Breathing became difficult. I was about to remark to Prof. Berson that I felt a peculiar sensation, when he called:

"'Spencer, oxygen, oxygen!'

"That was the signal arranged for the inhaling of compressed oxygen, which had been taken along in a tube. I seized the respirator and inhaled the oxygen, and so did Prof. Berson. The result was marvelous. We felt new life and could attend to the sandbags and the manipulation of the balloon as well as if on the ground. Prof. Berson was very pale, and he told me I was, too.

"We continued to soar upward, but there was no appreciable difference in the rarity of the atmosphere. When at a higher altitude I was curious to ascertain the effect of the atmosphere, and removed the respirator.

"In about a quarter of a minute I felt the same feeling of giddiness creeping over me. Then Prof. Berson called again: 'Spencer, oxygen, oxygen!' I inhaled the oxygen and had the same sensation as before. Finally we reached 27,500 feet, which was not quite the record of Glaisher when he was nearly asphyxiated. In my opinion we might have gone much higher without inconvenience, as long as we inflated our lungs with oxygen. But there were only four bags of ballast left, and therefore I warned Prof. Berson that it was not safe to throw any more away.

"At 27,500 feet the thermometer showed 29 degrees below zero. We felt limp and weak. We shivered and trembled, although wrapped in lots of flannel. The cold was shocking. All the metallic articles, the ballast bag hooks, the steel tube of the compressed oxygen, and other metal substances were coated with ice. The sky was an intense blue. The sun was so dazzling that we dared not look at it.

"We made the descent at terrific speed in the upper altitudes. When the ballast bags were thrown out to steady the balloon, the sand scattered in the air and played around the fittings of our car. It was only when we were within 10,000 feet of the earth and in a warmer atmosphere that the balloon began to descend steadily. We alighted gently in a field of stubble."

The first electric light was produced by Sir Humphrey Davy in 1808.

SAVE THE BABY!



A mother will risk her own life many times over, to save her babe from the horrors of hydrophobia. There are graver perils from which a mother should protect her child. A mad dog is a rarity, but thousands of children die daily because of the seeds of disease implanted in their little bodies before birth.

A woman may insure the health of her babe if she sees to it that she is thoroughly strong and healthy in a womanly way during the period of gestation. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures all weakness and disease of the delicate and important organs that sustain the burden of maternity. It makes them strong, healthy, vigorous and elastic. It banishes the squeamish spells of the expectant period and makes baby's introduction to the world easy and nearly painless. It rids maternity of peril. It insures the newcomer's health and an ample supply of nourishment. It transforms sickly, nervous, fretful, despondent, childless women into healthy, happy, helpful, amiable wives and mothers. Over 90,000 women have testified to the benefits derived from this marvelous medicine. It does away with the necessity for the embarrassing examinations and local treatment upon which most physicians insist. It substitutes certainty for the doubtful treatment of obscure physicians, who seldom correctly diagnose these troubles. All medicine dealers sell it, and Dr. Pierce will cheerfully give free advice to ailing women who write him.

Scores of women who have been permanently cured of obstinate and dangerous diseases by this great medicine, have permitted their names, addresses, experiences and photographs to be printed in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. This book is free and contains 1008 pages, telling the home-treatment for most diseases. Send 31 one-cent stamps, to cover mailing and customs only, for paper-covered copy. Cloth binding 50 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

WHAT IS

CASTORIA

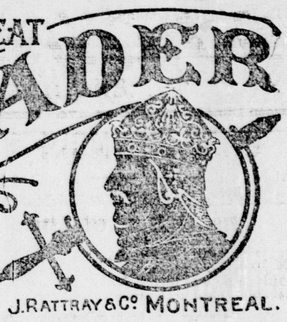
Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

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J. RATTRAY & Co. MONTREAL.

FALL FAIRS

Brantford Southern, Brantford, Sept. 17-22.
West Middlesex, Strathroy, Sept. 19-21.
Watford, Sept. 22-23.
Owen Sound, Owen Sound, Sept. 20-23.
Elgin, St. Thomas, Sept. 20-22.
East Lambton, Watford, Sept. 22-23.
Great Northern, Collingwood, Sept. 20-23.
Hay Agricultural Society, Zurich, Sept. 21-22.
Center Wellington, Fergus, Sept. 22-23.
North Perth, Stratford, Sept. 22-23.
Northern, Ailsa Craig, Sept. 22-23.
Essex, Great Southwestern, Sept. 22-24.
Glencoe, Sept. 27-28.
West Williams, Parkhill, Sept. 27-28.
South Grey, Durham, Sept. 27-28.
Blenheim, Drumbo, Sept. 27-28.
Palmerston, Palmerston, Sept. 27-28.
Wingham, Sept. 27-28.
Mitchell, Sept. 27-28.
Center Bruce, Paisley, Sept. 27-28.
Peninsular, Chatham, Sept. 27-29.
Northwestern, Goderich, Sept. 27-29.
Petrolia and Enniskillen, Sept. 28-29.
Zone and Bothwell, Bothwell, Sept. 29-30.
Pelee Island, Pelee, Sept. 29-30.
Mornington, Milverton, Sept. 29-30.
Oxford, Kemptville, Sept. 29-30.
West Elgin, Wallacetown, Sept. 29-30.
South Waterloo, Galt, Sept. 29-30.
Ingersoll, Ingersoll, Sept. 29-30.
Wallaceburg, Sept. 29-30.
East Nissouri, Thamesford, Sept. 30.
Bosanquet, Thedford, Sept. 30.
Plympton and Wyoming, Sept. 30.
London Township, Ilderton, Sept. 30.
East Nissouri, Thamesford, Sept. 30.
Springfield, Sept. 30-Oct. 1.
Thamesville, Thamesville, Oct. 3-4.
Tilbury West and North, Comber, Oct. 3-4.
Merlin, Oct. 3-4.
North Oxford, Woodstock, Oct. 3-5.
Raleigh, Oct. 3-4.
North Riding of Oxford, Woodstock, Oct. 3-5.
Dereham and South Oxford, Tilsonburg, Oct. 4-5.
Moore Township, Brigden, Oct. 4.
North Brant, Paris, Oct. 4-5.
Forest Union, Forest, Oct. 4-5.
South Perth, St. Marys, Oct. 4-5.
Elma, Atwood, Oct. 4-5.
North Brant, Paris, Oct. 4-5.
Sydenham, Bothwell's Corners, Oct. 4-5.
Tilbury East, Valetta, Oct. 5.
Alvinston, Alvinston, Oct. 5-6.
Ridgetown, Oct. 5-7.
West Lambton, Oct. 5-7.
Westminster A. 6., Lambeth, Oct. 5.
Oxford and Norwich, Otterville, Oct. 7-8.
Rodney, Oct. 10-11.
"World's Fair," Rockton, Oct. 11-12.
West Nissouri, Thorndale, Oct. 12.
Delaware, Oct. 12.
Dresden, Oct. 12-13.
Great Northern, Belle River, Oct. 11-12.
Sutton, Sutton, Oct. 13-14.
Erin, Erin, Oct. 13-14.
Highgate, Oct. 14-15.
Moravian, Moraviantown, Oct. 17-20.

The future is uncertain, but if you keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla you may be sure of good health.

HINTON & RUMBALL
THE UNDERTAKERS.
260 Richmond Street.
Private residence, 48 Becher
Telephone—Store 440; House, 482. zxv

Navigation and Railways

Intercolonial Railway OF CANADA

The direct Route between the West and all points on the Lower St. Lawrence and Baie des Chaleur, Province of Quebec; also for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward and Cape Breton Islands, Newfoundland and St. Pierre.

Express trains leave Montreal and Halifax daily (Sunday excepted) and run through without change between these points.

The through express train cars of the Intercolonial Railway are brilliantly lighted by electricity, and heated by steam from the locomotive, thus greatly increasing the comfort and safety of travelers.

Comfortable and elegant buffet, sleeping and day cars are run on all through express trains.

The popular summer sea bathing and fishing resorts of Canada are all along the Intercolonial, or are reached by that route.

Canadian-European Mail and Passenger Route.

Passengers for Great Britain and the Continent can leave Montreal Tuesday morning and join outward Mail Steamers at St. John on Wednesday, or they can leave Montreal on Wednesday morning and join outward Mail Steamers at Halifax on Thursday.

The attention of shippers is directed to the superior facilities offered by this route for the transport of flour and general merchandise intended for the Eastern Provinces, Newfoundland and the West Indies; also for shipments of grain and produce intended for the European markets, either by way of St. John or Halifax.

Tickets may be obtained and all information about the route, also freight and passenger rates, on application to

A. H. HARRIS,
General Traffic Manager,
Board of Trade Building, Montreal.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., May 21, 1897.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

ANNUAL WESTERN EXCURSIONS

Will sell round trip tickets from LONDON (good going Sept. 29-30, Oct. 1) to

SAGINAW, BAY CITY	$5 00
DETROIT	$2 00
GRAND RAPIDS	$6 00
CHICAGO, CINCINNATI	$8 00
CLEVELAND	$4 50
ST. PAUL	$33 00
MINNEAPOLIS	$34 50

Good returning to starting point on or before Oct. 18.

Full particulars from any Can. Pacific Agt., or C. E. McPHERSON, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 1 King street east, Toronto.

THOS. R. PARKER, City Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond.

Railways and Navigation

WHITE STAR LINE

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown

S.S. TEUTONIC, Sept. 28
S.S. CYMRIC, Oct 4
S.S. BRITANNIC, Oct. 5
S.S. MAJESTIC, Oct. 12
S.S. GERMANIC, Oct. 19
S.S. TEUTONIC, Oct. 26
} 12 noon

Rates as Low as any First-Class Line.

E. De La Hooke,
Sole Agent for London
"Clock" Corner. zxv

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

ANNUAL WESTERN EXCURSIONS.

Sept. 29, 30 and Oct. 1, 1898.

LONDON TO

PORT HURON, DETROIT, and return	$2.00
CLEVELAND, and return	$4.50
SAGINAW, BAY CITY, and return	$5.00
GRAND RAPIDS, and return	$6.00
CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, and return	$8.00

Also to St. Paul and Minneapolis

All rail, via Chicago $33.00
Lake to Soo, thence rail $34.50

Valid to return, leaving destination on or before Oct. 17, 1898.

Offices—"Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas streets and G. T. R. depot.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Annual Western Excursions

Sept. 29 to 30 and Oct. 1.

TO—	
DETROIT	$2 00
CLEVELAND	4 50
BAY CITY, SAGINAW	5 00
GRAND RAPIDS	6 00
CHICAGO, CINCINNATI	8 00
ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS	33 00

Tickets good to return leaving destination not later than Oct. 17.

City Ticket Office, 395 Richmond street. Depot corner Clarence and Bathurst streets.

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool Calling at Rimouski and Moville.

	From Montreal 9 a.m.	From Quebec 6 p.m.
*NUMIDIAN	Sept. 29	Sept. 29
PARISIAN	Oct. 6	Oct. 6
*LAURENTIAN	Oct. 13	Oct. 13
CALIFORNIAN	Oct. 20	Oct. 20
*NUMIDIAN	Oct. 29	Oct. 29

*Do not call at Rimouski or Moville.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin, Derry and Liverpool, $52 50 and upwards; return, $105 and upwards. Second cabin, Liverpool, Derry, London, $35 and upwards. Steerage, Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow, London, everything found, $23 50.

Glasgow-New York service—State of Nebraska sails from New York, Sept. 30; cabin, $45 and upwards; return, $90 and upwards; second cabin, $35; return, $64 12; steerage, $23 50.

AGENTS—E. De la Hooke, "Clock," corner Richmond and Dundas. Thomas R. Parker, southwest corner of Richmond and Dundas streets, and F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street.

Do You Need Some Wall Paper?

Clean up, cheer up and brighten up the home with new Wall Paper. The sitting-room, dining-room and bedrooms will look and feel better to stay in. Borders to match any style of paper. A pleasure to show samples.

O. B. GRAVES,
222 Dundas Street.

BROCK'S
Smokeless Cartridges
are a permanent success because they may always be depended upon to give the Highest Velocity with Low Pressure, Full Even Patterns. They are Clean and Smokeless.

W. A. BROCK,
192 Dundas St., London, Ont. Phone 501

DR. S. J. CAMPBELL,
DENTIST, 480 PARK AVENUE,
Between Dundas and Queen's Ave. Phone 992

W. B. LAIDLAW,
Barrister, solicitor, etc. Money to loan at lowest rates. Bank of Commerce Bldg.

The Office of the
MANUFACTURERS' LIFE INSURANCE CO.
....REMOVED TO....
180 Dundas Street
Op. Boomer's Confectionery.

VIVIAN REEVE, District Manager.
tx.

Fall Housecleaning
Will have to be done soon. Some of your rooms will need papering. All our New Designs of fall
Wall Paper
are now in. Come in and see them.
H. & C. Colerick, 434 Richmond Street.

UP TO THE TIMES.
Modern, progressive people always take advantage of modern methods. They are the successful people of the day. Among other things they use
ELECTRIC LIGHT.
which is as far ahead of all other forms of illumination as anything can be. To learn all about it, telephone 958.
London Electric Co.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Long & Dyer, Wood Finishers.—Houses and offices oil finished. All kinds of wood finishing a specialty. Pianos highly repolished. Furniture, etc., oak and walnut picture frames made to order. Notice we have removed from 290½ Dundas street, to Turner's old carriage shop, Richmond street.

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.—Cheap Cook Stoves, Square Baseburners, Parlor Stoves, Extension Tables, Bedroom Suites, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Goose Feather Pillows, Down Cushions, made to order at the Feather Bed and Mattress Cleaning Factory, 593 Richmond street north. HUNT & SONS. Telephone 997.

Look After Your Dogs.

We treat all diseases of the dog. Office, 137 King street; residence and infirmary, corner King and Wellington streets. Telephones: House, 278; office, 658. J. H. TENNENT, veterinary surgeon; R. BARNES, V. S., assistant.

We have just opened out a fine line of furniture coverings, imported direct from England. All the latest shades and designs. You should see them. At Trafford's. 95 to 97 King street.

Gentlemen,—Prof. Dorenwend will be at Tecumseh House on Friday, Sept. 23. See his inventions in hair coverings, beautiful toupees and wigs. They are popular everywhere. Thousands wear them. They are of great benefit to health, comfort, and good appearance. 37c xtxbw

Don't have corns on your fingers by using dull scissors when you can have they sharpened for 5 cents by PERRY DAVID, 569 Richmond street, two doors north of Albert. zxv

There is a hospital for trees on the banks of the Seine, in Paris. Trees which grow sick along the boulevards are taken here to recover.

Piles Cured Without the Knife by Dr A. W. Chase's Ointment.

Mr. George Browne, painter, of Woodville, Ont., Victoria county, says: "For thirteen years I was a sufferer from bleeding piles and the intense agony which I passed through during those years and relief I obtained by Chase's Ointment prompts me to give this testimonial. My physician wished me to have an operation, but I felt I could be cured without the knife. Three boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment stopped the bleeding and effected a permanent cure."

IT'S COLD AS ICE

in the refrigerator, and we keep all our stock inside in consequence. But if you don't see what you want ask for it. You won't ask for anything, be it juicy steaks, luscious chops, prime roasts, spring lamb, fresh poultry, etc., that we can't produce for the most fastidious housekeeper.

J. H. GATECLIFFE,
267 Dundas Street.

Attention!
If you have a Furnace that requires cleaning or repairing let us fix it up for you before the fall rush commences. We have good men to do this work at reasonable prices. Call, phone or drop us a card and we will do the rest.
STEVELY'S,
Richmond Street. - - Phone 482.

JOE. NOLAN'S
—5c Straight Cigar—
LONGFELLOW.
zxv

FINE RISING TEMPERATURE.

Toronto, Sept. 20—11 p.m.—There is a moderate depression over the Northwest, which is moving slowly to the lake district, and is accompanied by higher temperatures tonight. A high pressure area covers the lake district, accompanied by fine, cool weather. This high area is moving eastward for the next two days in Eastern Canada. The western low area will cause a rising temperature over the lake district on Wednesday and Thursday. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Edmonton, 42-44; Prince Albert, 40-52; Winnipeg, 40-72; Port Arthur, 34-56; Parry Sound, 36-56; Toronto, 46-64; Ottawa, 42-54; Montreal, 52-52; Quebec, 42-48; Halifax, 48-64.

Probabilities: Toronto, Sept. 21 — 1 a.m.: Lower lakes—Moderate winds, becoming fresh from the east; fine; slowly rising temperature.

Local temperatures: The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory on Tuesday were 65 and 38.5 above.

Gammage & Sons Are LONDON'S FLORISTS.
Cor. Dundas and Clarence. Greenhouses opp Barracks on Oxford street.

THE WATSON-JOHNSTON CO.
Importers of Fine Woolens
239 Dundas Street.

London Advertiser.
TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
107.....Business Offices
184.....Editorial Room
175.....Job Departments
UNION LABEL

A LOCAL BUDGET

—The crash hat and the bicycle pants are being laid away.

—Miss Louise Homes and Miss Isobel Sproat, of Toronto, have returned home after enjoying a short visit with their cousin, Miss McDougall, Queen's avenue.

—Miss Louie Tracey, daughter of Col. Tracey, city engineer, Vancouver, and formerly city engineer here, is on a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Wm. O'Brien, Horton street.

—In appointing standing committees the General Conference selected the following from the London Conference: Rev. S. Bond, Messrs. W. G. Ferguson and T. B. Carling.

—There is talk around the city hall of the hospital building committee being called to meet shortly to reconsider the heating contract awarded to Mr. Jos. W. Chambers.

—Mr. Peter Temple, of Waterloo street, city, hears with much gladness of the safe return of his son Wallace from the Cuban war. He was with the 32nd of Michigan. At present Mr. Temple is very sick at his home.

—In their advertisement in this issue Grafton & Co. are making a liberal and distinct offer of 25 cents off every $2 50 purchase. Intending buyers would do well to peruse the advertisement and clip it from The Advertiser.

—The cost of building the butchers' shed ($1,300) on the market was not included in No. 3 committee's estimates, but was provided for after the committee's appropriations were made. It is not surprising, therefore, that Chairman Taylor should say Monday night that the committee would have no money to spare for the board of works.

—The Hollis Stock Company gave another finished production of "Forget-Me-Not" at the Grand last night. It can truthfully be said that it is one of the best companies that have ever appeared here in repertoire. Tonight and tomorrow night "The Tigress," a powerful drama, will be the offering, and on Friday evening the ever-popular "Camille" will be given with Miss Hollis in the title role. It is some years since this great play has been seen here. Miss Hollis' impersonation of Marguerite is said to be powerful.

—The Baptist Church has extended a call to Rev. T. W. Charlesworth. The reverend gentleman accepted the call and hopes to commence his work here the first Sunday in October. Mr. Charlesworth comes to the church with strong recommendations, and his visit gave great satisfaction, so that the prospects before him are exceptionally bright.—Wallaceburg News. Mr. Charlesworth's many friends in London, where he filled the pulpit of the North Mission (now Maitland Street) Church, wish him every success in his new field of work.

A GENEROUS ACT.

A very generous act was quietly performed last night by the Marks Bros., when they handed to Mr. Ed Flock and Col. Culver, U. S. consul, the sum of $60, to be given to Mrs. Emerson, wife of the actor who awaits trial for shooting and killing his manager, Jas. Tuttle, on the stage of the Music Hall, where the Marks Bros. have been playing to successful business for a couple of weeks past. The gift was made without ostentation, and as far as the Messrs. Marks are concerned, would never have been publicly known. Such is true charity, and will be highly appreciated by Mrs. Emerson, whose funds have been exhausted in her faithful attendance upon her husband since his incarceration.

Ladies, We Want You
We have a lot of entirely new and beautiful shades in ("Perrin's Belfort") Ladies' Pure French Kid Gloves, pique sewn, in our window, which we want you to see.
BOUGHNER.

ANDERSON'S
1899 Office Journals are now out.
A1 Black Golf Balls have arrived.
New lines in 10c and 15c Letter Pads are opened out.
Purses worth 25c each, now 5c and 10c are going rapidly.
....WE ARE AGENTS FOR....
Waterman's Celebrated Fountain Pen.
(Guaranteed.)
183 Dundas Street.

TRAFFIC FIGURES

The Number of People Who Visited Toronto and London Fairs This Year.

Much curiosity has been aroused concerning the relative volume of passenger traffic during the Industrial Fair and the Western Fair, held at Toronto and London, respectively, for the present year and during 1897. District Passenger Agent M. C. Dickson handed down the returns today, which show that during the Industrial 76,809 people were brought into Toronto this year, compared to 53,228 for 1897, an increase of 23,581 people. The London returns show 21,664 people visited the Forest City during the Western Fair last year, and 31,301 people returned to London this season, an increase of 9,637 strangers brought to London through the attraction of the Western Fair, over the number attending twelve months previous.—Toronto News.

THE FALL FAIR AT STRATHROY

A Big Crowd Was in Attendance Yesterday.

Speeding Events—An Exciting Feature—Exhibits Numerous and of Splendid Quality.

The streets of Strathroy yesterday were crowded with visitors from all over the district, who came in to see the great union fall show, and the fine weather enabled them to have a pleasant time, while the exhibitors contributed their share in providing one of the best shows that has been held in years. The exhibits, numerically, are 500 ahead of last year, a fact exceedingly gratifying to the directors and other well-wishers of the fair. The attendance is away in advance of the second day last year.

The main building space is well occupied. Acres & Tanton have, at the entrance, a bedroom furnished in white and gold; white enameled bedstead trimmed with brass, hung with gold drapes; dresser and washstand to match. The parlor is in blue and white, furnished with three-piece suit, consisting of sofa covered with empire green; small chair pea green; gentleman's chair, steel blue, and 5 odd novelty pieces of fine workmanship. This firm carry off the special prize for the third year and the special for the best exhibit on the grounds. Competitors in other lines had their wares arranged to good advantage, and made a fine display.

All the live stock departments are well filled, with animals of a very superior class, showing great care on the part of raisers, who seem determined to attain perfection in each particular line. The poultry was up to the standard, and a splendid display of roots, vegetables, grain and seeds kept the judges busy picking out the lucky ones. The display of potatoes was particularly large and fine, some being large enough for a hearty man's meal. Fruit was shown more largely than in previous years, apples making a specially good mark. The plants and flowers were also displayed to great advantage in tasteful prorusion.

As is usual at this and other fairs, the ladies' work occupied a large space, and was greatly admired by the fair sex. The fine arts space was well filled with some splendid specimens of pencil and brush work. The dairy exhibit was also a good feature, and displayed to advantage the ability of the farmers' wives and daughters in their particular line.

THE JUDGES.

Horses—Neil McLaughlin, Ailsa Craig; M. Rosser, Denfield; George Charlton, Lobo; John McKerricher, Ridgetown; O. H. Chamberlain and Dr. Whitehead, Strathroy; Dr. Bateman, Adelaide.

Beef strains of cattle—Chas. M. Simmons.

Milking strains of cattle—John O'Brien, London.

Pigs—John Laidlaw, London.

Coarse wooled sheep—John Scott, Lobo.

Fine wooled sheep—F. Woodward, Fernhill.

Poultry—W. McNeil, London.

Grain and seeds—John Mills, Strathroy.

Roots and vegetables—W. K. H. Talbot and G. J. Griffin, London.

Plants and flowers—G. W. Rennie, London.

Fruit—J. Atkin, Arkona; D. McLean.

Dairy—John Ivor, Strathroy; Mrs. E. McLurg, Lobo.

Domestic manufactures—Mrs. Carmichael, Lobo; Mrs. W. Young; Mrs. L. H. Shipley, Caradoc.

Ladies' work—Mrs. John Barns, Strathroy; Mrs. W. Ormeroyd, Napier; Mrs. E. Trott, Caradoc.

Fine arts—G. N. Hunt, London

THE OFFICERS.

The officers of the Union, the West Midlesex, Lobo and Adelaide Agricultural and the Strathroy Horticultural Societies for the year 1898 are as follows:

President—Arch. Campbell.
First Vice-President—H. Gough.
Second Vice-President—Mal. Paul.
Secretary-Treasurer—D. Evans.

West Middlesex Agricultural Society—President, Thomas Bogue; first vice-president, James Cox; second vice-president, Henry Gough; secretary-treasurer, D. Evans. Directors—James Healy, L. Fortner, Jas. Ferguson, J. P. Grigg, H. Gough, J. McPherson, E. McClurg, Arch Campbell, H. Johnston, Dr. J. P. Whithead.

Adelaide Agricultural Society—President, Wm. Dowding; vice-president, Chas. Demaray; secretary-treasurer, J. M. Henderson. Directors—W. F. Smith, Richard Brock.

Lobo Agricultural Society—President, A. E. McKay; vice-president, Alex. Gray; secretary-treasurer, Mal Paul. Directors—C. A. Paul, D. A. Stewart, V.S., George Barclay and Robert Mitchell.

Strathroy Horticultural Society — President, R. F. Richardson; vice-president, Thos. Benstead; treasurer, H. McColl; secretary, James H. Lee. Directors—F. W. Atkinson, T. Luscombe, George Young, J. A. Anderson, Charles Backet, B. G. Roach, John Robertson, W. S. Cockrill, H. Gooderham.

THE RACES.

A big, good-natured crowd surrounded the ring and filled the grand stand, from which Strathroy's band discoursed popular airs at intervals. The events were late in starting, and as a result it was nearly 7 p.m. before the last heat was run, and then two events were left unfinished.

The team race was very exciting. Polly Stanton and mate were a disappointment. While possessing great speed, it seemed impossible to keep them down to steady work, resulting in their taking only third money.

The other races were well contested, each driver working his animal to the utmost, and the result is looked forward to with great interest today, when a big crowd will be here to see the finish. O. A. Chamberlain, of Petrolia, acted as starter to the satisfaction of all. Summaries:

Team race:			
Duke and mate (Dr. Routledge)	1	2	1
Prince H. and Lon H. (J. A. Johnson)	2	1	2
Polly Stanton and mate (George McCormick)	3	3	3

Best time—2:29¼.

Half-mile run (unfinished):			
Jessamine Porter (John Dyment)	1	4	
Yellow Jacket (F. Sage)	2	1	
John W. Cook (Jas. Malin)	3	2	
Dogma (R. Hueston)	4	3	

Best time—52½.

Single roadster, 2:50 trot (unfinished):					
Dr. Francis (Gilbert Dickey)	1	2	2	1	2
Dr. N. (W. Tolmie)	3	1	3	2	1
Jennie Mack (W. McClurg)	2	4	1	3	3
Nellie Hope (D. C. Bell)	4	3	4	4	4

Time—2:32½.

The old familiar tunes of the merry-go-round were greatly missed, and the little ones were apparently at a loss to know where to spend their nickels. They made the acquaintance of countless peanut and lemonade men, who were offering great bargains on account of the cool weather, and the money went as merrily as the whistle in the peanut can. Fakirs of all kinds abounded, and all seemed to gather a share of the floating money.

EDUCATION AND MISSIONS

Occupy the Attention of the Methodist Conference.

Breezy Time Over Japanese Mission Matters—Michigan Methodists Pronounce for Prohibition.

Toronto, Sept. 21.—At the Methodist conference yesterday the first thing taken up was the report of the educational committee. A clause of the report recommended that Stanstead, Que., college be not made a connexional institution, as had been requested on its behalf. Another clause proposed that the clause in the discipline, which makes provisions for annual collections in the Sunday schools for educational purposes, where practicable, be made obligatory. The first of these was discussed at some length. An amendment to make the college a connexional institution was defeated, and the report carried. The other clause was first carried, and then reconsidered on the representation of several delegates that many Sunday schools were unequal to such a task. Eventually the clause making the Sunday school collection obligatory was thrown out.

MISSIONS.

The next thing taken up was the report on missions. The part relating to Indian work in Manitoba, etc., had been referred back on the preceding day. It had been slightly modified, and was adopted.

The report on Japanese missions recommended some changes. The clause which created most discussion was that recommending that the Japan mission council should meet at least once a year to consult with the superintendent or secretary appointed by the board respecting the interests of the work in the various fields in the mission. Objection was taken to the character of the officials appointed, who, it was intimated by some delegates, was in Japan in the nature almost of a spy on the missionaries.

Rev. Mr. Cassidy, a returned missionary from the Japanese field, made an ironical speech, in which he referred to Rev. Dr. Sutherland, mission secretary, as Alexander the Great. He moved that the clause be struck out.

Dr. Sutherland, in a vigorous speech, intimated that he would resign his position if the recommendation were not carried out. He was, he said, prepared to step out at any time. He was weary of the controversy and of the tenacity with which his enemies pursued him.

Dr. Macdonald, for 25 years a Methodist missionary in Japan, was asked his opinion, and he recommended the appointment of a superintendent, which, he said, would solve the whole difficulty.

After some discussion, it was moved that such an appointment be made, and carried.

A further discussion arose as to whether the board of missions or general conference should make the appointment, and this was decided in favor of the conference. The actual appointment was left over until tomorrow.

THE DEACONESSES.

The delgation from the Deaconesses' Home was introduced by Rev. Dr. Chambers. It consisted of the superintendent, Miss B. G. Scott, and Misses Florence Tingley, Annis, Nablo and McIlhenie. The report of the work accomplished by the deaconesses contained a succinct history of the order from its foundation, and set forth the methods and kinds of work which the members devote themselves to. Miss Scott laid weight on the fact that the deaconesses did not enter on their work with the intention of preaching. Their object was to fit themselves for a life of practical Christian usefulness. It had been objected by some that the course of study which they pursued was too severe. This she desired to contradict. It was quite possible, she said, to get through the work set and get up the various subjects thoroughly. Their efforts, however, were not confined to study. They belonged to the people, and they worked for the people. They accomplished work of which the members of the conference knew nothing. The fact that they were working among the people and spreading the gospel should be made known among the women of Canada. It depended on the interest of the women in this work to keep it alive.

MICHIGAN METHODISTS ARE FOR PROHIBITION.

Lansing, Mich., Sept. 21.—The Michigan conference held three business sessions preparatory to closing up the work.

The temperance report was a clean-cut prohibition document, which was generally acceptable, the only sticker being the following section: "Believing in the declaration of the general conference that this business cannot be licensed without sin, while not presuming to dictate to our members as to their political affiliations, we desire to record our deep conviction that Christian citizens, and surely loyal Methodists, cannot consistently vote for men or with political parties who declare in favor of license measures."

This section was vigorously attacked by several delegates, all of whom said it was time the conference gave over censuring members who see fit to exercise their judgment in this matter. The conference was also informed that even if the resolution was adopted, the members who are men will go home and vote their honest judgment, rather than take any action simply because the conference declared for it. Rev. Mr. Edmonds objected to the crack of the "ecclesastical whip." The prohibitionists were in the majority, however, and the report was adopted without amendment.

LAY REPRESENTATION.

The Michigan conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church on Monday adopted, without debate, a resolution declaring for a constitutional amendment, providing equal lay and ministerial representation in the general conference. The vote was 199 to 9.

GRAPES ROTTING ON THE VINES.

Niles, Mich., Sept. 24.—Peach growers in Southern Michigan are receiving better prices for their fruit than in many years. Some very choice fruit is bringing as high as $4 per bushel. The grape crop is so large that the fruit is rotting on the vines, and there is no market for the great plum crop.

New Goods
You are very cordially invited to visit our big stores and to see the new goods in every department that our buyer has just imported from Europe. You will find the styles and the colorings the newest, and the prices lower than the lowest.
Kingsmill's.

Radiant Home.
The Most Popular Baseburner of the Day Because
It is handsome in design.
It is economical with coal.
It is a powerful heater.

Happy Thought.
The Cook's Best Friend. This Range Has No Equal.
It has all the latest improvements.
It can always be depended upon for best results in cooking.

A fair valuation will be allowed on your old stove in exchange for a new one. Information and estimates given for furnace work.
Parkinson & Co.
384 Richmond St., Opp. City Hall.

CHEAP FALL HATS.
JUST OPENED
New Fedora Hats
BLACK AND COLORS,
75c, $1.00, $1.25.
New Stiff Hats
BLACK AND COLORS,
$1.00 and $1.50.
GRAHAM BROS.

Spain's Greatest Need.

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest Blood and Nerve Remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed; only 50 cents. Sold by all druggists.

There are always 5,000 British vessels at sea.

No one need fear cholera or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellog's Dysentery Cordial ready for use. It corrects all looseness of the bowels promptly, and causes a healthy and natural action. This is a medicine adapted for the young and old, rich and poor, and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc., in the market.

Now that the season has opened don't lose sight of the Fly. 34tf

BLOOD POISON
HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write Cook Remedy Co., 1,667 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days 100-page book free.