4 O'clock Edition
ONE CENT.
Two Editions Daily.

London Advertiser.

As the Advertiser
Easily outranks all other newspapers in news, so the Advertiser outranks all other newspapers as an advertising medium.

VOL. XXXIV., NO. 286. LONDON, CANADA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1897. WHOLE NO. 10,634.

Born, Married, Died.

BORN.

SABINE—Born, Sept. 21, 1897, to Herbert and Clara Sabine, a daughter.

UDY—On Tuesday, Sept. 14, to Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Udy, 434 Maitland street, a son.

MARRIED.

HARWOOD-LIDDELL—At the residence of the bride's sister, Seaforth, on Sept 23, by Rev. W. Pocock, Ernest Harwood, operator G. T. R., city, to Mary Florence, daughter of Mr. John Liddell, North Bay, Ont.

DIED

PERKINS—At his late residence, on Friday, Sept. 24, 1897, James Perkins, in the 62nd year of his age.

Funeral will take place from his residence, 340 Central avenue, Monday, Sept. 27th, at 3 o'clock; services at 2:30. Friends and acquaintances will kindly accept this intimation.

Amusements and Lectures

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

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS BY Florence Carlyle, A. R. C. A.; studio, public library. Open Friday and Saturday. Public invited. 32c

VOICE CULTURE—EVA N. ROBLYN. Studio, 340 Dundas street. Concert engagements accepted. 1x

FRENCH GOUIN SERIES METHOD—Mrs. Drewry having returned from her holidays, will rearrange and form new classes first week in October. Terms and particulars given on application. 310 Dundas street. b

CONCERT—LONDON WEST METHODIST Church. Tuesday evening, Sept. 28. Mesdames Harvey and Green, Misses Burnip, Allan and Boon, Messrs. Hewlett, Browne, Skinner, Cresswell, Smith, Stockwell and others. Admission 15c. Car service at close. 31u

FAREWELL SOCIAL TO REV. M. P. Talling by Christian Endeavor Society of St. James' Presbyterian Church, Monday evening, Sept. 27. Admission 10c. 32u

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING, BY Mr. R. B. Millard, at his residence, 345 Princess avenue. Fall terms opens Oct. 1st.

OLD COUNTRY EXCURSIONS—VERY lowest rates via Allan, Beaver, Cunard, American, Red Star lines. Check Bank of England checks issued payable everywhere in Europe. Sovereigns and other foreign moneys always on hand. F. B. CLARKE, Richmond street, next Advertiser. ywt

WESTERN EXCURSIONS, SEPT. 30, Oct. 1, 2—American bills and gold exchanged for Canada funds; lowest rates. F. B. CLARKE, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY—NEXT week beginners' classes—Gentlemen, Monday evening, 20th; ladies, Tuesday evening, 21st; ladies and children, Saturday afternoon, 25th. DAYTON & McCORMICK.

Meetings.

1c per word each insertion. No ad. less than ten words.

RALLY DAY AT FIRST METHODIST Church Sunday school; good music, crisp addresses by Rev. Robt. Johnston, Rev. C. H. Yatman, Rev. Dr. Daniel, F. W. Daly. The public cordially invited. b

AN EMERGENT COMMUNICATION OF St. John's Lodge, No. 20, will be held on Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late brother, James Perkins. Sister lodges invited. M. D. Dawson, secretary St. John's Lodge. No. 20; Alex. Findlay, W.M. b

C. H. YATMAN WILL SPEAK TO men only in the Auditorium Sunday, at 4:15. All men welcome. 32c

C. H. YATMAN, THE GREAT EVANGELIST, who has recently returned from a trip around the world, will address a public meeting in the Auditorium, Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, to which all (both men and women) are invited. 32c

Domestics Wanted.

First insertion, 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

EXPERIENCED GENERAL SERVANT wanted. Apply at once 80 Maple street. 34c

WANTED—DINING-ROOM GIRL. APPLY Ontario House. 32c

WANTED—WOMAN TO DO GENERAL housework on a farm. Address Box 1, Croton, Ont. 32i 58c

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL for general work; good wages. Apply 288 Dufferin avenue. 33tf

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, able to cook well, references required. Apply Mrs. BEDDOME, 132 Albert street. 34tf

GOOD PLACES FOR GOOD RESPECTABLE general servants and housemaids. Osborne Intelligence Agency, 56 Dundas street. Phone 366.

GIRLS, GIRLS—LOTS OF SITUATIONS at the old reliable. Dwyer's Employment Agency, 591 Richmond street, and still we want dining-room and kitchen girls and hotel cooks for out of city. On hand—Housekeepers, housemaids, cooks, general servants and nurse girls. Ring up 1121.

Male Help Wanted.

First insertion, 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

BOY WANTED—WESTERN BROOM Company, Limited, 555 Richmond street. b

WANTED—OLD MAN OR BOY TO make himself generally useful. Apply 10 York street. 34c

WANTED—CAPABLE NURSERY salesman, salary and expenses to right man. Apply at once. BLACKFORD & Co., Toronto. 28tfywt

TAKE A TIP—DO YOU WANT TO learn barbering? All the latest methods; best shop in Canada. For terms apply at TRACY'S. b

FIRST-CLASS TINSMITH WANTED—J. C. PARK, 663 Dundas street east. 32c

$7,800 GIVEN AWAY TO PERSONS making the greatest number of words out of the phrase "Patent Attorney Wedderburn." For full particulars write the National Recorder, Washington, D. C., for sample copy containing same. 88tf

A Business Education

Is incomplete without a knowledge of Shorthand and Typewriting. A knowledge gained from incompetent teachers is useless. You can secure a practical education from experienced teachers at the

Western Ontario Shorthand Academy,
76 Dundas Street, London.

We secure situations for our graduates. They must be qualified or they could not occupy responsible positions. During present week we placed Miss Barker as stenographer and bookkeeper for the Rogers Electric Co.

W. C. COO, C.S.R., Principal

The Churches Tomorrow

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—
Rev. Robert Johnston, B.D., pastor.
Sabbath, 26th Sept.—
The pastor will preach.
11 a.m.—Unbelief Silenced
7 p.m.—Judas.
3 p.m.—Sabbath school.
Monday—8 p.m., Y. P. S. C. E.
Wednesday—8 p.m., prayer meeeting.
Friday—8 p.m., Literary Society.
Saturday—2 p.m., Outlook M. B.
Saturday—8 p.m., Session meeting.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL—VENITE, Frost; Te Deum, Goss; Benedictus, Spohr. Preacher, Rev. Herbert Miller, rector of St. Thomas Church, Hamilton. Evensong—Cantate, Bridgwater; Dens, Bridgwater; anthem, In Humble Faith, Garrett. Preacher, Rev. W. J. Taylor, rector of St. Marys.

LONDON WEST METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. A. G. Harris, pastor. Morning, Rev. S. L. W. Harton; evening, pastor, A Mistaken Seeker.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Thos Wilson, pastor. Morning, God's Strange Commands. Evening, Haman's Plot. Special Sabbath School Session at 3 p.m.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Sunday school anniversary. Sermons morning and evening by Rev. G. H. McAllister, M.A.; afternoon meeting addressed by Rev. Mr. McAllister and Messrs. R. S. Dillon and W. G. Young. Music at all services by children and choir.

KING STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Pastor will preach. Evangelistic service in evening.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—MR. Yatman will conduct special evangelistic services both morning and evening. Special music and singing. Everyone invited.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—London South—Rev. J. G. Stuart, B.A., pastor. Services as usual.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. Ira Smith, pastor. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. as usual.

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. T. Sawyer, morning; Rev. E. B. Lanceley, evening. Morning anthem, Hallelujah, Christ is Risen (Morgan); solo, The Better Land (Cowan); quartet, Sing of the Bright Home (Havens). Evening chorus, O Holy Night (Adam); quartet, God is a Spirit (Bennett), and Grant Us Thy peace (Gounod).

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. R. Hobbs, pastor, will preach morning and evening.

ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. M. P. Talling, B.A., pastor. Morning, Sacramental service. Evening, pastor's farewell. Strangers welcome.

RALLY DAY—DUNDAS CENTER SUNDAY school, Sunday afternoon, 2:45. Bright, attractive and profitable service. Responsive readings, short addresses, new music, large orchestra. The presence of all members, parents and friends desired. b

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Waterloo street south—Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor. 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath school, 3 p.m.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. J. W. Pedley. Morning, The Secret of Revelation. Evening, The Strikers' tragedy. All welcome.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. W. J. Ford, pastor. Morning, Wanted—Harvest Laborers. Evening, Justification by Faith.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. W. J. Clark, at both services; 11 a.m., A Common Wish; 7 p.m., Can a Man Save Himself; 3 p.m., open meeting Sabbath school; friends invited.

CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST)—Duffield Block. Service 11 a.m. Experience meeting Friday, at 8 p.m. All welcome.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. T. S. Johnson, pastor. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Everybody welcome.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. A. L. Russell, M.A., B.D., pastor. Services 11 and 7; Sunday school 2:30.

Agents Wanted.

First insertion, 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

AGENTS—"KLONDIKE GOLD FIELDS," a large, cheap, valuable book, selling like a whirlwind. Beautiful prospectus 25 cents. Books on time. The Bradley-Garretson Company (Limited), Toronto. 34m

$18 A WEEK EASY—YOU WORK right around home. A brand new thing. No trouble to make $18 a week easy. Write to us quick; you will be surprised how easy it can be done. Send us your address anyway. It will be for your interest to investigate. Write today. You can positively make $18 a week easy. Address Imperial Silverware Company, Box L. C., Windsor, Ont. ywt2

WRITE US IMMEDIATELY IF YOU are making less than Ten Dollars per week. We have representatives who are clearing over Twenty Dollars every week, but we promise Ten to workers. J. L. NICHOLS & Co., Richmond W., Toronto. 26tf

Lost and Found.

First insertion, 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

LOST—SMALL FOUR LEAF CLOVER shaped pin, set with pearls. Please return to this office. b

LOST—MONDAY NOON—BETWEEN Sacred Heart Convent, Park and Oxford street bridge, lady's silver watch. Finder rewarded by leaving at Advertiser. 32c

Wanted.

First insertion, 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

$3,000 REQUIRED AT 5 PER CENT on city property, assessed for $6,500. First mortgage. For particulars apply J. W. WINNETT, barrister, etc., 420 Talbot street, London. ywt

WANTED—TAYLOR FIRE-PROOF safe in exchange for good driving mare. Apply by letter. Box 26, Advertiser Office. 34c

WANTED—5 TO 10 ACRES LAND within three miles of city. Address, immediately, "Land," Advertiser. 33c

Educational.

WESTERN UNIVERSITY—SUPPLEMENTAL examination in Art begin Sept. 29th. Applications to the Registrar, 189 St. James street, city. 34c

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN supplied with office help without charge for our services. Apply W. C. Coo, court reporter, 76 Dundas street.

WESTERN UNIVERSITY, LONDON, Ont.—Faculties of Arts, Divinity and Medicine; open Oct. 1. Calendar from Registrar. 10tf ty

Miscellaneous.

A. HOWAY (SUCCESSOR TO ED. F. HOWAY)—House-moving, building and repairing. 815 Queen's avenue.

Articles For Sale.

First insertion, 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

SNAPS—MUST BE SOLD—OVERCROWDED—One Evans piano and 1 Nitschke piano, guaranteed; Karn piano case organ, 1 Bell & Co. organ. Cheap and on easy terms. Genuine Heintzman Piano Warerooms, 236 Dundas street. 72tf-t

2 LADIES' BICYCLES FOR $12 AND $16 1 gentleman's Sterns, new July 1, $36; 1 gentleman's ruby-rimmed Brantford, new July 16, $38, both wheels guaranteed. Apply Bicycle Livery, 215 Colborne street. JAMES W. T. PARKE. 31cxwt

SOUVENIR BIBLES, SOMETHING NEW—Bible Society, Oxford and International Teachers' Bibles, Prayer Books, Hymn Books, and Sunday school supplies cheap. Also Presbyterian books of praise. Call and get one. Remember the place, Bible House, 396 Clarence street. 22c 11-14-25

WAGON WOODWORK BAR IRON benches, ball headers, anvil, window frames and sash, large double doors and frames cheap. PATTERSON & JOLLY. 16t tf

MACHINERY, TRIP HAMMER, JOINTER, rounder, skein setter, hub mortiser, bolt cutter, pulleys, hangers, machinist tools, etc. PATTERSON & JOLLY. 56tf t

ENGINE—45 HORSE POWER, STATIONARY, first-class order. PATTERSON & JOLLY. 56tf t

CAST IRON SOIL PIPE AND SOIL PIPE fittings of all kinds. SMITH BROS, 265 Dundas street. t

FOR SALE—PARLOR SUITE, BEDROOM sets, extension table, baseburner, etc., Tuesday, Sept. 28, 2 to 4 p.m., at 30 Askin street. 33c

TIMBERS, TRUSS RODS AND PLATES PATTERSON & JOLLY. 72tf

SHINGLES, LUMBER, POSTS, LATHS, doors, cheaper than ever. Are you building or repairing and want something cheap? Call and get prices at yard, opposite C. P. R. freight sheds, Pall Mall street, north end. J. A. SUTHERLAND, London. 22tf-t-&w tf

FOR SALE—ONE 30 HORSEPOWER automatic "Brown" engine, built by Goldie, McCulloch & Co., Galt. Cylinder 10 inches, stroke 24 inches; can be run at 60 revolutions, or as high as 90 revolutions; also one tubular exhaust feed water heater. The engine can be seen at H. PORTER & Co.'s storage warehouse, Carling street, London, Ont. 6tf-3tf

BICYCLE OIL—BICYCLE AND GUN repairing at lowest prices. D. McKENZIE & Co., 374 Richmond street.

STOVES AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE for sale cheap at KEENE'S Furniture Store, Masonic Temple, Market Square.

THE LOCKED WIRE FENCE CO., LTD., of Ingersoll, whose head office is at 309 Bathurst street, city, has been instructed by the waterworks commissioners to place one of their famous fences round the pond at Byron. ywt

LONDON CARPET CLEANING WORKS. Carpets taken up, cleaned and relaid same day if necessary. Our work has been very satisfactory, and can give best of references. Craig street, South London. Telephone 569. 10tf ywt

STEWART'S STOVES, RANGES, STEEL ovens are perfect workers. We give estimates on iron roofs. Iron eavestroughs, hot air furnaces, JAS. THOMPSON, 424 Richmond street. ywt

DYMENT-BAKER LUMBER CO.—
Lumber Yard,
Planing Mill,
Box Factory,
Wood Carving.
Corner Wellington and Bathurst Sts. London.
xt

Business Cards.

J. W. SMITH—CARRIAGE AND IRON work, horseshoeing and repairing. 150 Fullarton street. wty

JIM LEE, CHINESE LAUNDRY—ALL hand work, first-class; parcels called for and delivered. 637 Dundas street.

JUBILEE HAND LAUNDRY—FANCY work a specialty. Parcels called for and delivered. 290½ Dundas street.

D. DODD & CO., PRACTICAL BUILDERS, carpenters and joiners; jobbing and repairing promptly attended to. Shop 151 Fullarton street.

EYRES' STEAM DYE WORKS, 221 DUNDAS street—Gentlemen's clothing cleaned, dyed and neatly pressed, ostrich feathers cleaned, dyed and curled equal to new.

GEO. ROUGHLEY—FELT AND GRAVEL roofer; repairing a specialty; estimates on application. 290 South street, London. Telephone 888.

Musical Instruction.

THE LONDON—
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
—AND—
SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION
Reopened Wednesday, Sept 1.

MR. THOMAS MARTIN HAS RESUMED lessons in piano playing, and receives pupils at his residence, 283 Dufferin avenue. 24bc ywt

MR. FREDERICK G. SIMPSON, ORGANIST Askin Street Methodist Church. Instruction in piano and harmony. Accompanist. 199 Richmond street. zxt

J. T. WOLCOTT, ORGANIST, FIRST Methodist Church, teacher piano, organ and composition, 244 Queen's avenue.

W. H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST DUNDAS Center Church, teacher piano, organ and theory, 563 Dundas street.

Pawnbrokers.

WANTED—GENTS SECOND-HAND clothing; highest cash price paid. A. P. SAINSBURY, 90 King street. Mail orders attended to.

T. FOX, ORIGINAL PAWNBROKER lends money on diamonds, watches and jewelry; business strictly confidential; highest price paid for cast-off clothing. 383 Clarence street

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

Livery Stables.

THOMAS TREBILCOCK—STAR LIVERY—233 Richmond street. Best hacks, coupes, etc. Light livery a specialty. Careful attention to orders. Phone 423. Open night and day.

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

Insurance.

A. N. UDY, INSURANCE AGENT Office over C. P. R. ticket office. ywt

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE

Assets exceed $57,000,000. City and farm risks at lowest rates.

EDWARD TOWE,

General Insurance Agency, 412 Richmond street, over Bank of Commerce, London. Funds to loan at 5 and 5½ per cent. ywt

Board and Lodging.

First insertion, 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

THREE OUR FOUR GENTLEMEN can have comfortable bedrooms, smoking room, breakfast and use of bathroom in private family. H. A., this office. 32c

Real Estate.

FOR SALE—144-ACRE FARM—BEING north half of lot 17 and northeast quarter of lot 18, con. 4, London township. Sold separate or together. H. YOUNG, Masonville. 34c 58c

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE AND FIVE acres for sale one and half miles from city on Dundas street; good buildings, fruit, water, etc.; a bargain this week. I. LUTTRELL, Pottersburg. 30c ywt

SEVERAL GOOD IMPROVED 50 AND 100-acre mortgaged farms in the counties of Middlesex, Essex, Kent and Lambton for sale very cheap. Small amount down: balance at low rate of interest. For list apply to WILLIAM F. BULLEN, Manager Ontario Loan and Debenture Company, London. xt

FOR SALE—COMFORTABLE HOUSE, eight rooms, fine lot, space for another house, terms easy. Apply on premises, 588 Adelaide street, near Central avenue. 34n t

FORSALE—TEN FINE BUILDING LOTS five fronting on Grey street and five fronting on Simcoe street, immediately east of the London and Petrolea Barrel Works, East London. Price and particulars given by
GEO. PRITCHARD,
yt 9 Market Lane.

FRAME COTTAGE, 4 BLOCKS FROM market—For cash, $600. New, two-story brick, up-to-date in every respect, will be completed about Oct. 1; a bargain.
J. F. SANGSTER,
403 Richmond street.

London Real Estate Exchange.

BUSINESS CHANCE—MUST BE SOLD at once, store and dwelling corner Oxford and Waterloo streets; old established grocery stand; big chance.

To Rent—Modern brick house, 110 Cartwright street, 10 rooms, bath, stable, gas; 591 Central avenue, cottage, 6 rooms, $7; brick house, Pall Mall street, $7.

$2,000 buys two-story brick house, corner Sydenham and George streets; $1,150, good cottage, Oxford street, monthly payments.

Building Lots—On Oxford, William, Piccadilly, St. James and Pall Mall to sell or exchange. W. D. BUCKLE.

REAL ESTATE

REALTY POINTERS.

The Ontario Government estimate the increase in the grain yield to be over 10,000,000 bushels, which, with the appreciation in prices, means that the Ontario farmers will have $2,000,000 more money to spend than last year. This means good times; advanced values in London real estate. Are you ready for the advance?

Piccadilly street—Good frame cottage, eight rooms, $1,100.

Elizabeth street—Frame cottage, good repair, $1,200.

Pine street—Large lot, will divide into three lots, near G.T.R. car shops, $400.

15 acres adjoining G.T.R. car shops at a low figure. Must be sold to close estate; inquire quick; a great snap.

Shipping property—Lot 110 feet facing Bathurst and running back to G.T.R. siding, central, an opportunity for lumber or coal and wood yard: a great bargain.

Colborne street—A 1½-story frame, eight rooms, furnace, large lot, price $1,400.

Builders, contractors, speculators! The Chapter House, corner Richmond and Piccadilly streets, is for sale at a bargain. Divide into lots and build. Houses in this locality will sell quickly.

Building lots, cottages, residences, business properties, etc., for sale at rock-bottom prices and on easy terms.

LOANS.

Money advanced to purchase property, build, remodel the old house or pay off old mortgages.

Every one interested in real estate is invited to call.

A. A. CAMPBELL,
Real Estate, Loans and Investments,
Molsons Bank Buildings, London, Ont.
Telephone 642. 74tf t

P. Walsh's Bulletin.

831 Dundas street—A splendid two-story brick house, stone foundation, 10 rooms, all modern improvements, frame barn, lot 60x240 feet. Must be sold; the owner leaving the city.

543 Elizabeth street—A neat frame cottage, brick foundation, 5 rooms, corner lot. Price $675; a snap.

347 Grey street—A nice frame cottage, 6 rooms, in good order, nice lot, shade trees. Price $925.

699 Maitland street—A splendid 2-story frame house, on brick foundation, 8 rooms, in good order, frame barn, corner lot. At a bargain.

456 Piccadilly street—A new two-story brick house, stone foundation, 9 rooms, modern improvements, lot 52x130 feet. Price now reduced. Inspection invited.

822 Maitland street—A new 1½-story brick house, 7 rooms, finished in style, nice lot. Price $1,350.

Victoria street—A nice frame cottage, 5 rooms, barn, with 1½ acres of good garden land. Price $525. A snap.

191 William street—A neat frame cottage, 6 rooms, in good repair, lot 33x160 feet. Price $650. A big bargain.

144 William street—A large brick cottage, 10 rooms, in good repair, with four good lots. At a bargain.

Lots in East London, lot on Talbot street, with several cheap lots in all parts of the city. Call and get a list of properties, a sure guide to get a cheap home.

P. WALSH.
Real Estate Office - - 110 Dundas street.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

First insertion, 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

$6.50 RENTS BRICK COTTAGE, No. 579 Piccadilly street. See it. 34c tzx

TO LET—HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, NORTHEAST corner Ridout and Fullarton streets. Apply D. H. TENNENT, 78 Dundas street. 28c tyt

BRICK COTTAGE TO LET—686 ELIAS street; new brick cottage; soft and city water; large lot: good stable. Apply Mrs. D. BLACK, 809 Queen's avenue. b

TO LET—TWO-STORY 8-ROOMED DETACHED brick house, in good locality, rent moderate. Apply at 514 William street. 34c tyw

THAT COMMODIOUS AND COMFORTABLE brick cottage at No. 711 Queen's avenue. Rent $12 50. Immediate possession. J. H. McMECHAN, 368 King street. 30c ywt

HOUSE, 242 PICCADILLY, JUST EAST Richmond, all modern conveniences, electric light, soft and city water, furnace, rent moderate. Apply 234 Piccadilly. 32c wty

TO LET—534 DUNDAS STREET—NEW brick house, double parlors, dining-room, five bedrooms, two kitchens, modern, conveniences; heated with hot water. Apply 421 William street. b

TO LET—DESIRABLE NINE-ROOMED brick house, in good condition; rent cheap. 311 Oxford street. 32n

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, 302 CENTRAL avenue. Apply 412 King street. 31bu

TO LET—TWO NEW BRICK DWELLINGS, foot Albert street, on Ridout. Good location; modern improvements; rent moderate to suitable tenants. Apply 762 Richmond street. 18g

Business Chances.

ONTARIO HOUSE TO RENT—WITH goodwill and furniture for sale. Apply to JERRY McDONALD. 34n eod

TO LET—BEST GROCERY STAND north of Dundas street. Apply W. A. GARRETT, 774 Waterloo street. 34u

Electric & Turkish Baths

MISS L. RIDDLE, OF LOS ANGELES, Cal., Mr. Quayley, of Kingston, Ont., Miss Sarah Pelland, of Detroit, Mich., and Miss Parnell, of Clarendon, Ark., U. S., were taking the Turkish and Electric Baths, 320 Dundas street, last week and have returned home. ywt

Money to Loan.

SOME MONEY TO LOAN ON MIDDLESEX farm property at 5 and 5½ per cent, and on city property at 5½ and 6 per cent. T. W. SCANDRETT, solicitor, 98 Dundas street, London, up stairs.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTGAGES, at 5 per cent; on second mortgages and other security at low rates, at G. W. FRANCIS' loan office, 90 Dundas street, (upstairs) London, Ont.

$100,000 TO LEND ON MORTGAGES and notes. TENNENT, McDONAGH & COLERIDGE, barristers, solicitors, notaries, 78 Dundas street, London. Branch offices, Glencoe, Bothwell and Alvinston.

Veterinary Surgeons.

J. H. TENNANT—VETERINARY SURGEON—Office, King street, opposite Market House; residence, corner King and Wellington. Telephone.

By Auction

Household Furniture, Piano and Organ

J. W. JONES HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED by Mr. George Powell to sell at his residence, 334 Queen's avenue, on Tuesday, Sept. 28, at 10:30 a.m., his household effects, comprising upright piano, cabinet organ, parlor suite, easy chairs, center tables, music stand, rockers, lounge, curtains, carpets, hall stand, contents of three bedrooms, mattresses and springs, toiletware, dining table and chairs, crockery, silverware, bath tub, baseburner with oven, parlor stove, No. 9 cook stove, kitchen utensils, etc. Terms cash.
34u J. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

BY AUCTION:

Household Furniture and Effects.

J. W. JONES HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED by the executor of the late Robt. Rich, to [illegible] the premises, 96 Bruce street, South [illegible] on Thursday, Sept. 30, at 10:30 [illegible] whole of the household effects, com[illegible] parlor suite, easy and other chairs, [illegible] center tables, brussels carpets, curtains [illegible] and blinds, hall stand, letter press, hanging and other lamps, Singer sewing machine, lounge, sideboard, dining table and chairs, dinner and tea sets, glassware, silverware, cutlery, contents of three bedrooms, in suites, feather beds, mattresses, springs, bedding, wardrobe, toiletware, square baseburner (Radiant Home), Fawn stove, No. 9 cookstove, wringer, washer, refrigerator, kitchen utensils, about 5 cords cut wood, etc. Terms cash. J. W. JONES, Auctioneer. b

MORTGAGE SALE—DEFAULT HAVING been made in the payment of a certain mortgage, dated the 27th day of October, 1876, made by one Hugh Benn, and assigned to the vendors, there will, under power of sale contained in said mortgage, be sold by public auction by James Stanley, auctioneer, at the Central Hotel, in the village of Lucan, in the county of Middlesex, on **Friday, Oct. 1, 1897,** at 12 o'clock noon, the following property, viz., lot No. 32, in the 9th concession, containing 100 acres, more or less, and lot No. 8, on the southerly side of the road leading to the London Proof Line road (known also as lot No. 8, in the 5th concession south of the Proof Line road), containing 76 acres, more or less, both parcels being in the township of Biddulph. Lot 32 lies within three and one-half miles from Lucan, and lot 8 about one-half a mile. The soil is clay loam. The property is all cleared except about twenty acres. On the premises there are a log house sided, and a frame barn. Terms of sale—Ten per cent of the money will be required at time of sale, and the balance within fourteen days thereafter. A portion of the purchase money may be secured by mortgage on the property. For further particulars apply to A. GREENLEES, vendors' solicitor, London, Ont.; JAMES STANLEY, Esq., auctioneer, Lucan, Ont. London, Sept. 16, 1897. 34u tx

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD furniture, on Monday, Sept. 27, at 104 William street. Neil Cooper has been instructed to sell the contents of a cottage, comprising in part carpets, curtains, pictures, sideboard, crockery, glassware, sewing machine, extension table, chairs, bedroom suites, springs, mattresses, cook stove (coal or wood), kitchen utensils, wringer, tubs, etc. Sale at 10:30. NEIL COOPER, Auctioneer. b

THERE WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC auction by Mr. J. W. Jones, at his rooms, 242 Dundas street, London, on Wednesday, the 29th day of September, at 2:30 p.m., the stock-in-trade of A. G. Lang, Hespeler, consisting of

General drygoods	$980 20
Gloves and hosiery	141 73
Ready-made clothing	359 00
Hats and caps	166 78
Shoes and rubbers	145 69
Fixtures	59 00
Total	$1,846 40

Terms: One-half cash, balance in two months, approved indorsed paper, with interest at 7 per cent. Stock list on the premises and with Messrs. Hellmuth & Ivey, trustee's solicitors, London, Ont. H. HAWTHORNE, trustee. b

Assignee's Sale.

THERE WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC auction, at rooms of J. W. Jones, London, on Friday, Oct. 1, at 2:30 p.m., the stock in trade of T. M. Shoebotham & Co., London, consisting of

General groceries	$2,152 38
Shop furniture and chattels	287 50
Total	$2,439 88

Terms—One-quarter cash at time of sale, balance in 2, 4 and 6 months, with interest at 7 per cent per annum secured.

This is an exceptionally well assorted and staple stock. Stock and inventory can be inspected on application to
ALF. ROBINSON, Assignee. U. A. BUCHNER, Assignee's Solicitor. 31k xtyw

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT certificates Nos. 26 and 27 for 300 shares each in the Princess Gold Mining Company were wrongfully withheld by Hampden Day, and the public is hereby given notice not to deal with the same, as the company has been notified not to transfer to anyone except to the party to whom they rightfully belong. G. N. WEEKES, barrister, Hiscox Building, London, Ont. 28u t

W. L. SMITH, M.D., Specialist,

HAS REMOVED from Toronto and located his offices corner of Lyle and Dundas streets, London, Ont. Dr. Smith gives special attention to malignant chronic diseases and the new system of Rectal Treatment. Piles, Fistula, Fissure Pruritus, Rectal Ulceration and Chronic Diarrhea, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Etc. Also Cancer, Tumors, Ulcers, Scrofula, Abnormal Malignant Growths, Swellings, Enlargement of Glands, etc., radically removed without the knife, by specific and local treatments. Over 25 years extensive practice in thousands of cases treated successfully in the above diseases confirms and guarantees the safety and certainty of cure. Consultation free. No pain; no knife; no anaesthetics, no detention from business. tyw

Going Ahead.

Figures That Show London's Rapid Progress.

The Annual Statement of the Assessment Commissioners Issued.

Increase of $660,391 in Assessment—The Street Railway Company Asked to Pay $5,000 Taxes—A Very Gratifying Report.

The assessment commissioners issued their annual statement this morning. As usual, it is very interesting, and this year is particularly gratifying to all who feel a pride in the progress of the city.

The population returns, showing an increase of 1,369 in the past year, have already been published.

The increase in the city's assessment this year reaches the large sum of $660,391, of which $230,600 is levied on the street railway company, and $86,000 on the Grand Trunk carshops. The assessment of the street railway company on poles, wires, tracks and other property, which will yield $5,000 in taxes, is something entirely new in London, but Toronto's action in doing the same thing has been sustained by the courts. The $85,000 assessment of the carshops is by agreement with the Grand Trunk. Apart from the street railway and carshops, the city's assessment for 1898 shows the handsome advance of $316,600, which is far above the average.

The assessment by wards for 1898 is as follows:

Wards.	Realty.	Personal.	Income.
No. 1	$3,382,930	$854,100	$342,230
No. 2	3,272,485	603,200	391,500
No. 4	2,624,830	54,900	41,450
No. 5	1,632,850	104,000	7,100
No. 6	1,441,480	28,150	12,050
Totals ..	$14,230,581	$1,826,900	$821,680

The total assessment by wards for 1897 and 1898 is:

Wards.	1898.	1897.
No. 1	$4,579,260	$4,510,730
No. 2	4,267,185	4,080,680
No. 3	2,085,906	2,029,210
No. 4	2,721,180	2,638,215
No. 5	1,743,950	1,543,055
No. 6	1,481,680	1,416,880
Totals	$16,879,161	$16,218,770

The assessment increases in the various wards, including that of the street railway, are:

Wards.	Street Railway.	Other sources.
No. 1	$33,000	$ 35,530
No. 2	90,800	95,705
No. 3	15,800	40,896
No. 4	28,000	54,965
No. 5	32,600	168,295
No. 6	30,400	34,400
Totals	$230,600	$429,791

In real estate No. 5 ward leads, with an increase of $192,045; No. 2 is second, with $102,555; No. 4 is third, with $65,315; No. 1 is fourth, with $52,430; No. 6 is fifth, with $48,700; and No. 3 is sixth, with $39,346. The total increase in realty is $500,391.

The income assessment shows an increase of $14,500 in No. 1 ward and $46,350 in No. 2. These are largely due to the assessment of bank deposits, which has been done this year on a larger scale than ever before.

Of the population of 36,224 souls, 9,457 are from 5 to 21 years of age. Children from 7 to 13 years of age number 4,144, compared with 4,213 in 1897. There are 1,521 youths assessed for statute labor, an increase of 1,464.

The population is divided by wards as follows:

No. 1	5,444
No. 2	5,990
No. 3	6,527
No. 4	7,309
No. 5	6,630
No. 6	4,324
Totals	36,224

Steamship Arrivals.

Sept. 24.	At	From
Siberian	Halifax	Liverpool
Kastalia	Montreal	Glasgow
Lycia	Montreal	Bristol
Teelinhead	Father Point	Belfast
Whinda	Halifax	Liverpool
Andalusia	New York	Hamburg
Columbia	New York	Hamburg
Amerika	New York	Copenhagen
Campania	Queenstown	New York
Benedict	Queenstown	Halifax
Fuerst Bismarck	Hamburg	New York
Loughierst	Newcastle	Quebec
Memnon	Avonmouth	Montreal
Mantini	Liverpool	Chatham
Merrimac	Bristol	Montreal
Numidian	Heath Point	Liverpool
Scandinavian	Glasgow	Boston
Sept. 25.	At	From
Paris	New York	Southampton

The Dominion Government has decided to extend the preferential tariff to British India.

We have no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, diarrhea, 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.

SEALED PROPOSALS

WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned until 6 o'clock, p.m., Thursday, 30th day of September, A. D. 1897,

For Dredging, Sheet and Spring Piling, Constructing Piers, Slip Dock, etc., at Port Stanley, Ont.

Plans, specifications and form of tender may be seen upon application at my office, Windsor, Ont. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JOSEPH DeGURSE, Chief Engineer,
Lake Erie & Detroit River Ry., Windsor, Ont.
28k tywt

Tax Notice

TAXPAYERS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the second installment of taxes is now due and must be paid before Sept. 30. After that date percentage will be added to overdue amounts.
32n GEO. HAYES, Tax Collector.

Nearly Every One Has A Cold

This changeable weather. The wise and the 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. . . .

Will He Go Out?

Sir Charles Tupper Reported to be Tired of the Opposition Leadership.

Special to The Advertiser per G. N. W. Line.

Ottawa, Sept. 25.—The Citizen (Conservative) this morning gives a rumor that Sir Charles Tupper has gone to Winnipeg to arrange with Hugh John Macdonald to lead the Conservative party in the Dominion. Sir Charles would then retire.

OCCUPATION OF EGYPT.

Scheme to Place the Country Under the Sultan's Suzerainty.

Paris, Sept. 25.—The Politique Coloniale publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg today, saying that, as a result of an exchange of views between the chancelleries of St. Petersburg, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Rome and Constantinople, the Sultan of Turkey will shortly address the powers on the subject of Great Britain's evacuation of Egypt, and that Russia, supporting the sultan, will invite a conference at Constantinople or St. Petersburg, with the object of settling the question on the basis of the autonomy of Egypt, under the suzerainty of the sultan.

WITH PISTOLS.

Duel Between Premier Badeni of Austria and an Opposition Leader.

Vienna, Sept. 25.—A pistol duel was fought this morning between Count Badeni the Austrian premier, and Dr. Wolff, the German Nationalist leader, arising from insults addressed by the latter to the premier during yesterday's session of the Unterhaus. Count Badeni was wounded in the right hand. Dr. Wolff fought a duel with swords on May 8 last with Herr Horica, a Czech member of the Unterhaus. This encounter grew out of the violent scenes which occurred in the house between the Germans and Czechs, in which personalities were freely indulged in.

Count Badeni was formerly governor of Galicia. He is a young and able Pole, and was very little known, even in Austria, until he was unexpectedly called on to form a cabinet in September, 1895, when he assumed the duties of president of the council of ministers, and minister of the interior. Count Badeni's wound is not serious. The bullet entered the wrist and went out above the elbow.

CRUEL "FUN."

How a Hamilton Boy Had Both His Arms Broken.

Hamilton, Sept. 25.—While playing with some boys at the Hamilton cricket club grounds Thursday evening, John Neville, a 9-year-old lad, got his arms broken. He was pulled up with a rope over a horizontal bar by his companions, who allowed him to drop suddenly. The ambulance was called and the lad removed to the city hospital. His mother is very ill with a fever at present. His brother was kicked by a lad named Ballard about a year ago, and is a cripple.

CANADA'S WHEAT.

Makes the Best of Seed Grain in the Estimation of the Russian Government.

Winnipeg, Sept. 25.—Prof. Saunders, director of Canadian experimental farms, who accompanied the British scientists on their trip to the Pacific coast, is now returning east, and en route is visiting the experimental farms in the west. He left yesterday to inspect the progress made at the pioneer farm established by the Ontario Government at Dryden. "As a result of the visit of a commissioner of agriculture from Russia," said Prof. Saunders, "who inspected the country during the summer, the government of that power has ordered ten tons of choice seed grain from the Dominion experimental farms, to be shipped to Vladivostock, in Siberia, and to be distributed among farmers there, in the hope of improving the grade of wheat in that territory." While in the city Prof. Saunders negotiated with the C. P. R. authorities for the transportation of the grain, which will be selected from wheat grown on Indian Head and Brandon farms. At Brandon farm the record of the yields for the season were per acre: Wheat, 23 to 40½ bushels; oats, 39 to 78 bushels; barley, 36 to 46 bushels; peas, 36 to 46 bushels. At Indian Head—Wheat, 25 to 42 bushels; oats, 50 to 101 bushels; barley, 49 to 77 bushels; peas, 20 to 45 bushels.

The deposit in the Dominion Government savings banks for August were $715,000 and the withdrawals $600,000.

The Baseball Battle

Between Baltimore and Boston for the National Pennant.

Yesterday's Contest Resulted in Defeat for the Leaders.

Delaware's Lawn Bowlers "Do Up" the London Team.

Dunnville's Ball Team Defeats the St. Thomas Aggregation — Progress of the Golf Tournament at Montreal — Turf, Wheel and Other Sporting News.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Baltimore, Sept. 25.—The Boston and Baltimore baseball teams began yesterday afternoon a series of three games, which in point of interest have never been excelled, and possibly never equaled in the history of the national sport. With but one point in percentage separating them in the race for the national championship, it is a certainty that the victors in two out of three games of the present series will wear the laurels of the championship. Hosts stood in line waiting for a chance to purchase seats, and crowds came from Washington, Philadelphia and Boston to watch the struggle. The weather for the opening contest was perfect. The leaders, however, though doing excellent stick work, were defeated by the Bean-eaters, who played an errorless game, as shown in the summary:

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	4	12	2
Boston	6	9	0

Batteries—Pond, Corbett and Robinson; Nichols and Bergen.

At New York—

New York	2	6	3
Washington	7	15	2

Batteries—Sullivan and Zearfoss; McJames and McGuire.

At New York—Second game—

New York	8	12	3
Washington	4	8	4

Batteries—Seymour and Warner; Mercer and McGuire.

At Brooklyn—

Brooklyn	10	15	5
Philadelphia	9	14	2

Batteries—Dunn and Grim and Burrell; Taylor and Clements.

DUNNVILLE DEFEATS ST. THOMAS.

St. Thomas, Sept. 24.—Dunnville won the first of a series of three games for the "amateur championship of Canada" at Atlantic Park here today, defeating the local team by a score of 6 to 5.

Score:			R.	H.	E.
St. Thomas	2	0 0 1 0 2 0 0	5	8	3
Dunnville	2	0 2 0 2 0 0 *	6	6	2

POINT EDWARD VS. PETROLEA.

The Sarnia Observer says: The championship baseball match between Petrolea and Point Edward did not materialize at Bayview Park on Thursday afternoon. The hitch was owing to Petrolea's battery not arriving from Detroit. Umpire Davis waited until after 3 o'clock, and then awarded the game to Point Edward by a score of 9 to 0. About 4 o'clock the Petrolea players took the field with a local battery, and an exhibition game was played, which resulted in a victory for the Point boys by a score of 6 to 2. Only six innings were played, as the Petrolea players had to catch the train. Point Edward has won five games out of seven from Petrolea this year.

CARGILL VS. KINCARDINE.

Kincardine, Ont., Sept. 25.—The last of a series of matches was played here yesterday between the Cargill and Kincardine baseball clubs. Cargill won by a score of 5 to 4.

FLYS.

Arthur Irwin has such important business on hand that he cannot remain in Toronto for the Steinert cup games. Irwin gives it out that he is now the sole owner of the Toronto club. It is said that the Wagners, of Washington, agreed to take McGann, Snyder, White, Dinnen, Wagner and McHale for their interest, and the dissolution of the partnership was arranged on this basis.—Toronto Mail.

Syracuse Standard: Lush, Norton and Dr. Smith have been released by Washington. All have been under contract with Toronto, "subject to agreement between the Toronto and Washington clubs." Wagner decides that he doesn't want them, and lets them go to save salaries. Irwin can now arrange with them for the rest of the season as best he can. Mr. Irwin is now due to issue a bulletin explaining how he never ran a farm.

A number of the Palmyras, New York State League champions, are apt to wear Toronto uniforms next season, as Manager Irwin, who was in the city briefly last night, left word for several of them that they would do well to send their lowest terms to him at once. Frick, Connor, Ruhland and Sorber are among those who are particularly in demand.—Buffalo Express.

The first three games for the Temple cup will be played in Boston on Oct. 4, 5 and 6. The second three games will be played in Baltimore on Oct. 9, 11 and 12.

From late reports it seems likely that the baseball career of Sockalexis is ended. The joints of his ankles are becoming rigid, and he has lost all his old-time agility. Several examinations have been made by the aid of X-rays, but the physicians have small hopes of his recovery.

Brooklyn will draft at least fifteen minor league players this fall.

Ned Swartwood may umpire in the National League next summer.

In the Atlantic League the Soby cup, corresponding to the Steinert cup of the Eastern League, was awarded to Lancaster, the pennant-winner, as Newark, which finished second, refused to play for it.

If present plans carry, the National League season next year will begin on April 15 and extend to Oct. 15, the schedule including 154 games instead of 132. This would necessitate three western trips.

Philadelphia has bought Shortstop Hulen from Columbus, and will probably make a similar deal for Outfielder Mertes of the same team. Hulen is a left-handed thrower, and was let go by Philadelphia about a year ago for that reason.

Neither Baltimore nor Boston can complain of hard luck in the coming series. Every man on both teams is playing his regular position, and the pitchers are all in good form.

It is said that Tenney will be captain of the Boston team next season, supplanting Duffy.

Your Uncle Anson was fired out of the game at Cleveland yesterday for talking back to the umpire. It's funny to hear Anson, Scrappy Joyce, et al, give their views on the question off the field, and then watch them when they get into a game.

Frank Selee has signed to manage the Bostons again next season.

Catcher Andy Reid has returned to Toronto. He is on the Buffalo reserve list for 1898. Cochrane has also been reserved by Buffalo, and it is expected that an offer will be made to Johnson, of the Londons.

At 11 o'clock on Thursday night Mr. Addie Richardson, the well-known exball player and manager, of Hamilton, had a stroke of paralysis in the Grand Central Hotel there. He fell into a chair while talking to Mr. Sidney Slocum, a boarder. A cab was called, and he was removed to his mother's house, where he was attended by a physician. Mr. Richardson is in a dangerous condition.

ATHLETICS.

A MARVELOUS SURPRISE FOR BRUISER HALL.

New York, Sept. 24.—The Journal and Advertiser has the following story: Jim Hall, the heavyweight pugilist, was knocked out in three two-second rounds at the bar of the Sturtevant House early yesterday morning by Contractor John Hunt, who, so far as known, has never taken a sparring lesson. All versions of the fight agreed that it apparently grew out of nothing. Hall turned up, so it is said, in the hotel cafe about midnight, and began asking everybody in sight to have a drink with him. When Contractor Hunt walked up to the bar about 1 o'clock the invitation was extended to him also. Hunt turned his back upon Hall, without deigning to answer a word. The prize-fighter persisted, and made some remark to the big stranger which was not overheard by the others, but the next instant Jim was sprawling on the tiles from a well-directed blow on the jaw. Hall, though a bit dazed by the suddenness of the attack, jumped to his feet like an infuriated bull and made at Hunt. The latter, however, swung on the jaw again, this time with even more telling effect, and the heavyweight again went down in a heap. Hall, bleeding profusely, staggered once more to his feet, and rushed, cursing, at his antagonist. The big contractor met him more than half way with a tremendous right-hander between the eyes, and Hall went down to rise no more. Hunt paid for the drink he had ordered and walked out of the place. Hall was led away to his room and put to bed.

FOOTBALL.

PENINSULAR ASSOCIATION.

Windsor, Ont., Sept. 25.—A meeting was held here on Thursday evening to arrange a schedule for the football games of the Peninsular Association Football League. Representatives were present from Tilbury, Essex and Windsor. It is not expected that Detroit will join the league this year, but the executive committee has been assured that Chatham will come in. The first games will be played on Oct. 9, when Windsor and Chatham will play at Windsor, and Essex and Tilbury at Essex. The following schedule was arranged:

Oct. 9, at Windsor—Windsor vs. Chatham.
Oct. 9, at Essex—Essex vs. Tilbury.
Oct. 16, at Chatham—Chatham vs. Essex.
Oct. 16, at Tilbury—Windsor vs. Tilbury.
Oct. 23, at Essex—Windsor vs. Essex.
Oct. 23, at Chatham—Chatham vs. Tilbury.
Oct. 30, at Chatham—Chatham vs. Windsor.
Oct. 30, at Tilbury—Essex vs. Tilbury.
Nov. 6, at Essex—Chatham vs. Essex.
Nov. 6, at Windsor—Tilbury vs. Windsor.
Nov. 15, at Windsor—Windsor vs. Essex.
Nov. 15, at Tilbury—Chatham vs. Tilbury.

KICKS.

The first accident chronicled in the football season happened at Cornell on Wednesday. Shook, who played with the regulars against the scrubs, had his nose broken in practice.

CRICKET

ENGLISHMEN AT PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 25.—The final fifteen minutes' play yesterday in the international cricket match between the Philadelphian and English teams was sensational in the extreme, four English batsmen being retired without scoring a run. Nearly all the men on the local team were members of the Philadelphia team which made a cricket tournament in England this summer. Play began at noon. The Philadelphians went first to bat, scoring 242 runs. The English team started their inning, and four of their wickets were lost in fifteen minutes with obtaining a single tally. Capt. Warner then made the point that it was too dark to continue play, and the umpire ordered stumps to be drawn.

LAWN BOWLING.

DELAWARE DEGEATS LONDON.

One rink of the London bowlers visited Delaware on Thursday, and played a friendly game with the latter club. The Londoners were right royally treated, and had a very enjoyable afternoon. The following is the score:

Delaware.		London.	
Joseph Weld,		E. Weld,	
H. Hammond,		Dr. Weld,	
F. Haycroft,		J. H. Brown,	
J. R. Hammond, skip	22	J. Mattinson, skip	19

THE TURF.

AT WINDSOR—FRIDAY.

First race, 5 furlongs, 2-year-olds, selling—Katie H. 1, Bouquet 2, Bonita 3. Time, 1:02¾.

Second race, 7 furlongs—Brier Hill 1, Irksome 2, Chiquita 3. Time, 1:27¾.

Third race, 1⅛ miles, selling—Otto H. 1, Rockwood 2, Frank Jaubert 3. Time, 1:56¾.

Fourth race, 5½ furlongs—Sierra Gorda 1, Enchanter 2, Hurly Burly 3. Time, 1:08.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, Scully purse — Longbrook 1, Merry Chimes 2, Imposition 3. Time, 1:15¾.

Sixth race, ¾ mile—Mazeppa 1, Negoncle 2, Bombardon 3. Time, 1:15¾.

AQUATIC.

SWIMMING RACES.

New York, Sept. 25. — The annual swimming races under the auspices of the Volunteer Life-Saving Corps of New York and inland waters will take place at the foot of Fifty-eighth street, South Brooklyn, next Sunday. On that occasion, Capt. Davis Dalton, dressed in a French military uniform, including hat and boots, will swim ten miles, which distance he hopes to accomplish in five hours. In addition to this, he will swim two miles with his hands tied behind his back.

GOLF.

FOR THE CANADIAN CHAMPIONSHIP.

Montreal, Sept. 25.—The contest for the amateur golf championship of Canada was continued yesterday, and at the close of the day's round had been narrowed down to a contest between T. R. Henderson, of Montreal, and W. A. H. Kerr, of Toronto. Scores:

Third draw—T. R. Henderson beat G. S. Syer, 1 up. 3 to play. A. Hunter, Toronto, beat G. W. MacDougall, Montreal, 1 up. W. A. H. Kerr beat K. R. MacPherson, 5 up, 4 to play. J. F. Kirke beat A. E. Swift, 5 up.

Fourth draw—W. A. H. Kerr beat J. F. Kirke, 5 up and 4 to play. T. R. Henderson beat A. Hunter, 6 up and 5 to play. In his match with Hunter, Henderson made the remarkable play of going around the links, 18 holes, in 73 strokes.

The Same... Old Sarsaparilla.

That's Ayer's. The same old sarsaparilla as it was made and sold by Dr. J. C. Ayer *50 years ago.* In the laboratory it is different. There modern appliances lend speed to skill and experience. But the sarsaparilla is the same old sarsaparilla that made the record—*50 years of cures.* Why don't we better it? Well, we're much in the condition of the Bishop and the raspberry: "Doubtless," he said, "God might have made a better berry. But doubtless, also, He never did." Why don't we better the sarsaparilla? We can't. We are using the *same old plant* that cured the Indians and the Spaniards. *It has* not been bettered. And since we make sarsaparilla compound out of sarsaparilla plant, we see no way of improvement. Of course, if we were making some secret chemical compound we might.... But we're not. We're making the same old sarsaparilla to cure the same old diseases. You can tell it's the *same old sarsaparilla* because it works the *same old cures.* It's the sovereign blood purifier, and—*it's Ayers.*

AFTER TWENTY YEARS.

What Enterprise, Push and Personal Attention to Business Have Accomplished.

A snowball persistently rolled in a field of snow—be sure you have the field of snow—gets bigger, doesn't it? Anything else persistently pushed along where there's a favorable field grows bigger and greater with every push. Push is a great thing, and it is greater when you have a good thing to push.

Twenty years ago this September two thoroughly trained and ambitious young men undertook to establish a business in London. Everybody thought the kind of business they were about to start was overdone already—that there was no room for another store—while they themselves firmly believed it had been neglected, else they would not have undertaken to improve and restore it. Firm in the belief that the people of London wanted something better and would rally around anyone who undertook such an enterprise, these young men launched out, not with a big store nor with a clatter of cymbals, but with a select stock of goods in a store of medium size, though quite large enough to make an impression. It was the elegance of their carefully selected stock of goods, however, that made the biggest impression.

By the way, these young men weren't engaged in the grocery business, nor did they sell putty, glass nor plows; they'd have made a success out of such a business if engaged in it, however. Their wares were and still are of the kind looked for and sought out by ladies of good taste—what lady hasn't good taste?—who appreciate good things, especially when they are placed within their reach. Perhaps you can guess whose business is referred to—perhaps not. If not it is more than likely you are one of the very few people around here who have not from season to season been struck with the wonderful taste displayed by this firm in the selection of styles and patterns. However, knowing their names makes little difference, as they founded their business on the merit of their goods, not on their names.

From the day of commencement business steadily came their way. The one store became too small for the amount of business done. More room was urgently required. They succeeded in arranging with their two neighbors to the west to occupy the rear portions of their stores. Though only a makeshift the additional accommodation somewhat relieved the necessities of the moment. Still, the larger store, with its larger stock brought larger custom, and where to go for more room was the next problem to solve, for more room was absolutely necessary. They could not and would not stand still and see customers turned away.

Just when the problem became most vexatious and the cloud seemed darkest, the store next door east became vacant, and the light again dawned. This store was bought without delay, and in a short time the young firm which started out with one store, had two big stores and a half, and the people still continued to come, bringing others with them. They wanted the well-chosen and stylish goods of this house; in fact it seemed as if they would have none other, though as before stated this firm abhorred the clattering of cymbals to attract attention.

Some three years ago the large and spacious store next door east was tenantless. Being larger in every way and more desirable than their west store, it was thought advisable to accept the opportunity and vacate the smaller building. This was done after extensive alterations had been carried to completion and the two stores had been improved to meet modern requirements.

And now, after three years in what is considered by many the best, largest and most up-to-date store in Western Ontario, they would feel more at ease could they add another store near by. Not that they are at present cramped for space, but experience has taught them that by purchasing extensively they can buy to better advantage and when they buy to better advantage so do consumers.

Twenty years have rolled by, and this enterprising, always wide-awake firm have had one long series of successes. While others have fallen by the wayside through lack of foresight, experience or capital, theirs has been advancement all along the line. They believed the ball would grow if persistently pushed, and it has grown. Tact, push and principle will always win as against all other ways.

The well-known firm of Smallman & Ingram hereby thank the purchasing public for their patronage during these twenty years, and in this their twentieth anniversary year they intend as always to do the utmost in their power to keep away ahead in the drygoods procession, thus to merit your continued patronage and esteem.

The Queen's Jubilee Hospital.

Local Council of Women Strongly Indorse the Project.

Enthusiastic Speeches — A Resolution Carried by a Standing Vote.

The Victoria jubilee hospital scheme was given a fresh impetus last night by the local branch of the National Council of Women, at a meeting in the "Y" rooms. The president, Mrs. Boomer, was in the chair, and remarked that if the citizens of London allowed jubilee year to pass without even putting up a gate post in honor of her majesty, the members of the council should at least get to work and do something. She dwelt on the great need of a new hospital, pointing out that the present one had already been condemned by the provincial inspector. The jubilee hospital committee, she said, had already assets of $6,125 21.

Ald. Winnett, chairman of the civic jubilee committee, spoke of the committee's work. He said $1,000 had been raised by the demonstration and given to the hospital committee.

Dr. John D. Wilson warmly supported the project, and said that the hospital committee would offer premiums to the architect preparing the most acceptable plans. The management of the present hospital, he said, was doing all it could, but the building was built for a small town, and had been patched and added to until its miserable condition brought down the condemnation of the provincial inspector. People were realizing that the city required a new hospital. A children's pavilion was badly needed, but a maternity pavilion still more so. Dr. Wilson admitted that the doctors were to some extent responsible for the delay, as they were not unanimous in some matters, but if the ladies took took up the work in earnest he thought the opposition of the medical men would cease. He believed 75 per cent of the community would vote in favor of a new hospital. If the city would grant $50,000 to the cause, he felt sure the county would give $25,000.

Mrs. Tilley said the old building was out of the question, and they must have a new one. She moved, seconded by Mrs. Fraser, the following resolution, which was carried by a standing vote:

"That we, the women of the London Local Council, many of us representing its educational, philanthropical and religious societies, approve of the proposed plan for celebrating the Queen's diamond jubilee by the building of a new hospital, and do, as loyal subjects of her gracious majesty, and as good citizens of London, heartily indorse the same, promising as time, means, opportunity and home duties permit to further it in every way possible to us. We do this the more readily because we fully recognize the necessity for a new and properly equipped hospital, one which will supply a long and crying need in our midst, and because we think it only fitting that women should be in the foremost ranks of the many millions of her subjects, who should seek to do honor to one who will live indelibly in the pages of history, not only as the most honored sovereign of all time, but as the gracious lady, who by a long and blameless life as maiden, wife, mother and widow, has added a glory to womanhood itself. Recognizing that no monument to our sovereign could be more appropriate or more pleasing to her than one intended for the alleviation of pain, and the lessening of suffering, we would ask, on behalf of the new Victoria hospital, the cordial cooperation of every woman in London."

Mrs. Boomer urged that the foundation of the work be laid this year, and that money be raised by various means. She introduced the regular business of the evening by reporting on the National Council recently held at Halifax. She predicted that it would have an educative influence. Speaking of educational matters, Mrs. Boomer said that although one of the defeated candidates for the London School Board this year, she did not feel a little sore, as everything came to those who waited. She by no means despaired of yet seeing a woman on the London board. She would like to have Mrs. Hoodless, of Hamilton, tell of the progress made by scientific temperance in public opinion, and all the methods to be adopted to bring about in the public schools a class of instruction more valuable by far than the ologies and isms which do little more than addle the brains of the weaker ones of the rising generation. She urged individual effort by the members of the council.

Mrs. Tilley also presented a report of the memorial presented by the London Council regarding the immigration of pauper children, and also two resolutions, favoring the separation of the liquor and cigarette business from grocery stores, and to promote scientific temperance in the schools.

FOR PRESERVING, PURIFYING, and beautifying the skin, scalp and hair of infants, and preventing the first symptoms of distressing rashes, nothing so pure, so sweet, so wholesome, as CUTICURA SOAP, greatest of skin purifying and beautifying soaps, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath and nursery. For pimples, blotches, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, dry, thin and falling hair, red, rough hands, it is simply incomparable. Absolutely pure, delicately medicated, exquisitely perfumed, surprisingly effective, it produces the whitest, clearest skin, the softest hands and most luxuriant hair.

Latest advices from India state that Rev. W. J. Jamieson, Presbyterian missionary from Canada, who has been seriously ill with a second attack of typhoid fever, is recovering. Others of the staff are all well.

Minard's Liniment for sale everybody

The New Sewers.

Flush Tanks May Be Built at the Heads of Them.

An Important Session of the Sewerage Committee.

Engineer Chipman Says the Sewers Are Being Satisfactorily Built —Engineer's Recommendations.

The sewer committee met last night and considered many important features of the new sewer system. Consulting Engineer Chipman was present, and his opinion of the work that has already been done, and recommendations for future work, were of much interest to the committee.

The members present were Ald. Parnell, Nutkins, Johnston, Carrothers, O'Meara, ex-Ald. Skinner, Secretary Bell, and Engineers Chipman, Graydon and Ashbridge.

A lengthy report, prepared by Mr. Chipman, was read and discussed clause by clause. It stated that the sewerage construction was apparently proceeding satisfactorily, except section "K," where the work is being too slowly done.

Ald. Carrothers said it had been stated that Mr. Chipman was not satisfied with the construction of the new sewers.

Mr. Chipman replied that the sewers were being constructed correctly, but in his last report, and through all his reports, he had protested against the putting of mud and sand into the sewers. The least possible amount of storm water or street water should be admitted into the sewers.

On referring to Mr. Chipman's report it was found that he there said: "If sand be permitted to enter the sewers it will either form dams or settle along the inverts. These banks of sand will also become saturated with sewage, and give off offensive odors. The best way to deal with sand is to keep it out of the sewers by cleaning and scraping the streets, and constructing proper catch-basins or gullies, and emptying them after every storm."

Ald. O'Meara said this would be a very expensive business. He suggested that flush tanks be built where the sewers were intersected.

Mr. Chipman said he did not propose to make changes on asphalted streets, as there was very little sand there, and he did not suggest that any changes be made until after examination.

The matter was referred to the city engineer for a report as to the gully holes requiring to be changed.

Mr. Chipman also recommended that flush tanks be placed at the head of all the sewers, new and old. He had previously reported that the tanks would be an essential part of the new system, and he had estimated that they would cost $8,000.

Ald. O'Meara moved to strike out the clause, but it was sent to Engineer Graydon for a full report as to details.

A report was submitted by Engineer Graydon regarding the proposed extension of the sewer on Wellington street, in which he stated that he could not see that any benefit would arise from extending the sewer further than about 6 feet, as there is almost no current at that point, and again when the Hill street sewer is laid all the sewage except that in three blocks will be diverted from this outlet, so that practically nothing but storm water will be emptied into the river there. Mr. Graydon recommended that the present outlet be bricked up and a 36-inch steel pipe be placed under the old sewer so as to empty entirely under the surface at about 6 feet from shore. He believed this would give satisfaction and remove any cause for complaint from the present outlet.

Mr. Chipman's report contained a recommendation that nothing be done at Wellington street outlet at present, there not being sufficient sewage to make any material difference. This recommendation was adopted.

The report also advised that repairs be made to the present iron outlet at Richmond street, but as no harm would result if this were not done immediately it was decided to wait. Recommendations that a relief overflow be built at the junctions of "J" and "K," and that at King street the old sewer be extended to a line with the east pier of the new bridge, and a manhole be constructed at or near the junction of the old work with the new, were agreed to. The report also approved of City Engineer Graydon's plans and profiles of the proposed sections "L," "M," N," and "O" of the new system and of the Bruce and Edward street sewers.

The city engineer reported that Edward street was the most natural location for a drain to intercept the sewers south of Bruce street, South London, which are emptied at present into the creek crossing the Wharncliffe road at Elmwood avenue. He recommended also that a 12-inch tile sewer on Edward street, from Bruce to the center of Briscoe street, be constructed. This sewer would intercept Edward street, Tecumseh avenue and Briscoe street sewers, while an extension east along Briscoe street to the creek and along the creek bed to Wreay street sewers would be necessary. The total length of the sewer will be 2,077 feet, and of an average depth of 13 feet 3 inches. Nine weeks is the estimated time for completion. The report was discussed at some length, and it was finally decided to call for tenders for the work.

Ald. O'Meara suggested that the tenderers on all sections about to be called for be asked to give prices for concrete as well as glazed tile, but the engineers reported adversely as to concrete.

It was decided, on motion of Ald. O'Mara, as soon as the section to Grey and Richmond streets is completed, to ascertain by a test what quantity of water it will carry.

There's no question about it. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier. This is proven by its wonderful cures of blood diseases.

Major Walsh left Ottawa for the Yukon. He will stay at Winnipeg until the arrival of Mr. Sifton, who leaves on Saturday, accompanied by the rest of the party.

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

Strathroy's Show

Proved to Be a Greater Success Than Ever.

The Second Day's Attractions Drew the Crowd—Spirited Contests on the Speeding Ring.

Strathroy, Sept. 25.—The second day's attractions always draw good crowds, and yesterday proved no exception, for the attendance was away ahead of previous years. Those present saw some very pretty racing, which is a feature of Strathroy's fair. Specials were given J. D. Meekison, Acres & Tanton, and Marshall & Mason for fine exhibits in the main hall, Acres & Tanton getting credit for having the best exhibit of any kind on the ground, and the firm deserved the distinction. They showed odd pieces of furniture, and a three-piece parlor suite of Turkish design, the workmanship of which reflects great credit upon Mr. Tanton.

The contest for the innkeepers' stakes was greatly enjoyed, excitement being high when Alice led Polly S. in the first heat, Routledge being considered a sure winner. In following heats Alice showed lack of sand, and the doctor won handily, though the animals were well bunched at the finish. The bicycle race proved tame, indeed, the riders being averse to moving fast when not compelled to. The spurt was made in the last half. The team race, as usual, was won by the popular Lambeth doctor. In the first heat Robert H. and mate easily won, but seemed unable to keep their feet afterwards. It is claimed Routledge fouled his opponent in the second heat, but the judges did not see it, so the complaint passed. The driver of Walter Sprague and mate was gravely notified by Starter Cox that an opinion prevailed among spectators that his team were not traveling fast enough, and if unable to keep closer to the leaders the team was to be galloped, if the horses could not trot. Amid the cheers of the crowd, who greatly enjoyed the spectacle, the team galloped, but finished each time about 20 minutes late. The turnout was a feature of the fair. It was nearly dark before the team race was concluded.

The receipts on Thursday were $125 ahead of the same day last year, and on Friday about $75 in advance. The fair has been a most successful one.

THE RACES.

Innkeepers' stakes, open, mile heats, 3 in 5; $60, $30, $15:

Polly Stanton (Dr. Routledge, Lambeth)	2	1	1	1
Alice (U. Pierce, Strathroy)	1	4	4	3
White Lines (Jarvis, Delaware)	4	2	2	4
Jennie Rooker (T. C. Bell, Ilderton)	3	3	3	2

Time—2:35½, 2:26, 2:28, 2:29.

Roadsters, in harness, mile heats, 2 in 3:

Harry Beaver (Routledge, Lambeth)	2	1	1
Robert H. (Hueston, London)	1	2	2
Walter Sprague and mate (W. Lucas, Middlemiss)	3	3	3

Time—2:37, 2:36, 2:37.

Running race, ¾-mile heats, 3 in 5:

Homer (James Mahler)	1	1
Minnie Meteor (T. Patterson, Kerwood)	2	2
Little Dennie (J. Livingston)	3	3

Time—1:24½, 1:23½.

Bicycle race, 1 mile: H. P. Mahler 1, Wm. Bryan 2, C. B. Gordon 3, A. F. Healy 4. D. A. McDonald and W. A. McPherson became tired.

NOTES.

Secretary Dave Evans—Thank you for many favors.

The merry-go-round lost a few more attachments yesterday.

Red lemonade was thrown away by the tubful. "All you can drink for a nickel!" could not exhaust the supply.

That idea of sprinkling the track in front of the grand stand was an evidence of wise counsels prevailing on the board.

The parade of prize animals was a pretty sight, and is said to have included some of the finest animals ever on exhibition here. It was not as large as it has been.

MAN'S DANGEROUS AGE

Figures Showing That He Commits More Crimes at 29 Than at Any Other Age.

Albany Times-Union.

It is a singular fact, yet one substantiated by statistics, that most crime is committed in this state by men 29 years old. This is not only true of the lesser but also of the greater crimes, although a man is presumed to be at that period of his life not only in the zenith of his physical, but also in full and complete possession of his mental powers, with a complete appreciation of right and wrong, and their respective consequences. This condition is a problem which has not been solved by the student of criminology, and one which is made the more complex by the fact that the ages of 21, 27, and 45 years nearly equal it, with the intervening years showing a far less percentage of crime.

It is indeed peculiar that the criminal tendency should be so strong at 29, with no such inclination, so far as criminal statistics show, in as great a degree for the succeeding sixteen years, and then another outburst of the animal in man.

This condition is found to be true by actual figures, and as all statistical computations at which average conditions are sought to be determined are arrived at by this method, so may the student of this subject, as well as the insurance magnate, who bases his rates on the general average of losses in proportion to the risks taken, and does so with full safety, employ it in solving the problem before him.

Mr. Charles K. Baker, chief clerk to Superintendent Lathrop, has made this subject one of close study and will soon have completed a table showing this to be true. He has already completed one relative to murderers serving life sentences in the penal institutions, and its figures bear out the general conclusion. He offers at this time no explanation for this, but hopes after he has exhausted the subject, so far as the presentation of figures are concerned, to be able to set forth reasons why these years should be productive of the most crime.

The following figures show how old the various murderers who are serving life sentences were when they committed the act for which they are serving time, together with how many like crimes were committed at such specific year of age: Fifteen, 1; sixteen, 1; seventeen, 2; eighteen, 2; nineteen 1; twenty, 2; twenty-one, 8; twenty-two, 9; twenty-three, 6; twenty-four, 5; twenty-five, 8; twenty-six, 10; twenty-seven, 11; twenty-eight, 7; twenty-nine, 12; thirty, 5; thirty-one, 6; thirty-two, 7; thirty-three, 6; thirty-four, 6; thirty-five, 7; thirty-six, 6; thirty-seven, 3; thirty-eight, 5; thirty-nine, 4; forty, 5; forty-one, 3; forty-two, 3; forty-three, 6; forty-four, 3; forty-five, 7; forty-six, 1; forty-seven, 1; forty-eight, 3; forty-nine, 2; fifty, 1; fifty-one, 0; fifty-two, 2; fifty-three, 2; fifty-four, 0; fifty-five, 2; fifty-six, 0; fifty-seven, 1; fifty-eight, 0; fifty-nine, 1; sixty, 0; sixty-one, 1; sixty-two, 0; sixty-three, 1; sixty-four, 1; sixty-five, 0; sixty-six, 0; sixty-seven, 1; sixty-eight, 1; sixty-nine, 0; seventy, 1.

THE MODERN REALIST.

"How do you paint sunrises? You never saw one in your life."

"That's no drawback. I paint sunsets, and turn them upside down."—Detroit Free Press.

BASE METHODS.

"Yes, it is quite a picture, but the artist is a trickster. He has departed from legitimate lines and sought to engage attention through cunning rather than by the cleverness of his brush."

"Why, do you make that out?"

"Don't you see that he has ignored artistic precedent and put the milkmaid on the right side of the cow?"

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

A PROFOUND SENSATION

Is Being Created in This City and Province by the Daily Work of Munyon's Great Specialists.

ALL OVER

Canada They Are Being Discussed, As, in the Light of the Positive Cures Made, Criticism is Wasted.

THEIR SKILL

And the Marvelous Effects of the Medicines Are Not Confined to Any One Disease, or to One Ailment.

ALL DISEASES

That Are Within the Range of Human Possibility to Relieve and Cure Are Met With Equal Success.

PATIENTS

Who Announce Themselves Completely Cured Since Last Report Had Among Them Catarrh, Deafness, Dyspepsia,

BRONCHITIS

Asthma, Kidney Disease, Diabetes, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Malaria, Rheumatism, Female Complaints and Blood Diseases — In Fact There Is Hardly a Disease Known to the Materia Medica That Has Not Been Successfully Treated and Cured by Munyon's Doctors and the Good Work Is Still Going on.

Mr. Kerr's Testimony.

Mr. Wm. Kerr, No. 644 Elias street, London, Ontario, Canada, says: "I was troubled very much with kidney and bladder complaint for three years. During that time I suffered a great deal of pain, and have taken almost every medicine that I could think of. I was also under the care of able physicians in this city, but I found no relief. I finally came to the conclusion that there was no help for me. Recently I heard of Munyon's wonderful cures, and purchased his Kidney and Bladder Cures. I am now using my third bottle and am feeling so much better that I have every confidence that I will be entirely cured. I have no hesitancy in recommending Munyon's Remedies to like sufferers."

He Thanks Munyon.

Mr. James Dempsey, No. 392 Clarence street, London, Ont., Canada, says: "I was troubled for over a year with a severe form of dyspepsia. There was a disagreeable feeling in the stomach, accompanied by the feeling as if there was a heavy lump. I had griping pains for a short time after each meal. I had no ambition to do any kind of work. My head also bothered me at times. I tried a number of remedies, but received no relief. It only required three vials of Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure to make me entirely well. I thank Munyon for his wonderful remedies, and will gladly recommend them."

A Separate Cure for Each Disease.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia, and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness, and speedily heals the lungs. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins, and all forms of kidney diseases. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price, 25 cents.

AND FIFTY OTHERS. AT ALL DRUGGISTS — MOSTLY 25 CENTS A VIAL.

No Money Is Received for Examination; No Money Is Received for Advice; No Money Is Received for Medical Attention.

Cures by Mail.

If in doubt as to the nature of your disease, write to Prof. Munyon for medical advice, which is absolutely free.

Caution to the Public.

Beware of imitators who are copying our advertisements, appropriating our methods, and following the plan adopted by us when we introduced our remedies to the people of Ontario a year ago. You can easily distinguish between the original and the imitation. The Munyon Homeopathic Remedies are known the world over (not in London, Ont., only). United States headquarters, Philadelphia, Pa., with branches in all the principal cities. Canadian headquarters, Toronto, with branch at Montreal, and English headquarters, London. Prof. Munyon, founder of the new school of Homeopathy, does not desire that the public should be imposed upon.

251 QUEEN'S AVENUE.

Open 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Coleman's SALT Best for Table use. Best for Dairy use. UNEQUALLED FOR QUALITY. Canada Salt Association CLINTON, ONT. 8

228, 230, 232 DUNDAS STREET.

WHISKARD'S.

General Verdict: Best Store in the City.

Our Prices Still the Lowest.

We still lay claim to the merited distinction of selling MILLINERY, DRYGOODS and FANCY GOODS at the very lowest prices, while the quality of our goods is kept up to the very best. It has taken years of acquaintance with the London public to understand its needs and satisiy them. London ladies want the best goods at the lowest prices. They buy here, no matter where they "shop."

School Hosiery For Boys and Girls.

Our Fall importations of CHILDREN'S HOSIERY are now in. They are the same reliable goods for which we have long been noted. ABSOLUTELY FAST BLACK. They don't fade, and they don't stain the feet. Doubled and made extra strong in parts subject to the hardest wear. They are as near perfect as HOSIERY ever gets to be.

BARGAINS IN HOSIERY.

Ladies' Heavy Tan Cashmere Hose, worth 50c, for 35c.
Ladies' Heavy Plain Wool Hose, 25c, for 15c pair.
Ladies' Ribbed Cashmere Hose, 25c pair.
Ladies' Double Knit Wool Hose, 35c pair—cheap.
Ladies' Ribbed Cashmere, spliced heel and toe, 32c and 35c.

CHILDREN'S HOSIERY.

Children's Cardinal Cashmere Hose, 25c pair.
Children's Double Knit All-Wool Hose, 25c pair.
Children's Plain Wool Hose, 12½c and 15c pair.
Children's Seamless Cashmere Hose, 12½c pair.

Fall Millinery.

Our Fall Millinery Opening will take place next

TUESDAY, SEPT. 28,

And continue all the week.

Our fall exhibit of trimmed Bonnets and Hats is brilliant with rich colors, attractive designs and delicate trimmings. Here you may see some of the choicest styles for wheel and evening wear, together with many superb creations from our workroom. Wait for our opening; in the meantime you can leave orders, which will be attended to in a most artistic manner.

It is a rule of this house to give more for the money than the money is worth.

SEE OUR LINEN DEPARTMENT.

Linen Huck Towels, 4c each.
Large Size Linen Huck Towels, 6c each.
Rough Bath Towels, 6c each.
One line of Damask Towels, 5c each.
One line of Table Linen, 15c yard.
60 inches wide Fine Table Linen, 25c yard.
One line of Bleached Table Linen, 25c yard.

Another Special Purchase of Dress Goods.

Fairy hands could not produce more beautiful goods than we are showing in our Dress Goods Department. Formerly such goods were sold at a high price; now they are marked at a figure that will surprise you. See our west window.

All departments join in the chorus of low prices and make music that pleases not only the ear, but the pockets of the people.

THE BAKER'S DOZEN.

How the Cook Shop Man Was Forced to Put an Extra Cookie in the Bag.

Everybody knows that 13 is a "baker's dozen," but everybody does not know why. The origin of the phrase "baker's dozen" is commonly attributed to a custom that prevailed among British bakers in the days when severe penalties were inflicted upon tradesmen who cheated their customers with short weight or short measure, says the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle. A dozen cakes or rolls or loaves might easily fall short of the standard weight,so in order to guard themselves against the risk of indirectly incurring the penalties of the short-weight statutes without going to the trouble of weighing everything they sold the bakers added an extra cake or roll or loaf as a makeweight to every dozen cakes or rolls or loaves delivered to a customer. This explanation is unsatisfactory. It is disappointingly prosaic, and it utterly fails to account for the fact that the "baker's dozen" is also commonly known as the "devil's dozen."

A better explanation is to be found in the legend that gives the phrase an American origin. It is not wholly devoid of picturesqueness; it suggests the reason why "baker's dozen" and "devil's dozen" are synonyms, and it carries rather a good moral with it. The story is somewhat as follows: In the middle of the seventeenth century the most famous baker in the New Netherlands was Jan Pietersen, who had come to Fort Orange from Amsterdam, and was the first man in the new world to make those flat, oblong, ornamentally stamped, with-caraway-seeds - liberally-besprinkled, crisp, toothsome cookies, familiar to all the New Yorkers who were children in the days before all the Dutch customs sank into disuse, under the name of "New Year's cakes," Pietersen was a just man, but his justice was never tempered with liberality. With him a dozen was a dozen, neither more nor less. Also a pennyworth was worth a penny, and he parted with no penny-worth of his save in consideration of a penny had and received in exchange.

On the night of Dec. 31, 1653, Jan Pietersen sat in his shop, well stocked with New Year's cakes provided for the expected demand of the morrow, when a little old woman, bearing all the marks of age and poverty that in those days marked women out as witches, entered, demanding a dozen New Year's cookies. Pietersen carefully counted out 12 cookies. "Here are but 12, I want a dozen," remonstrated his customer. "Twelve is a dozen," said Jan. "On New Year's eve, between rich and poor, 13 is a dozen," shrilly insisted his queer customer. "Give me 13." But Pietersen would not. He argued that nobody ever heard the like; that at all times and on all occasions, a dozen is a dozen. Finally, finding argument of no avail against the beldame's persistence, he told her to go to "der tuyfel" for the extra cooky. Probably the old woman took his advice, for she left the shop, and from that instant Pietersen found himself pursued by some supernatural and malevolent power. All his New Year's cakes turned stale and mouldy before morning, he lost his skill as a baker, all his dough was so ligh, that it flew up the chimney or so heavy that it fell through the oven, his journeymen robbed him, his wife developed a critical disposition and a tongue hung in the middle, his children went wild, and his trade went elsewhere. Few men could have fought against such a combination of misfortunes, but Pietersen had money laid by, and Pietersen was the most obstinate and phlegmatic of Dutchmen. So he kept his shop open though nobody came to buy, and the scant, ill-made and ill-baked stock he was able to provide for it moulded on his hands.

During three years, on each successive New Year's eve, the old woman reappeared in Jan Petersen's melancholy shop, demanding the thirteenth cooky. Each time she was sent anew to the devil. Jan Pietersen was no fool. He could see as far into a millston' as any man in the New Netherlands is. Almost from the first he had been convinced of the connection between his refusal to count thirteen to the dozen and his misfortunes. But he would not violate his life creed: "A dozen is a dozen. A man has done his whole duty toward God and toward his neighbor when he has kept strictly to the letter of the law." But at last when his savings were all gone, he broke down and appealed to St. Nicholas to help him. Instantly the venerable guardian of all good Hollanders appeared. The saint sternly rebuked the trembling baker for the hard narrowness and self-righteousness that had given the foul fiend power over him, admonishing him to be more careful in the future, and concluded by promising him one more chance to redeem himself. The saint departed. In walked the old woman with her demand for the extra cooky to make up her dozen. It was handed to her and she vanished, crying: "The spell is broken; from this time on thirteen is a dozen." Jan Pietersen never forgot his lesson. Through a long and prosperous career he always gave thirteen to the dozen and ascribed his success to that practice. So his custom became the custom of his trade, and thirteen was the "baker's dozen."

JOSH BILLINGS' PHILOSOPHY.

There iz no grapes so sour az those we kan't reach—Esop sez so.

I would rather trust most men with mi pocketbook than with a sekret.

I hav known a wimmin who were prudes before marriage, bekum coquets after.

An affekted fool is a grate deal more uncomfortable to meet than a natral one.

He who plays a poor hand well iz entitled to more kredit than he who wins with a good one.

It iz the intention that makes a thing good, bad, or indifferent, without enny regard to result.

This world iz a ten-pin alley. Mankind are the pins, natur sets them up, the kalamitys ov life are the balls, fortune and death are the bowlers, and the game iz counted bi misses, single pins, and ten-strikes.

Success iz too often the only real merit that kan be found in a performance.

Lazy people are a grate pest. They are az bad az flies—allwuss gitting into sumboddy's cream or mollassiss.

I kno lots ov folks who hav got just branes enuff to spile them. If they had less, they might possibly amount to sumthing.

There are fu writers who kan hide a sound moral in a harlequin suit; foolish wisdum is plenty, but wise folly ain't so numerous.

It is very seldum we see a man who iz too mutch for the bizzness he iz engaged in, but quite common to see the bizzness too mutch for him.

Stop That Cough! Take warning. It may lead to Consumption. A 25c bottle of Shiloh's Cure may save your life. Sold by all druggists.

Western Ontario.

Two of Exeter's Fair Daughters Wedded on Wednesday.

German to Be Taught in the West Ward Public School at Berlin.

A Lambton County Boy's Death Caused by a Thistle.

Fergus' tax rate this year is 18½ mills.

Mr. Glen, of Usborne, has bought the Dobbie farm, Tuckersmith, for $4,500.

The annual harvest home services and concert at Shedden were a success, realizing $70 30.

At the voters' list court in Brussels there were 65 appeals,27 by the Liberals and 38 by the Conservatives.

A preceptory of the Royal Black Knights of Ireland was organized in Thamesville the other evening.

Vital Goodreau, the proprietor of the Rondeau pavilion, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors.

A little Tuckersmith girl named Modeland had the top of one finger bitten off by a horse she was feeding.

The McLean farm, Tuckersmith, has been sold to Mr. L. Shodlice, of the same township. Consideration, $4,600.

Pelium Mabee, father of A. H. Mabee, of Simcoe, died at Nixon on Wednesday, aged 70 years. The funeral will take place on Sunday.

Mr. F. Scott, who has been with the Tillson Company for some time, has left Tilsonburg to take a position in their mill at Carsonville, Mich.

The eighth annual convention of the Norfolk County Sunday School Association will be held in St. Paul's Church, Simcoe, on Wednesday.

After a lingering illness of some months, Mr. Robert Morris died at his home in Petrolea the other day. The remains were conveyed to Hillsdale cemetery.

There is to be a large Liberal demonstration in Brussels on Oct. 7, when the premier, Hon. A. S. Hardy, G. W. Ross, and E. J. Davies will address the electors on topics of the day.

Constables Huffman, of Aylmer, and Pow, of Tilsonburg, arrested George Kilgour, of Harrietsville, on a warrant for attempted murder, by kicking a young man in Brownsville last May.

The remains of the late Henry Lake, of Barrie, formerly of St. Thomas, who was found dead on the lake shore near Barrie, Wednesday, were interred in St. Thomas cemetery Friday afternoon.

Stephen Dunn, a carpenter, who fell from a scaffold on which he was working in Windsor some weeks ago, and broke his back, died on Thursday at the Hotel Dieu. He leaves a widow and two children.

Mr. A. McCrimmon, of St. Thomas, has sold his fine 200-acre farm on the sixth concession of Westminster, to Mr. Thomas Campbell, of Crosshill, Waterloo county. Mr. Campbell will take possession of the farm early in October.

Mr. Brown, of St. Marys, who has been buying cattle for some time, and who has shipped a score or more cars of cattle and sheep from Ridgetown, claims that he has most of the desirable stock bought, for which he has paid very high prices.

In accordance with the resolution passed at the last meeting of the public school board of Berlin, Principal Suddaby has made all preparations, with the result that German is now one of the optional studies at the west ward public school.

Mr. Charles Dodman, of Thatcher's marble works, Ridgetown, was married Wednesday evening to Miss Mary Anderson, of Botney. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr.Kerr,of Thamesville, in the presence of about seventy-five friends and relatives.

George Strovel, the 8-year-old son of Mr. Wm. Strovel, Dawn, while playing in the harvest field on Thursday last, ran a thistle into his foot. Blood poisoning immediately set in and death resulted on Saturday. The remains were interred in the Bothwell cemetery.

On Wednesday, at Exeter, at the residence of the bride's parents, Miss Susie Davis was married to Mr. M. E. Gardiner, of Essex. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Hattie Davis, and the groom was assisted by Mr. Thomas Jones, of London. Rev. Chas. Smith, of Main Street Methodist Church, performed the ceremony.

At seven o'clock Wednesday morning, at the residence of Mr. Wm. Drew, Andrew street, Exeter, that gentleman's youngest daughter, Carrie, was married to Robert Knight, a popular young merchant tailor, also of Exeter. The bride was attended by her cousin, Miss Fannie Bowden, while John Knight, brother of the groom, acted as best man. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H.-Bray, rector of Trinitt Memorial Church.

The death of Mr. John Farrow, Bluevale, is announced. Deceased had attended the Toronto Fair, and on his return home contracted a severe cold, which rapidly developed into acute pneumonia. He was 66 years old. He leaves two brothers: Thomas, ex-M. P., of East Huron, now postmaster of Brussels, and Asher, collector of customs at Goderich; one sister, Mrs. Wm. Smith, of Goderich, and one daughter, Mrs. Robert Mosgrove, Bluevale.



A Fatal Spider-Web.

When a fly accidentally gets caught in a spider's web, the spider goes calmly about the work of securing his prey. He doesn't hurry particularly. He takes his time and binds first the fly's feet, and then his wings and his entire body.

That is the way with the dread enemy of mankind—consumption. It has a web—the web of trivial disorders neglected. When a man heedlessly stumbles into that web, consumption first attacks his stomach, then his blood, then his lungs, then every organ in his body. Many doctors assert that when a man is once in this deadly web there is no escape. That is a mistake. Thousands have testified to their recovery from this disease by the use of the right remedy. Many of their letters, together with their names, addresses and photographs, appear in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. The remedy that saved them was Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption. It cures the conditions that lead up to it. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder and germ-ejector. Druggists sell it.

"Your 'Favorite Prescription' cured my little girl, seven years old, of St. Vitus's dance," writes Mrs. A. E. Loomis, of Walnut Grove, Redwood Co., Minn. "She could not feed herself, nor talk. That was fifteen years ago. I have always had great faith in your medicines ever since. I had a terrible cough, and my friends thought I had consumption. I took the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and it cured my cough, and now I do my housework. I have always praised your medicine and would like to have your 'Common Sense Medical Adviser.' I enclose stamps."

Over a thousand pages of good home medical advice free. Send thirty-one one-cent stamps, to cover customs and mailing *only*, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., for a paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Cloth binding 50 stamps. A veritable medical library in one volume, illustrated with over 300 engravings.

The Fall Shows.

East Elgin Fair Proved a Good Success.

Satisfactory Results at Aylmer, Zurich, Brantford and Other Points.

St. Thomas, Sept. 25.—The Elgin Farmers' Fair was a financial success. The receipts on Thursday were $352; on Wednesday, $140; making a total of $492. The government grant is $450, and the membership fees about $400. The prize list will be nearly $1,000. The St. Thomas baseball club got $100 for the game, and the latter paid Dunnville half the amount. The bicycle boys got $50. The prizes will not be paid until the directors receive the government grant, which will be in about two weeks.

AYLMER FAIR.

Aylmer, Ont., Sept. 25.—Aylmer fair, held here yesterday, was exceptionally good. Exhibits were above the average. Weather fair; attendance, 2,000. The 3-minute trotting class resulted as follows:

Little Harry, W. Raymond, Norwich	1	1	
Jessie T., Al. Tolhurst	2	2	
Pete, Hiram Allen, Kingsmill	3	3	
Gold Flower, R. Learn, Aylmer	4	4	
Dollie C., N. Elsworth, Aylmer	5	5	

Gentlemen's roadster class:

Fred, M. A. McKenzie, St. Thomas	1	1	
Sandy, A. Leake, St. Thomas	2	2	
Blanch M., W. Stewart, Aylmer	4	3	
Little Fred, B. Johnson, Aylmer	3	4	
Lady Golding, W. Taylor	5	5	

CHATHAM FAIR.

Chatham, Ont., Sept. 25.—The races on the fair grounds here Thursday resulted as follows:

Running race, ⅝-mile, 2 in 3:

Marcellena, b.m., J. Hurns, Cedar Springs	1	0	1
Ozard, b. h., W. R. McGuigan, Cedar Springs	2	0	2
Oversight, b. m., G. Storey, Blenheim	4	0	3
Emily C., b. m.	3	0	dr

Time—1:07, 1:06.

Second heat declared no race.

2:32 trot or 2:35 pace, purse $250; best 3 in 5:

Erie R., s. g., Thomas Oliver, Shedden	1	3	1	
Florence C., b. m., A. O. Grandall, Brantford	2	1	1	
Mister Pashby, Robert T. Barnes, London	3	2	3	3
Jean C., D. McLachlan, Chatham	dr			
Barvey, c. g., L. V. Peters, Dresden	dr			

Time—2:28¼, 2:28¼, 2:27¼, 2:25.

2:12 trot or 2:14 pace:

Blinky Morgan, T. Heatherington	2	1
Captain Hunter, A. Milroy, Brantford	1	2

Time—2:20¼, 2:20¼.

BRANT SOUTHERN.

Brantford, Ont., Sept. 25.—For the last day of the Brant Southern Fair, the weather was delightful. There was an immense crowd on the grounds. As it was ladies' day the fair sex were present in large numbers. There was a specially prepared programme of amusements for the afternoon, which was much appreciated by all. The exhibition has been a success in every respect, in attendance and financially.

ZURICH.

Zurich, Ont., Sept. 25.—The fall fair held in Zurich on the 22nd and 23rd, was a grand success. The display in the palace was up to former years, except the root and fruit crops. The outside department was well up to any other year. There was a good show of cattle, pigs, sheep, horses and poultry. The attendance was much larger than it has been for years past, and the gate receipts exceed last year's, and the officers of the society are well pleased with the whole show. The weather could not have been more favorable.

NORTH PERTH.

Stratford, Ont., Sept. 25.—With perfect weather and a consequent large attendance, the North Perth Agricultural Society scored an unqualified success in their annual exhibition, held Thursday and Friday. The entries were numerous, and in live stock showed a decided advance on last year, both in quality and quantity, the show of swine being particularly fine. The display of fruit was not so extensive as usual, on account of being an off year for apples, but the exhibit of plums was very creditable.

FALL FAIRS.

Where and When the Exhibitions Will Take Place.

Palmerston, Palmerston	Sept. 27-28
Oxford, Kemptville	Sept. 27-28
Ontario and Durham, Whitby	Sept. 27-28
Metcalfe, Napier	Sept. 28
Southwold and Dunwich, Shedden	Sept. 28
Blenheim, Drumbo	Sept. 28-29
South Oxford, Tilsonburg	Sept. 28-29
Zone and Bothwell	Sept. 28-29
Lambton, Sarnia	Sept. 29-30
Cayuga	Sept. 28-30
Essex	Sept. 28-30
Dorchester	Sept. 30
North Bruce, Port Elgin	Sept. 30-Oct. 1
West Elgin, Wallacetown	Sept. 30-Oct. 1
Kinloss, Lucknow	Sept. 30-Oct. 1
Stanley Ag. Society, Barfield	Sept. 30-Oct. 1
East Nissouri, Thamesford	Oct. 1
London Township, Ilderton	Oct. 1
Romney Ag. Society, Wheatley	Oct. 1-2
Florence	Oct. 1-2
Bayham, Vienna	Oct. 2
South Norwich, Otterville	Oct. 1-2
Brigden	Oct. 5
Comber	Oct. 5
Raleigh, Merlin	Oct. 5
Moore, Brigden	Oct. 5
C. D. and W., Wallaceburg	Oct. 5-6
Mosa and Ekfrid, Glencoe	Oct. 5-6
Perth, South, St. Mary's	Oct. 5-6
Woolwich, Elmira	Oct. 5-6
North Brant, Paris	Oct. 5-6
N. and W. Oxford, Ingersoll	Oct. 5-6
Westminster, Lambeth	Oct. 6
Alvinston, Alvinston	Oct. 6-7
Dresden, Dresden	Oct. 6-7
Leamington	Oct. 6-8
Mersea Ag. Society, Leamington	Oct. 6-8
Highgate	Oct. 7-8
Embro, Embro	Oct. 7
Petrolea, Petrolea	Oct. 8
West Nissouri, Thorndale	Oct. 8
Springfield	Oct. 8-9
Norwich, Norwich	Oct. 8-9
Howard	Oct 11-13
Ridgetown	Oct. 11-13
Caradoc, Mount Brydges	Oct. 12
Simcoe, Simcoe	Oct. 12-14
Norfolk Union, Simcoe	Oct. 12-14
Delaware	Oct. 13
Rodney	Oct. 14-15
Moravian Indian Fair	Oct. 19-21

Fierce Fighting.

Cubans Sweeping the Spaniards Before Them.

Col. Arango Routs 1,500 of the Enemy.

Interesting to Tobacco Men—The Order Raising the Export Duty Revoked.

New York, Sept. 25.—The Sun's Havana special says: The Cubans have won an important victory at Pinar de Picadura, Havana province, Col. Arango, with 1,000 men, defeating Gen. Molina and 1,500 Spaniards.

The battle ended in a brilliant machete charge by Arango's men, which stampeded the Spanish column. Arango has entirely recovered from the wound he received at the Grillo hills last month.

In Santiago de Cuba province the Spanish general, Luque, is meeting with defeat after defeat in his endeavors to reconquer the ground now controlled by Gen. Calixto Garcia.

In a second engagement near Los Bajos de Brechosa, Luque, after incurring heavy losses, had to retreat west and fortify himself with the Spanish lines at the trocha.

He was pursued by Garcia, who captured one of the principal Spanish forts of Los Bajos de Brechosa after killing 21 and wounding 45 of the garrison.

At Santa Ana, in the same province, another hot engagement is reported, with a favorable issue for the Cubans.

NEWS FOR TOBACCO MEN.

Detroit, Sept. 25.—The firm of Louis Kuttnauer & Co., dealers in leaf tobacco, have received a cablegram from their agent in Havana that contains news of great importance for cigar manufacturers.

It was recently announced that, commencing Sept. 15, the export duty on Havana fillers would be raised to 20 cents a pound, and on Havana wrappers to 40 cents a pound. The cablegram received by the firm says the new rule has been revoked by Gen. Weyler, and the duty will remain as before.

Mr. Kuttnauer is just home from New York. He says business is splendid in other lines and merchants are "falling over each other to buy goods," but the wholesale tobacco business is very much depressed on account of the fact that so many of their customers stocked up in anticipation of the new tariff. Mr. Kuttnauer does not expect there will be much doing in his line until after the holidays.

ONTARIO LOG LAW.

The Prohibition of Raw Material Still an Open Question.

Toronto, Sept. 24.—Of the action of the Ontario government in practically prohibiting the importance of foreign labor and supplies in connection with the manufacture of saw logs within the province, Hon. George W. Ross, minister of education, said that the passage of Tuesday's order-in-council did not mean that the government had decided not to interfere with the export of saw logs.

"That," said Mr. Ross, "is another question altogether, and we still have it under consideration. We are waiting for further information before making up our minds about it. The lumbermen themselves are not of one mind as to what should be done. Some owners of timber berths wish to see things left as they are, while others want us to step in and prevent the exportation of logs."

As to whether the government was likely to come to a decision soon in the premises, Mr. Ross said he could not say, adding: "We have to try to avoid appearing too anxious to retaliate against the States, and then there is the circumstance that the present timber berth leases do not run out until April 1. It would seem hardly fair to impose restrictions regarding these leases, which were let unconditionally."

SOFT COAL PRICES TO GO UP.

New York, Sept. 24.—It is learned that the leading soft coal interests in the country have decided upon an advance of 25 cents a ton, beginning Oct. 1. This action is the result of conferences, at which 60 per cent of the trade was represented.

YOUR KIDNEYS

filter the Uric Acid and poisons out of the system through the urine if they are acting right. If not, the results are Backache, Bright's Disease, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Bladder Trouble, Dropsy, Diabetes, Nervousness, Blood Disorders, etc.

All these diseases can be

CURED

Five years ago my wife, now 55 years of age, was taken with dropsy and heart trouble, growing worse daily. The best physicians in this city were secured, but she grew worse so rapidly and her heart so bad, that a year ago they said nothing more could be done for her, as death was liable to come at any time. At this time she weighed over 300 pounds. For four months she could neither lie down nor walk. Her suffering was so terrible that she prayed day and night for death to relieve her from her miseries. Her kidneys did not act more than one gill in 48 hours, and then thick with brick dust. About this time I saw an advertisement of Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills in the Williamsport Sun. I determined to try a box. My wife objected, as she felt that she was past all help. However, she began taking them at once. The fourth day they began to do their work, when she passed two gallons of water in 24 hours. I then got some of Dr. Hobbs Little Liver Pills, and they did their work equally as well. After using eight boxes of Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills, she is reduced to her normal weight of about 145 pounds, has a good appetite, and is doing her own work. People who knew how near she was to death's door, pronounced her case nothing less than a miracle. She is certainly a living monument to the inestimable worth of Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills and Little Liver Pills. If you wish an affidavit of these facts, I am willing to give it. CHARLES H. HALL, Williamsport, Pa.

HOBBS Sparagus Kidney Pills,

HOBBS REMEDY CO., Proprietors, Chicago.

BOYS' CLOTHING.



We meet you this way—and save the worry of running around.

The Largest in Quantity.
The Choicest in Assortment.
The Strongest in Value.

SUITS Short Pants, 3 to 10 years.
$2 50, $3 50, $5 00.

SUITS Long Pants, 14 to 19 years,
$5 00, $7 50, $10 00.

Reliable worth in every thread. Oak Hall has first choice. These Suits prove it.

OAK HALL

THE GREAT ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS,
154 Dundas Street. Alf. Taylor, Manager.

$1,000 a Year for Yourself

—AND—

$25,000 for Your Family.

An old financier said: "Any fool can make money, but it takes a wise man to keep it." How often, after enjoying the comforts of life, a man's old age is spent in straitened circumstances. A man's financial plans should include a provision for his old age if he live, and also for his family if he die. To best accomplish this, The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Co., has prepared its

Four Per Cent Annuity Bond and Life Option With Dividends.

This bond may be paid for by annual instalments. If the purchaser is unable to complete the payments the company guarantees to issue a bond for a proportionate amount upon which no further payments are required.

At the end of the specified term the Bondholder may either (1) draw the amount of the bond in cash with the dividend, or (2) draw the dividend in cash, receive an annual income of $1,000 during his lifetime with a cash dividend each five years, and leave the principal ($25,000) to be paid his heirs at his death.

If death occurs before the expiry of the period the full amount of the bond ($25,000) is immediately payable.

This bond contains privileges most favorable to purchasers. A copy may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

Bonds will be sold in any amount to suit the purchaser.

Fuller particulars given on application.

C. E. GERMAN,
General Agent.

OFFICE—C. P. R. Building,
Corner Dundas and Richmond Sts.
Phone 735.

32c wty

What He Wanted to Know.

One way to become a scholar is to ask questions. If you fail to understand a word that is addressed to you, inquire what it means, instead of attempting to conceal your ignorance by saying nothing and looking intelligent. This was the rule of a hotelkeeper of whom Harper's Bazar tells a story.

Mr. Johnson, who keeps a house in one of the large cities of Pennsylvania, is always anxious to learn what he does not know about taking care of the traveling public. There isn't really much for him to learn in that line, but, nevertheless, he is always in a learning mood.

Some days ago a man from New York registered, and was assigned to a room. Toward dinner time the new arrival walked into the office and said to the proprietor:

"Mr. Johnson, you must give me another room immediately."

"Doesn't that one suit you, Mr. Riggs?"

"No; it is too near the kitchen. The odors of the cooking permeate the atmosphere."

"Very well, sir," replied Johnson. "I'll let you have a different room."

The change was made, and the guest was no doubt satisfied, and he made no further complaint. The hotel proprietor was not satisfied, however. He thought he had a chance to learn something. Meeting the man from New York in the office next day, he asked:

"Mr. Riggs, does your new room suit you?"

"Very well, thank you, Mr. Johnson," replied the guest.

"If you don't mind," Mr. Johnson went on, "I'd like to ask you one more question about the room you objected to yesterday."

"The only trouble was that it was too near the kitchen."

"Yes. I know that; but what was it you said them odors done?"

Practice Economy.

In buying medicine as in other matters. It is economy to get Hood's Sarsaparilla because there is more medicinal value in Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any other. Every bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains 100 doses, and will average, taking according to directions, to last a month, while others last but a fortnight.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Easy and yet efficient.

The Oldest in Canada.
Equal of Any in the World.

HEINTZMAN & CO. PIANOS

The emphasis may be put on our new upright pianos, containing the new patent Agraffe Bridge.

Giving to these instruments the same tone quality, sweetness and power that has hitherto been common only to a Grand Piano.

In buying a piano is it not wisdom to get that which is best in every particular? The introduction of the new Agraffe Bridge in these upright pianos places them easily ten years ahead of any other instrument manufactured.

Heintzman & Co.

238 Dundas St., London, Ont.

Carpet Sweepers.

FURNITURE CITY,
DIAMOND MEDAL,
GRAND RAPIDS.

Enterprise Meat Choppers

—AT—

REID'S HARDWARE,
118 North Side Dundas St., London.

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LONDON - CANADA.

JOHN CAMERON, President and Manag. Dir.

God's in His heaven,
All's right with the world.
—Browning.

London, Saturday, Sept. 25, 1897.

A Big Strike for the Eight-Hour Day Nearing a Close.

Our cablegrams today assert that the great strike and lockout in the British engineering trade is nearing an end, and that the probability is that the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, the strongest body of workmen in the United Kingdom, will be worsted. The strike, as originally projected, was intended to secure the recognition of an eight-hour day in the London district, with substantial pay for over-time, which the men declared they at all times desired to avoid. But the employers throughout the country, asserting that the cause of one was the cause of all, and believing that the agitation would soon extend beyond the metropolis, joined together to force the issue, not only in London, but in every part of Great Britain. Many lockouts have followed, and there has been a general paralysis of the great industry, probably accounting for the greater part of the falling off of exports from the country.

The argument of the employes is that eight hours a day is long enough for any man to work in one day; that a reduction of hours from nine—the present day—will not materially decrease the profits from labor, while lessening the number of the unemployed, and that all the work needed for the health, progress and prosperity of the people can be performed in eight hours.

These views have been vigorously combatted by the employers. They have asked how can the number of unemployed be lessened by an eight-hour day unless through reducing the output of each worker, and so requiring others to make up the deficiency of product. That would mean, they assert, more costly production, higher prices, and less demand, as the customers of British manufacturers would then be able to provide for their wants in Germany, France and other competing lands. In these countries, it has been pointed out, though there is a "protective" tariff, the workmen toil longer than the British workers, and get much less remuneration.

This is the case in brief for both sides in the great controversy.

It is asserted that if Great Britain stood alone, and her manufacturers had not to meet the keenest competition in every part of the world, or if it were possible to have the eight-hour day arbitrarily established in every part of the civilized world, the British employer would gladly fall in with it. As it now is, the probability is that the eight-hour day cannot be established, unless in those cases where the industry is adapted to the change, and the employers are sympathetic towards it. In some cases, the eight-hour day has been tried, and has worked better than was hoped for. One of the most interesting was that of the Brunner Mond Company, which used to work day and night with two shifts of twelve hours each. On examination and calculation it was determined to substitute three shifts of eight hours each. The individual wages were reduced, though not in full proportion to the reduction of time. Experience, however, showed, according to the public testimony of Sir John Brunner, that the production per worker per hour was so much increased that it became possible to raise the wages to the former amount paid for twelve hours.

But we cannot generalize from this experience. We have, for example, had the assertion made on this continent that the McKinley tariff killed the Welsh tinplate industry. The United States' high tariff had considerable effect on the Welsh tinplate manufacture. But British industrial authorities maintain that the change has been largely caused by the difference in the output. The foreign rivals of the Welsh produce per man 52½ boxes in an eight hours' shift. In Wales it is limited to 36 boxes, and the men declare that any larger production would be "body-and-soul-destroying labor." But the United States workers do not achieve it by greater expenditure of muscle and brain. They do it by better methods and more perfect machinery, both of which are opposed in Great Britain on the ground that they increase output. The result is that the American tinplate worker gets higher wages than the Welsh, and yet is beginning to under-sell the latter in Europe.

Is it not fair to assume that, while foreign competition remains, the eight-hour day can only be established where the same amount of work is produced in eight hours as is now performed in nine or ten? If, as is anticipated, the great engineering strike in Great Britain fails, the result will be brought about because the employers are convinced that the output would be lessened to an unprofitable extent by the further reduction of working hours.

The toboggan season has been inaugurated in the Chilcoot Pass.

"A French manufacturer," says La Patrie, of Montreal, "is constructing at St. Francois de Beauce, Quebec, a factory for the purpose of transforming maple sugar into a product of superior quality. This manufacturer is a distinguished chemist. We do not yet know the mode in which he proposes to proceed, but, after a serious study of the question, he has come to the conclusion that it is possible for him to develop a considerable industry in the Beauce region, where, as is known, a large quantity of maple sugar is produced." As large quantities of maple sugar are made in this neighborhood, this new development ought to be carefully watched by our rural readers.

West Lambton.

A very large gathering of the Liberals of West Lambton will likely be present at Brigden on Wednesday next, when a candidate for the Legislature will be nominated. It is said that there is a strong desire that Mr. Charles Mackenzie shall be the nominee of the convention, but there are strong doubts as to his willingness to accept. If the finally declines, there is a big field, the Observer says, to draw from. Among those are Wm. Nisbet, of Dawn, ex-warden of the county; Mr. Thos. Hayne, of Moore, county councilor; Mr. Albert Duncan, of Petrolea, warden of Lambton; Dr. T. G. Johnston, mayor of Sarnia, and Mr. F. F. Pardee, of Sarnia. In any case, it is apparent that a winner can be easily selected.

The license money which is appropriated by the Local Government is devoted, says Mr. Hardy, to the asylums, the prisons, and the homes for unfortunate. Does any Tory object to that? If so let him be heard.—[Kingston Whig.

The Opposition leader has been trying to make the people believe that this system is not satisfactory, but he has proposed no substitute. Perhaps his idea is that the people should be directly taxed for these institutions, but few will agree with him.

Henry Labouchere, the versatile editor of London Truth, writes from Homburg that taking the waters is "more or less bosh." He thinks he could cure most of the people there if permitted to "tie them up to a table with a string, as you would a dog, when he has got his stomach out of order, and keep them from eating and drinking for a week or two." Another of Labouchere's views is that in choosing an antagonist in a continental duel he would take a fencing master, because the necessary scratch would be quickly given, whereas "some clumsy fool might run me through."

A Golden Constituency.

Hon. Clifford Sifton, Minister of the Interior, has accepted an invitation to a banquet in his honor to be given by the Liberals of Vancouver, B.C., and vicinity, on his return from his trip to inspect the access to the great Yukon gold regions. Mr. Sifton will be accompanied on his trip by Senator McInnes and Mr. Maxwell, both of whom are the representatives in the Senate and House of Commons for the section of the Dominion lying north of Vancouver to the 60th parallel, which includes the Klondike gold fields. The population of Burrard, which reaches from Port Moody, opposite Vancouver Island, to the borders of Alaska in the far north, contained less than 18,000 inhabitants in 1891. If the gold mining results continue as favorable as is expected, the constituency will be more thickly populated than any rural riding in the Dominion when the census of 1901 is taken.

The most enterprising trade journal in England is the Tailor and Cutter, whose field and mission are sufficiently indicated by its title. Nobody ever heard of it until this summer, but now it is the most widely quoted trade publication in the country. It has secured this fame simply by printing an occasional editorial paragraph criticising in technical fashion the habiliments of royal personages as they appear at public functions, etc. Its latest utterance of this sort, appearing in this week's issue, is as follows:

"We think it was a pity his Royal Highness the Duke of York, on his visit to Ireland, decided to have a breast pocket in his coat, as it is apt to give the left forepart a rather crowded, over-done appearance; and as he has not yet attained to the proportions of his father, we do not think the forepart was wide enough to allow of this, and though it has been arranged as judiciously as could be, yet the end of the pocket and the top button are too near together to be in keping with good taste. Undoubtedly, his royal highness was one if not the best dressed gentleman of the vice-regal party. Taking a survey of sixteen of these gentlemen, as a general rule the coats are well-fitting, and bear evidence of careful manipulation; but the trousers—well, not more than half of them would pass muster. One gentleman appeared to have a kind of concertina around his ankles, which suggested that an amputation of two inches would be beneficial. Others, when they sat down, showed a rising from the foot that was anything but graceful."

SIGNIFICANCE OF PUBLIC OPINION.

[Windsor Record.]

The opinion of the Ontario newspapers of all parties, is almost unanimously in favor of the Hon. David Mills entering the Dominion Cabinet.

UNITED STATES SCHOOL HISTORIES AND ENGLAND.

Chicago Times-Herald.

An admirable article in the current North American Review by Prof Goldwin Smith discusses the question whether the American histories are Anglophobe. He quotes a statement made by Mr. Chauncey Depew that much of the ill-feeling of the Americans towards Great Britain, that may some day result in war between the two countries, should be ascribed to our school histories, which to a great extent misrepresent the relations of the American colonies with Great Britain and distort the causes that led to the war of independence. They thus, it is said, cultivate in the minds of the young an anti-British feeling that remains with them through life, and may be stirred into bitterness at any moment of excitement caused by a dispute between the two countries.

Prof. Smith has been moved to investigate the question by an examination of the histories, and he arrives at the conclusion that the case has been much overstated. Some of the earlier histories, those, perhaps that our grandfathers studied at school, greatly magnified the excesses of the British forces and were very hostile to the mother country, but the later histories are not so, and, while highly patriotic in tone, relate the causes that led to the revolution and to the war of 1812 with great fairness.

There is no reason why there should be misrepresentation to our children of those great historical events that separated the American colonies from Great Britain. In later life, if they study the facts of the period in the writings and memoirs of the great actors on both sides, it is not difficult for Americans and Englishmen to arrive at a common conclusion in respect to them. We now know that, no matter what had been the policy of England then or afterward, a separation was sure to come, if not in 1776, then at some later date, for no one can conceive that such a people as we now are could remain in a colonial relation to another power.

Prof. Smith says, and very justly, that none of our school histories possess the literary quality it should have and that such a history is still a desideratum.

The Talk of Old London.

Extraordinary Epidemic of Crime in the Metropolis.

Illustration of the Extent of the Cricket Craze.

Recurrence of a Grip Epidemic Feared Marvelous Growth of London —, 14,691 Houses Built in the Last Twelvemonth.

[Special Saturday Cable Letter to The Advertiser.]

London, Sept. 25.—The present extraordinary epidemic of murders, suicides and outrages on women in London and its vicinity is unequaled since the days of "Jack the Ripper." Daily for a week past the public has been startled by an atrocious murder, and the alarm is increased by the fact that the perpetrators of the crimes have all baffled the police and have escaped without apparently leaving a clue as to their identity.

The murder in a railroad carriage of Miss Camp, in February last, the perpetrator of the crime not having been discovered, has been followed by another railroad tragedy in which Mrs. Bryan, the wife of a Dr. Bryan, of Northampton, has been killed under circumstances pointing to murder.

Rev. Dr. Aubrey Price, a well-known divine, was killed by burglars, at his residence on Monday.

A little boy has been kidnapped and murdered in the suburbs.

A rich miserly woman has been found cut to pieces at her residence, Bethnal Green.

Added to these, a farmer's daughter, Emma Johnson, has been murdered at Windsor under peculiarly atrocious circumstances. Her body was mutilated, stripped and thrown into the Thames. The authors of all these outrages are still at large, and there seems to be no trace of them, although the murderer of Emma Johnston is believed to be a maniac, whose actual identity is not known, but who for months past has frightened and assaulted persons on the road, and who has always managed to elude capture.

THE CRICKET CRAZE.

The extent of the cricket craze here finds evidence in the farewell banquet given to Prince Ranjitsinjhi, the popular Indian cricketer, at Cambridge, on the eve of his departure on a cricketing tour to Australia. The 700 guests present included the mayor, aldermen and college dons, and when the prince retired to his hotel the vast crowds of people assembled beneath his window, called him out and cheered him to the echo.

Commenting upon the transmission of British traits to other races, the Daily Telegraph instances young Waldorf Astor helping to win the ladies' challenge plate, for eight oars, at the Henley regatta this year, when Mr. Astor was a member of the Eton crew, which won that trophy. The Daily Telegraph adds that young Astor will be the captain of his boat club during the ensuing season.

IN ROYAL CIRCLES.

Queen Victoria will privately visit the Marquis and Marchioness of Salisbury at Hatfield House about the middle of November, after the return of the court to Hastings.

Vanity Fair, commenting upon the joy experienced by the Duchess of Marlborough, at giving birth to a direct heir to the Blenheim estate, says: "Consuelo, who has been merely off her head with delight since the fear was removed of Lady Randolph Churchill's son succeeding to the dukedom, is rapidly recovering, and the family is making as much fuss as though an heir had been born to the throne. They take care that everything is put in the papers."

TROUBLE WITH THE HUNGARIANS.

Vienna, Sept. 25.—Four thousand rebels, armed with pitchforks, have taken up a fortified position at Sjernicak, near Agram, determined to fight for ancient privileges, which they believe are about to be taken from them. In a skirmish with them two Hungarian officers were killed. Troops are on the way to the scene, and a battle is anticipated.

HALF A VILLAGE DESTROYED.

London, Sept. 25.—More than half the village of Ravenstone, near Newport-Pagnell, Buckinghamshire, has been destroyed by fire. The flames consumed 40 thatched cottages, with barns and outbuildings, and 150 people are made homeless.

SCENE IN THE AUSTRIAN HOUSE.

Vienna, Sept. 25. — The motion of the president of the Uterhaus to proceed to the election of Austrian representatives on the delegations was adopted by a vote of 206 to 110, after a long tumult, in which Herr Schoenerer's party, the pan-German wing of the opposition, endeavored to bring about the postponement of the matter until the proportions of the common expenditure of Austria and Hungary are fixed. The tumult being renewed, the president closed the sitting, declaring it impossible for the house to transact business, and adding that he would communicate in writing the order of the day for the next sitting.

The correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph at Vienna says: I learn from a reliable source that the Vienna cabinet would immediately intervene in the event of a conflict between Spain and the United States. The news of the alleged ultimatum created excitement in political circles, and the general opinion is that such action would be unjustifiable.

TO HELP THE IRISH.

London, Sept. 25.—Mr. John Dillon, M.P., and other Irish members of the House of Commons, have sent a memorial to Arthur J. Balfour, requesting that parliament be summoned to meet immediately for the purpose of voting funds for the relief of large districts in Ireland, which the memorialists allege are threatened with famine and ruin owing to the failure of the potato crop, weather, spoiled grain and general agricultural depression. The memorial asserts that a great majority of the tenants in Ireland will be ruined if they are compelled to pay ful rents during the coming winter, and that this will lead to agitation and disturbances.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

London, Sept. 25.—The Standard records the "unpleasant rumor" that Mr. Hugh Smith, the governor of the Bank of England, was induced to write or sign his recent letter to Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, relative to the holding of one-fifth of the bank's note reserve in silver, by a promise that the government would guarantee the bank against loss on the silver bullion it bought or sold.

A Rob Roy Letter.

At last Wednesday's meeting of the Edinburgh town council an interesting presentation was made to the town's museum in the shape of a book of autographs, containing a number of valuable autographs collected by the late Sir James Forrest, at one time Lord Provost of Edinburgh. Among the letters was one by Rob Roy, the celebrated Highland cateran, which is interesting, as bearing out the description of the chief in the play of "Rob Roy." It will be remembered that at the interview at Aberfoyle between Baillie Nicol Jarvie and Rob Roy, the baille says: "We'el, Rob, but ye're an honest rogue after a'." The letter, which has hitherto been unpublished, is as follows:

To the Laird of Tarbet,
Doun 16 Novr 1711.

Kynd Sir

I am ashamed that ye want your money after the tyme wee apoynted Butt the man that bought yin quh was Mr. Grierson ye devill a farthing he payd of you neither have we gott our own money els hade sent it you I am waiting it att Edr and shall send it you in all heast possibll for I can gett no peace from Callom thet ye want it so long butt I am hopéfull ye will have me excused. The poor widow that was married to Walter Moir M. Farlan is complainying mightly upon the Jusaie she gott from his children so yt I hope ye will see her gett all dew Justice in ther afairs for none of you hade a do wt the moveabls till I gave up the disposition I had to them att mayday, att wrything here of Gregar M' Coulli drinks your health heartily in a quantity begging pardon for the trouble and giving you my servyce to your self and all friends at Tarbert I am sir yours to love for be you RO CAMPBELL.

—[Westminster Gazette, July 16.

No. 10

TAKEN FOR

DYSPEPSIA

MEANS

"That good digestion will wait on appetite, and health on both."

No. 10 cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Weak Stomach, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Rising of Food, Water Brash, Jaundice, Irritability, Despondency, Low Spirits, Vertigo, Headache.

No. 10 is equal in merit to

"77" FOR COLDS

Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases at your druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25cts, 50cts, or $1. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

WHAT'S IN A NAME.

Atlanta Constitution.

Tennyson runs a Georgia distillery.

George Washington has been tried in Georgia for perjury.

Abraham Lincoln has been arrested for shooting a man in Dade county.

Stonewall Jackson is in jail for slashing his wife with a razor.

Jefferson Davis is sueing for a divorce.

Napoleon, Bonaparte—80 years old and black as spades—has been arrested for hog stealing.

BABY HUMORS

Instant relief for skin tortured babies and rest for tired mothers in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure. The only speedy and economical treatment for itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors of the skin, scalp, and blood.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston.
☞ "How to Cure Every Baby Humor," mailed free.

BABY BLEMISHES Prevented and Cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

IN a first-class household soap you should have primarily sterling quality. No brand excels

SWEET HOME SOAP.

Another consideration is quantity. Sweet Home Soap is the largest cake sold for the price. Insist on your grocer giving you the best. A prize for every consumer of Sweet Home. No guesswork. No blanks.

THE BUSY BARREL

Your grocer has various brands of Rolled Oats on sale. The barrel that holds TILLSON'S Pan-Dried Rolled Oats is called the "busy barrel," because the demand for Pan-Dried never ceases. But TILLSON'S

Pan-Dried Rolled Oats

sell on their merits despite all this. They are clean and bright. They have a rich, nutty flavor peculiar to themselves. They are very healthful because they are so prepared as to render them easy of digestion.

Your grocer sells them by the pound.

The Tillson Co'y, Limited
Tilsonburg, Ont.

172 and 174 Dundas Street.

P. D.

These two letters tell a wonderful tale. Possibly of the entire alphabet there are no two letters combined so well and so widely known.

P. D.

—The initials of the most celebrated corset maker of today. See the new styles for fall season. Complete range in all sizes.

Sold only by

Bayley's

Saturday Night Fair

THE STORE that gives the biggest honest value is the store the purchasing public will patronize. The fact that there are more customers in Chapman's on Saturday night than in all the other Drygoods stores put together is standing testimony to the lowness of our prices and the genuineness of our bargains. Here are the specials for this Saturday night.

Dress Goods.

Fifteen pieces Plaid Dress Goods, the greatest value we ever had, only 25c per yard.

Ten pieces Changeable Cloth Serge, worth 25c yard, for 15c yard.

Fifteen pieces heavy All-wool Tweed, both light and dark colors, worth 50c yard, for 25c yard.

Five pieces Fancy Dress Goods, new goods, easily worth 45c yard, for 30c yard.

Ten pieces All-Wool Black and Colored Mixed Dress Goods, worth 75c per yard, for 50c per yard.

Five pieces All-Wool German Wrapper Flannel, the regular price is 50c per yard, we have five pieces left in one pattern, going at 17c per yard.

Staples.

Tapestry Table Covers, 1½ yards square, $1 35, for 75c.

White Quilts, full size, fine goods, worth $1, for 75c.

Twill Sheeting, 2 yards wide, worth 16c, for 12½c

Feather Ticking, double fold, satin finish, worth 30c, for 25c.

Canton Flannel, heavy nap, wide width, worth 7c, for 5½c.

Flannelette, plain colors, fine make, worth 10c, for 6½c.

Apron Linen, fancy border, 40 inches wide, worth 18c, for 14c.

Bleached Table Damask 56 inches wide, all linen, worth 40c, for 35c.

Large size Huck Towels, all linen, fancy border, worth 13c, for 10c.

Tailoring Dept.

Men's All-wool Tweed Suits, all shades, made to measure, regular $16 50 kind, Saturday night for $12 90.

Men's Fine All-wool Tweed Suits, every shade, made to measure, regular $18 50 kind, Saturday night for $14 90.

Men's Scotch Tweed Suits, made to measure, regular $22 kind, Saturday night for $18 75

Men's Fine Pure Blue and Black Scotch Serge, made to order, regular $18 50 kind, Saturday night, $14 90.

Haberdashery Dept.

Ladies' Black Ribbed Cashmere Hose, fast colors, regular 25c, Saturday night, 21c.

Ladies' Black Suede Gloves, a bargain at 35c, Saturday night 20c.

Ladies' Black and Tan Kid Gloves, cheap at 75c, Saturday night 50c.

Ladies' White Linen Collars and Cuffs, special for Saturday night, 25c set.

Ladies' Black and Colored Stock Bows, regular 25c, Saturday night 21c.

Ladies' Black and Colored Belts, harness buckle, regular 25c, Saturday night 21c.

Special Line Chiffons, all shades, 6-inch, Saturday night 12½c.

Ladies' Hand Bags, regular 20c, Saturday night 15c.

White Linen Stamped Center Pieces, 18x18, regular 15c, Saturday night 10c.

Children's Hoods, Tams and Toques, regular 35c and 40c, Saturday night 25c.

Ladies' Knitted Skirts, special for Saturday night, 75c.

Ladies' White Aprons, regular 18c, Saturday night 13c.

Misses' German Merino Drawers and Vests, worth 35c, Saturday night 28c.

Gentlemen's Furnishings

Men's Black Wool Socks, regular price 25c, Saturday night 3 pairs for 50c.

Men's Grey Knit Top Shirts, worth 50c, Saturday night, 35c.

Men's Heavy German Flannelette Shirts, worth 60c, Saturday night 45c.

Boys' German Flannelette Shirts, worth 30c, Saturday night 19c.

Men's Silk Knot Ties, nice new patterns, worth 25c, Saturday night 18c.

Men's and Boys' Navy Blue Peak Caps, worth 35c, Saturday night 20c.

Men's Colored Shirts, fast colors, worth 75c, Saturday night 39c.

Men's Heavy Ribbed Underwear, worth 40c, Saturday night 35c.

Men's Plain Union Underwear, worth 45c, Saturday night 35c.

Men's Fur-Felt Stiff Hats, latest shapes, worth $1 75, Saturday night $1 45.

Millinery Opening.

Come in on Saturday and see the new styles in Fall and Winter Millinery. Our showroom is a regular bower of beauty, and you are heartily welcome.

A Mantle Bargain.

We have 130 Coats that are two or three season behind up-to-date fashion plate, and these will be sacrificed at next to nothing. Some are made of Black Worsteds and Serges, others of Tweed Effects—but, material and make considered alone, there's not one in the lot worth less than $5, and some would not be dear at $10. The length is just the same as this year's Coats and the sleeves are very little out, as this season's sleeves are on the small side. Good as they are, you can have your choice Saturday night for..... $1.00

JOHN H. CHAPMAN & CO.

Good Blood

is essential to health. Every nook and corner of the system is reached by the blood, and on its quality the condition of every organ depends. Good blood means strong nerves, good digestion, robust health. Impure blood means scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh or other diseases. The surest way to have good blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, and sends the elements of health and strength to every nerve, organ and tissue. It creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep and cures that tired feeling. Remember,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Commercial.

Local Market

Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son.

London, Saturday, Sept. 25.

Wheat, white fall, per bu.....78c to 84c
Wheat, red spring per bu.....78c to 84c
Wheat, spring, per bu.........78c to 84c
Oats, per bu...............24¾c to 26½c
Peas, per bu...............39c to 45c
Corn, per bu...............32½c to 34c
Barley, per bu...............29c to 31c
Rye, per bu...............39½c to 40c
Beans, per bu...............45c to 50c

There was a splendid attendance at today's market, every line of produce being well supplied, with one exception—that was fruit. In this line receipts of both imported and home grown were very light. Prices of pears, peaches and plums were much firmer, the demand for them being quite strong, especially for good stock.

In grain circles the volume of trade done was much greater than any day this season so far. Wheat and oats formed the bulk of the receipts, and prices were a shade easier on oats, hardly any selling at over 78c, and the most sold going at 75c; odd lots went under that price, but none less than 73c.

Wheat—Sales ranged from $1 30 to $1 40, the latter price was for really good only. The supply was very large and the demand firm. A good deal of sprouted wheat is being offered; for this grade there is very little demand, and it is quite hard to sell.

Eggs were firm and a little higher, 14c was paid usually for fresh in basket lots, and 15c single dozen.

Butter sold at 18c to 20c, as to quality and grade.

Beef shows a little firmer feeling; sales today at 4c and 6c. Demand for all kinds of meat dull.

Among the vegetables we note a firmer feeling in cauliflowers. Potatoes were lower at 70c to 80c.

Chickens were steady and unchanged; ducks steady at 65c to 75c.

Hay was slow at $6 to $7.

Young pigs sold from $4 to $5 50, mostly $5.

General prices were as follows:

GRAIN.			
Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs	1 30	to	1 40
Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs	1 30	to	1 40
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs	1 30	to	1 40
Wheat, new	1 30	to	1 40
Oats per 100 lbs	73	to	78
Peas, per 100 lbs	70	to	75
Corn, per 100 lbs	70	to	75
Barley, per 100 lbs	70	to	75
Rye, per 100 lbs	60	to	63
Beans, per bu	60	to	00
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs	70	to	73
PROVISIONS.			
Honey, comb	10	to	12½
Honey, extracted	7	to	10
Cheese, per lb	8	to	10
Eggs, single dozen	15	to	16
Eggs, fresh, basket, per doz	14	to	14
Eggs, fresh, store lots, per doz	11	to	12½
Butter, per lb., retail	20	to	20
Butter, per 1 lb. rolls, baskets	18	to	20
Butter, per lb., large rolls or crocks	16	to	18
Butter, per lb., tubs or firkins	10	to	14
Lard, per lb	8	to	9
Chickens, per pair	35	to	60
Ducks, per pair	50	to	70
Turkeys, each	75	to	90
MEAT, HIDES, ETC.			
Beef, quarters, per lb	4	to	6
Mutton, quarters, per lb	5	to	6
Veal, quarters, per lb	5	to	6
Lamb, quarter	8	to	9
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs	6 85	to	7 00
Hides, No. 1 per lb	7	to	7
Hides, No. 2, per lb	6	to	7
Hides, No. 3, per lb	5	to	5
Calfskins, green	6	to	7
Calfskins, dry, each	4	to	6
Sheepskins, each	00	to	00
Lambskins, each	55	to	55
Pelts	55	to	55
Wool, per lb	20	to	20
Wool, unwashed, per lb	10	to	11
Tallow, rendered, per lb	2½	to	3
Tallow, rough, per lb	1½	to	2
HAY AND SEED.			
Hay, per ton	6 00	to	7 00
Straw, per load	2 00	to	2 50
Timothy seed, per bushel	0 00	to	0 00
VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.			
Pears, basket	25	to	50
Peaches, per basket	30	to	75
Plums, per basket	25	to	50
Apples, per basket	15	to	25
Grapes, per lb	2	to	2
Melons, water, per dozen	2 00	to	2 00
Melons, musk, per dozen	20	to	75
Citrons, per dozen	50	to	1 00
Celery, per doz. bunches	25	to	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	40	to	1 00
Peas, per quart	5	to	8
Beets, per doz. bunches	20	to	30
Beans, quart	4	to	5
Carrots, per doz. bunches	20	to	30
Potatoes, per bag	70	to	80
Pumpkins, per dozen	40	to	75
Tomatoes, per bushel	60	to	75
Turnips, per bushel	30	to	35
Cucumbers, dozen	5	to	10
Cucumbers, per hundred	15	to	25
Cabbage, per doz	25	to	40
Corn, dozen	6	to	8
Lettuce, per doz	10	to	15
Onions, per doz. bunches	20	to	20
Onions, per bushel	50	to	70
Radishes, per doz. bunches	12½	to	1 15
LIVE STOCK.			
Young pigs, per pair	4 00	to	5 00
Cows each	20 00	to	38 00
Fat beef, per pound	4	to	4
Hogs per 100 lbs	5 25	to	5 40
Sows, per 100 lbs	3 50	to	3 50
Chickens, per pair	25	to	40
Hens, per pair	40	to	45

WHITE OAT FLAKES
—The best Oatmeal made.

PURITAN FLOUR
—Has no equal

A. M. HAMILTON & SON,
373 Talbot St., Opposite Market. Phone 662.

The Oil Market.

PETROLEA.

Petrolea, Sept. 25.—Oil opened and closed at $1 40.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., Sept. 25.—Oil opened at 70c.

NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 24.—Petroleum—Pensylvania crude, no market; nominally at 85c.

American Produce Market.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 24.

The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 Sept., 93⅞c; Dec., 92¼c to 92⅜c; May, 95¼c.

Corn—No. 2 Sept., 28⅞c; Dec., 30⅝c; May, 34c.

Oats—No. 2 Sept., 19⅞c; Dec., 20⅜c to 20⅝c; May, 23⅞c to 23¼c.

Mess pork—Oct., $8 12½; Dec., $8 20; Jan., $9 20.

Lard—Oct., $4 40; Dec., $4 47½; Jan., $4 60.

Short ribs—Oct., $4 95; Dec., $4 82½; Jan., $4 82½.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour, steady; No. 2 spring wheat, 93c; No. 3 spring wheat, 87½c to 90½c; No. 2 red, 95¼c to 96½c; No. 2 corn, 29c to 29¾c; No. 2 oats, 20c to 20¼c; No. 2 white, f. o. b., 22½c to 24c; No. 3 white, f. o. b., 22½c to 23½c; No. 2 rye, 48c; No. 2 barley, nominal; No. 3, f. o. b., 34c to 44c; No. 4, f. o. b., 32c to 34½c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 02½ to $1 04½; prime timothy seed, $2 70; mess pork, $8 15 to $8 20; lard, $4 40; short ribs sides, $4 80 to $5 15; dry salted shoulders, 5⅜c to 5⅝c; short clear sides, 5⅜c to 5½c; sugar, unchanged; eggs, firm, fresh, 14c.

Receipts—
Flour............ 6,000 Wheat..........139,000
Corn.............307,000 Oats............374,000
Rye.............. 7,000 Barley..........107,000

Shipments—
Flour............ 9,000 Wheat.......... 59,000
Corn.............721,000 Oats............300,000
Rye.............. 55,000 Barley.......... 58,000

Chicago, Sept. 25—12:30 p.m.—Wheat, Dec., 92¼c; May, 91c. Corn, May, 33⅝c; Dec., 30⅝c. Oats, May, 23⅝c; Dec., 20⅝c. Pork, Dec., $8 17. Lary, Oct., $4 37½; Dec., $4 47½; Jan., $4 60. Ribs, Dec. and Jan., $4 82½.

English Markets.

RULING PRICES FOR THE PAST FOUR 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. 21	Sept. 22	Sept. 23	Sept. 24
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
WHEAT—				
No. 1 nor. spring	8 9	8 9	8 9	8 8
No. 1 California	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5
Sept	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11½
Oct	7 7½	7 7¾	7 8½	7 9
Dec	7 5½	7 5	7 5⅝	7 6¼
CORN—				
New	3 0½	3 1	3 1½	3 1¾
Old	3 1	3 1	3 2	3 2¼
Sept	3 0½	3 3¾	3 1¼	3 1¼
Oct	3 1¼	3 1½	3 1¾	3 1¾
Nov	3 2½	3 2½	3 2½	3 2¾
Dec	3 3⅝	3 3¼	3 3⅝	3 3⅝
Flour	27 9	27 0	27 9	27 9
Peas	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
Pork	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0
Lard	24 6	24 3	24 0	24 0
Tallow	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0
Bacon, light	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 6
Cheese, both	45 0	45 0	45 6	45 0

London, Sept. 25.

Cargoes off coast—Wheat, nothing doing; corn, very inactive.

Cargoes on passage—Wheat, quiet; corn easier.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 25—Closing.

Wheat—Steady; No. 2 red western winter, 7s 10d; No. 1 red northern spring, steady, 8s 7d;

Corn—Steady; spot American mixed new, 3s 1½d; do old, steady, 3s 2½d; Sept., quiet, 3s 1½d; Oct., quiet, 3s 1½d; Nov., quiet, 3s 2½d.

Flour—St. Louis fancy winter, dull, 10s.

Beef—Firm, extra India mess, 67s 6d; prime mess, firm, 56s 3d.

Pork — Prime mess, fine western, firm, 50s; do. medium western firm, 46s 3d.

Hams—Short cut 14 to 16 lbs., dull, 36s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs., dull, 33s 6d; short ribs 20 to 24 lbs. firm, 34s; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lbs. firm, 32s; long clear middles, heavy 40 to 45 lbs. firm, 31s; short clear middles, heavy, 45 to 50 lbs, no stocks; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lbs. firm, 37s.

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

Lard—Prime western, quiet, 23s 6d.

Butter—Finest American, 90s; good, 60s.

Rosin—Common, dull, 4s 1½d.

Cheese—American finest white and colored, dull, 45s.

Tallow—Prime city, firm, 18s.

Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, dull; 17s 6d.

Turpentine spirits—Firm; 23s 6d.

Hops—At London (Pacific coast), steady, 55s to 65s.

BEET SUGAR MARKET.

London, Sept. 25.—Beet sugar, Sept., 8s 9¾d; Oct., 8s 9d.

Dairy Markets.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Butter—Creameries, 14c to 20c; dairies, 10c to 17c.

Cheese—Easy, at 8c to 9c.

PERTH.

Perth, Ont., Sept. 24.—On the market today there were 500 boxes of white cheese; the best price offered was 9c, but salesmen were looking for higher prices; no sales were made, and the cheese was shipped to storage.

WOODSTOCK.

Woodstock, Ont., Sept. 24.—Twenty-three factories offered 6,159 boxes of cheese—2,904 boxes colored and 3,255 white; no sales, merely going through form; not much interest on the part of buyers, as only four were present; bids ran from 9⅝c to 9 9-16c, salesmen wanting 9¾c.

BRANTFORD.

Brantford, Ont., Sept. 24.—Three thousand three hundred and ninety-four boxes cheese boarded; 220 boxes sold at 9 5-16c, and 219 boxes at 9 9-16c.

Live Stock Markets.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Sept. 24.—Offerings on the live stock market this morning were full, but the market was slow; 90 carloads of stock were received; sales slightly lower on the average; prices for export cattle were $4 to $4 75 per cwt; for stockers, $3 to $3 40; for butchers', $3 50 to $4.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Sept. 24.—Receipts at the Toronto cattle market today were heavy, being 100 cars, including 1,100 sheep and lambs and 1,000 hogs. Buying of cattle for Montreal and Buffalo was not so brisk. Demand for Buffalo was confined mostly to stockers. Distillery men are buying a few bulls and some farmers are picking up steers to put on the grass.

Export cattle—Prices generally unchanged, and feeling in the market weak, except for extra choice. Quotations were 4c to 4½c for choice cattle, cows and heifers, 3½c. Some were left in pens unsold at the close.

Butchers cattle weaker. Choice cattle sold from 3⅝c to 3⅞c; old fancy stock brings 4c, and good loads sell at 3½c; mediums at 3c to 3¼c; common, 2½c to 2¾c.

Bulls in demand, and good sold at 2¾c to 3c for feeding. Export bulls steady, at 3¼c to 3⅝c.

Stockers and feeders quiet. Good feeders sold at 3¼c to 3⅜c. Stockers for Buffalo brought 2¾c to 3c.

Sheep and Lambs—Export sheep are firmer at 3⅜c to 3⅞c per lb, and 4c was paid for very choice. Bucks sell at 2¾c to 3c per lb. Butchers' sheep inactive at $2 50 to $3 each. Lambs steady, at 3½c to 3¾c.

Calves—Choice sold well at $7 to $8, and common and medium at $2 to $5.

Milch cows and springers are in fair demand and firm on light offerings, selling at $40 to $42 each.

Hogs were in good demand and firm, selections bringing $5 75 to $5 85 per cwt; others are unchanged.

NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 24.—Beeves — Receipts, 1,289 active; steers, oxen and bulls higher; dry cows firm; native steers, $4 10 to $5 20; stags and oxen, $3 to $4 50; bulls, $2 40 to $3 20; no change in cables; exports, 200 beeves.

Calves—Receipts, 139; steady; veals, $6 to $8 25; grassers and buttermilks, $3 50 to $4 10; city dressed veals steady at 10c.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1,070; active; lambs stronger; sheep firm; sheep, $3 to $4 37½; lambs, $5 to $6 25.

Hogs—Receipts, 1,999; firm at $4 60 to $4 85.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc

The Conflict in India.

Britain's Disciplined Forces Too Much for the Tribesmen.

The Punitive Columns Driving the Rebels Before Them.

Tumultuous Scenes in the Austrian Parliament.

The Famine-Threatened Districts of Ireland In Need of Relief.

British Engineer's Strike Believed to Be Nearly Ended—Death of Judge Warren.

GROWTH OF LONDON.

The growth of London is astounding. The latest returns on the subject show that over 1,200 houses are erected monthly in the metropolis, and throughout an entire year, between the months of August, 1896, and August, 1897, 14,591 houses were built.

IN DREAD OF GRIP.

The medical press warns the public against a probable recurrence of influenza. For months past that disease has been raging in severe form in the district of Merv, Turkestan. The number of victims is immense, and although there are fewer deaths than formerly, the virulence of the epidemic is said to have increased rather than lessened. The latest reports show that the attack of influenza leaves severe results, such as heart affections, paralysis, etc.

FEMININE TALENT RECOGNIZED.

For the first time in its history, the University of Dublin is about to mark is appreciation of feminine erudition by conferring a degree upon Miss Jane E. Harrison, the well-known Greek scholar and lecturer on Greek art, and especially on Greek vase-painting. Miss Harrison has been a frequent contributor to magazine literature, and has published works on Greek vase-painting, etc. She won the language scholarship at Cambridge.

BOGUS DUKE AND DUCHESS.

London, Sept. 25.—Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Serge de Neil, also known as the "Duke and Duchess of Rio Grande," were discharged from custody at the Clerkenwell court yesterday. The charges preferred against them, defrauding hotels and boarding houses, were dismissed, their counsel offering to pay the bills. Counsel also promised that the prisoners would go to the continent immediately if released.

DEATH OF JUDGE WARREN.

London, Sept. 25.—The Right Hon. Richard Warren, president of the probate and matrimonial division of the high court of justice, Ireland, is dead at Dublin. He was born in 1817, was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, had been solicitor-general for Ireland and attorney-general, and was a member of the general synod and representative body of the Church of Ireland. The deceased was also author of "The Church of Ireland and the Kingdom of Christ," "Laws of the Church of Ireland," and "Divorce and Re-marriage."

SANDOW'S IDEA.

There is wide interest among oarsmen at Sandow's offers to train the Cambridge crew for the boat race of 1898 with Oxford, and to back them to win. Sandow insists that the old method of dieting, living up to hard and fast rules, and not smoking, is wrong, and he proposes, in the event of Cambridge not accepting his offer, to undertake the training of one of the Henley crews. The presidents of the Oxford and Cambridge boat clubs are both considering the subject, and have been in communication with Sandow. President Phillips, of Oxford, is keeping a sharp lookout to see that Cambridge does not monopolize the advantages promised by Sandow.

THE ENGINEERS' STRIKE.

London, Sept. 25.—The great strike of the men employed in the engine trades is nearing its end. The Amalgamated Society of Engineers, the oldest and hitherto most powerful union in the country, is absolutely broken, and the strikers are anxious to return to work on the terms prevailing before the strike began. The leaders are seeking the services of Mr. G. T. Ritchie, president of the board of trade, to obtain any concession from the employers that will enable the engineers to say that they have effected a compromise, but the Employers' Federation have decided to free themselves absolutely and forever from the interference of the union managers. The Shipping Federation and the South London Gas Company, both of which are noted union smashers, have been advising the Employers' Federation during the strike. It has now been learned that the Colliery Owners' Association and certain railroad companies have offered large assistance to the Employers' Federation.

NOTES.

The statement is repeated that the Prince of Wales will shortly visit the Italian court.

The keen competition of the different insurance companies has led to an increase in the number of titled secretaries in the west end offices, in order to better reach aristocratic circles. Lord William Neville, Sir J. R. Heron-Maxwell, Bart., Sir Francis Osborne, Bart., Sir Francis Astley-Corbett, and the Hons. A. H. Grosvenor and F. W. Anson and Sir Eyre Massey-Shaw are all combining insurance and dancing in the sacred precincts of Mayfair.

While the general health of Munkaczy, the famous painter, who is in an asylum at Bonna, is excellent, his brain is hopelessly gone. Generally he seems to have forgotten art; but occasionally he brightens up and speaks glowingly of some great work he hopes to accomplish. In a few minutes, however, he relapses into oblivion. The sufferer's case is an incurable one. He does not even recognize his wife.

The German Government has just made its first grant of $250,000 for the relief of the sufferers from the recent floods.

When Madame De Nevarro (Mary Anderson), reappeared in semi-public at a village concert, given for charity, at Broadway, her Worcestershire retreat, she met with the greatest success; but, in spite of the pressure brought to bear upon her, the American actress still insists that she has not thought of returning to public life.

WOLF-HOUND VS. BIKER.

German Scheme to Offset the Latest French Military Innovation.

Paris, Sept. 25.—The French newspapers note with much satisfaction that the German military authorities are so exercised at the progress made by the French military bicyclists that they are training enormous wolf-hounds to attack militant field men. The papers assert that daily on the outskirts of Berlin, wolf-hounds are trained to seize dummies, in French uniforms, which have been perched on bicycles.

THE FRONTIER CAMPAIGN

Haddah Mullah Driven From His Headquarters—Progress of the Punitive Expedition,

Simla, Sept. 25.—Owing to the protracted campaign against the Mohmands, Gen. Sir William Lockhart, commander of the Punjaub frontier force, and in supreme control of the punitive operations, has decided to postpone the general advance against the Afridis at Tirah, their summer headquarters, until Oct. 9. The Afridis are encamped in a strong position on a rugged plateau, which it will be difficult to scale, and they are assembled there in great force. According to intelligence received from Samana, an advance body of over 2,000 of the enemy has arrived in the Khanki valley, and is watching the movements of the British troops. The Afridis are spreading a report that the Ameer of Afghanistan has demanded hostages from them, and will help them if hostages are given.

The news from the Mohmand expedition is very satisfactory. Gen. Jeffreys, who is meeting with little opposition, is destroying the enemy's fortifications and villages. The tribesmen appear cowed, and overtures of surrender are expected very shortly. It appears that they lost over 70 killed and a large number wounded during the night attack on Sir Bindon Blood's column, their heavy defeat destroying their faith in the mullah, who had promised to close the muzzles of the British guns by divine means.

The British, who on Wednesday captured Badmanai Pass, held by the Haddah Mullah, with a large force of Mohmands and Shinwaris, have pushed on from the pass, and without opposition have occupied Jarobi, the village and headquarters of Haddah Mullah, who has fled. It is believed that the capture of the village and the flight of the priest will break the back of the opposition of the tribesmen to the further advance of the British.

Tragedy in Toronto.

Frightened Horses Dash Into the Crowd at a Fire.

A Boy Killed and a Number of Persons Injured.

Toronto, Sept. 25.—The Bijou Theater and several adjacent stores on Yonge street were badly damaged by fire about 7 o'clock last evening. The Bijou Theater property suffered to the extent of $16,000. On Victoria street, in rear of the fire, the horses which had been left attached to a steam fire engine ran away and plunged into a crowd of sightseers. A boy was killed, and six men and boys hurt, besides a large number of slight injuries. The list of killed and injured is as follows:

Killed—Bertie Hestreth, aged 9, 173½ Victoria street, only son of a widow.

Injured—Nath Whiteside, fireman, of 162 Sydenham street, hurt leg and hand trying to stop the horses; Charles Hodges, an 11-year-old boy, bruised on the head; Henry Atkinson, fireman, internal injuries, serious; Fred Belle, of Fagin's Home, left arm broken; Wm. G. Humphreys, aged 55, of 149 Church street, internal injuries, serious; W. H. D. Miller, aged 25, of 69 D'Arcy street, puncture on leg; Archie Thompson, bady scalded on legs and back.

The fire did some damage to Rogers' furniture factory and Matthews' picture framing establishment, but this did not amount to much. The insurance on the Bijou building amounts to $18,000.

The lamentable feature of the fire was the unfortunate accident that followed. A large crowd had gathered in the vicinity. The firemen were working at the fire from Victoria street, carrying the lines of hose over the low buildings to the rear of the Bijou, and which face on Victoria street. The Waterous engine was attached to a hydrant at the southeast corner of Adelaide and Victoria streets, and the horses were not detached, as is usually the custom. The noise of the steam escaping from the engine frightened the animals, and they suddenly made a frantic break in a southerly direction. A dense crowd of men, women and children was right in their pathway. The horses made a bolt straight for the building at the southwest corner, knocking down and trampling upon every person in their way. The crowd was so thick that the horses could hardly make any headway. Driver Whiteside and Fireman Atkinson rushed to the horses' heads and endeavored to stop them. Whiteside was dragged underneath the horses and Atkinson was thrown to one side, being badly injured. The horses swerved at this point, and the engine swung and struck the curb with a frightful crash. The attached hose was flung around through the air, knocking scores of people down. The horses shot across to the other side of Victoria street, and the engine struck a hook and ladder wagon, and the horses attached to it ran away. Both were stopped in front of the Exchange Hotel.

OTHER FIRES.

Brantford, Ont., Sept. 25.—John Spalding, market gardener, about two miles north of this place, had all his effects destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. The fire broke out in the stable, and soon spread to an adjoining shed, and from there to his dwelling. Loss about $200.

Chesley, Ont., Sept. 25.—At 8 o'clock yesterday morning Anderson Bros.' sawmill, in Sullivan township, was destroyed by fire. Loss about $6,000; insurance, $1,800.

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

Our Neighbors.

The funeral of David McCracken, 45 years of age, who was killed by his horse Tuesday night, took place Friday afternoon from the residence of his father, John McCracken, whose farm adjoins the village of Glencoe. John McCracken is one of the oldest residents of Glencoe.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary McCully took place Thursday afternoon from her late residence, Lambeth, to the St. Thomas cemetery. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Quance, assisted by Rev. Mr. Blanchford. The pall-bearers were J. W. Henderson, G. Mann, J. Baker, E. Stanton, D. May, W. Baker. The casket was covered with beautiful floral tributes.

ARKONA.

Stylish Wedding at Mr. George Barnes' Residence—Death's Doings.

Arkona, Sept. 24.—A very pleasant occurrence took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Barnes on Wednesday evening last, it being the marriage of their only daughter, Jessie F., to Mr. Charles H. Bell, a prosperous young farmer from the vicinity north of Forest. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. N. Mitchell, of Forest, in the presence of about 60 invited guests. Miss Parcher played the wedding march. The bride was becomingly attired in a cream cashmere, trimmed with silk chiffon and moire silk ribbon. The bridesmaid, Miss Lilla Bell, sister of the groom, was also neatly dressed in cream cashmere, trimmed with chiffon and ribbon. Little Miss Nellie Foster, of Alvinston, who acted as maid of honor, was very prettily dressed in cream nun's veiling, trimmed with lace and ribbon. The groom was supported by Mr. F. W. Ellicker, of Forest. The ceremony took place on the veranda at a quarter past eight, after which all partook of the sumptuous repast that was in readiness on the lawn. The lawn was beautifully decorated with Chinese lanterns, and flowers in abundance were scattered everywhere. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and costly presents, showing in a measure the high esteem in which Miss Barnes was held. Owing to illness the intended tour to eastern points was postponed. After a few weeks spent quietly with friends in Arkona and Forest, Mr. and Mrs. Bell will take up housekeeping here amid the hearty wishes of long life, prosperty and happiness extended by their many friends.

Mr. Hiram P. Barnes, of the 4th line, Warwick, who has been ill for many months past, died on Thursday morning at Lapeer, Mich., where he has been with his sister. The remains were brought to Thedford station, and the funeral took place from there at about half-past two, for the Arkona cemetery. Many relatives of the deceased came from points west with the remains, and a great number of relatives and friends of this vicinity attended the interment. Mr. Barnes was one of our pioneer settlers, and was highly esteemed.

Miss F. Wilson, sister of Messrs. R. and T. Wilson, of this place, died on Sunday last at her home in Warwick, and was buried at the Wisbeach cemetery on Tuesday.

Miss E. Cutler spent part of the week with friends in Strathroy.

A goodly number from the Ark took in the Watford fair on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. Will Everest, eldest son of G. M. Everest, who has been here for some time past, returned to business on Thursday.

Miss M. White leaves for London on Monday next.

Hunting is the sport at present. We can tell that by the tone of voice some of the young men have.

G. M. Everest purposes carrying on a very extensive berry box business the coming winter and summer.

Mrs. C. Norton is doing quite a business for the York County Loan and Savings Company in this section.

Mr. J. Norton is suffering from small ulcers and tumors on his eyes. He is in London taking treatment at present.

BELMONT.

Belmont, Sept. 24.—Rev. George Jackson, of London, preached anniversary sermons in the Methodist Church here on Sunday. The building was tastefully decorated.

Archibald Campbell, of New York, is rusticating in Delaware and Yarmouth.

J. B. Johnson and wife have gone to Rossland, B. C.

Mrs. John Ferguson, of Tupperville, and Mrs. Batin, of Midlemiss, are visiting friends here.

Dougald McInnis, of Thedford, is a guest of John McInnis.

Mrs. Robert Creamer is visiting at the home of John McNichol.

John McNabb has returned from a trip across the briny deep.

LYONS.

Lyons, Sept. 24.—Walter, son of Wm. Roberts, is ill with diphtheria. Dr. Barker, of Springfield, is in attendance.

Frank Luton has gone to Detroit to study medicine.

Wilson McCredie is having his house veneered.

A well 283 feet deep, with a steel windmill, is the latest addition to the cheese factory.

Work on the fine brick residence of Hiram Dumary is nearing completion.

HOOSIER JUSTICE.

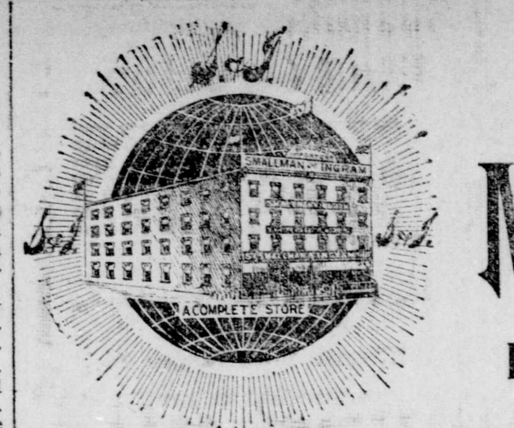
Mob Rule and Murder Condoned by a Grand Jury.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 25.—Information reached this city from Versailles that the grand jury, which has been investigating the recent lynching of five men at that point, has adjourned, without returning any indictment, and that the adjournment was final, the jury reporting that there was nothing further for it to do. The governor said that he would confer with Judge New, and have another grand jury convened at once and the inquiry could proceed without delay.

AFFLICTED FROM INFANCY.

A Lad Who Had Been Dropsical from His Childhood Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills—the Remedy That Never Failed.

McIntyre, Ont., Sept. 20.—The young son of Hugh Lamont, of this place, has been afflicted with dropsy since infancy. He was bloated and swollen all over. His parents were at their wits' end to find some cure for him, when they read of Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Lamont got six boxes of the pills, and the boy began taking them. Before the sixth box was finished he was cured. It doesn't matter whether the patient is young or old, the pills will effect a cure of any kidney disease, or of any disease arising from disordered kidneys.



WEATHER PROBS: Fine and warm.

Millinery

RECEPTION DAYS.

You must visit our Millinery Department to get any idea of the many beautiful things we are showing—a display of high art creations. Art—milliners' art—is displayed here in its best attainments. Paris, London, New York are all represented by many triumphs in hat-making—dreams of exquisite beauty. The styles we show are the accepted beauties of the fall season — harmonious colorings, exquisite taste, new and novel effects, making our Millinery Parlors a bower of beauty. A first-class milliner is in charge of this Department. Full satisfaction guaranteed. You will certainly be pleased with all you see, and don't be afraid to look freely and ask prices, you will be surprised at their lowness.

BONNETS Trimmed and Untrimmed.
Hats, Hat Trimmings, Flowers and Feathers.

BEST IN THE WEST.

Our large, well-arranged and well-lighted Reception Rooms are the finest in the West, and show off to perfection the creations of our competent milliners. There are hosts of other seasonable things to see and look at upstairs. Our great and elegant assortment of Jackets, Mantles and Wraps is on the same floor. The elevator will take you up.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM,

149 and 151 Dundas Street.

FATALITY AT WOODSTOCK.

Woodstock, Sept. 25.—Mark Woods, a painter, was found dead in the Rapson House stable, yesterday morning. He had fallen fourteen feet, from a hay mow.

DROWNING AT ALLENFORD.

Allenford, Sept. 25.—Three children of Mr. Partridge were playing in a buggy when it ran down an incline into a creek, upsetting and throwing two of them into the creek. The buggy falling on top of a 5-year-old girl, she was drowned before help arrived.

A YEAR'S MARINE MISHAPS IN THE STATES.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—The annual report of Gen. Dumont, United States supervising inspector-general of steam vessels, shows that approximately 65,000,000 passengers were carried on steam vessels during the year, that the number of accidents resulting in loss of life was 26. The number of lives lost by accidents from various causes was 183, a decrease as compared with 1896 of 38. Of the number of lives lost 46 were passengers and 137 belonging to crews of vessels.

MAXIMS ON LETTER WRITING.

Letter writing is the long measure of friendship.

Men that are too busy to write letters are too busy to be loved.

A good letter contains fun and facts, seasoning and reasoning.

For a 3-cent stamp you may be a home missionary; for a 5-cent stamp a foreign missionary.

To be a good letter writer, forget yourself and remember your friend.

"I love to receive letters, but I hate to write them," is as if a lover should say to a lover, "I love to hear you talk, but I hate to talk to you."

BOOK-KEEPING IN FLY-TIME.

Book-keeping readers, who know the excitements and worries of the monthly trial balance, will not be lacking in sympathy for a California brother, one of whose experiences is narrated by the San Francisco Post:

A book-keeper in a San Francisco wholesale house has been spending sleepless nights for three weeks in fruitless efforts to make his books balance. There was an apparent shortage of $900 dollars that could not be accounted for. He added up columns and struck balances until he was almost insane.

He finally worked himself into the frame of mind that usually lands a man in Canada, the insane asylum, or a suicide's grave, when the manager of the house invited his confidence. Then they went over the books together, but the $900 shortage was still there.

The head of the house was called in, and the work of overhauling accounts commenced again. They had not gone far before they came to an entry of $1,900.

"Why that should be $1,000," declared the employer. "How did it happen to be entered $1,900?"

A careful examination showed that a fly had been crushed between the pages of the cash book, and one of its legs made a tail of the first cipher of the $1,000 entry, converting it into a 9.

Worth $10 a Bottle.

Any person who has used Nerviline, the great pain cure, would not be without it if it cost $10 a bottle. A good thing is worth its weight in gold, and Nerviline is the best remedy for all kinds of pain. It cures neuralgia in five minutes; toothache in one minute, lame back at one application; headache in a few minutes, and all pains just as rapidly.

No one need fear cholera or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg'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.

Cheap Sugar. See India Tea Company's ad, 6th page, on Monday. ywt

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Stoves, Stoves, Stoves.

Box stoves, big stoves, cook stoves little stoves, parlor stoves—all kinds of stoves and furniture, bedroom suites, mattresses, pillows, feather beds and mattresses cleaned. Stoves bought at HUNT & SONS, 593 to 597 Richmond street north. Telephone, 997.

We guard against low-grade furniture, and also have a desire to please our customers. We keep only furniture of the best, at lowest prices. TRAFFORD'S, 95 and 97 King street.

Excursion to Chicago.

On Sept. 30 and Oct. 1 and 2, ticket agents in Canada will sell round trip tickets to Chicago via Wabash Railroad, at less than the one way fare tickets, good to return up to Oct. 18. All tickets should read via Detroit and Wabash new line, the short and best route to the Windy City. Trains leave London 11:55 a.m. and 8:35 p.m.; solid vestibuled trains for Chicago. Detailed information from any railroad agent, or J. A. Richardson, Canadian passenger agent, northeast corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto. 83tf

Photography Artistic! Photography Permanent. Qualities so essential in first-class portraiture to be had every day at Frank Cooper's old established studio over 169, 171 and 173 Dundas street. xt

At 402 Talbot street, T. C. THORNHILL'S jewelry store, all sorts of watches, clocks, etc., can be thoroughly repaired at the shortest notice, and at moderate prices. The Umbrella and Parasol Hospital.

Investment of Funds.

"The investment powers of the North American Life were recently greatly enlarged, which no doubt will help materially to swell the already large realized profits heretofore earned by this solid Home Company, and add to its popularity as a policy-holders' company. The company can invest its funds in or on all classes of debentures, bonds, stocks or other securities of the Dominion or in any of its provinces or municipalities, as well as of well-established loan companies. It can also invest in or on the stocks or debentures of waterworks, gas, electric light or power, electric railway or telegraph companies incorporated in Canada. It has also power to buy its own policies as well as those of other companies or to make loans upon the same. This company regards the latter class of security as among the best, although there are many of the large foreign companies which do not buy or lend upon policies."—Monetary Times. Persons having any of the above securities to offer should communicate with R. B. Hungerford, Room D, Masonic Temple. 28h tx

It is announced unofficially, pending the arrival of the papers from Rome that Bishop Maes, of Covington, Ky., has been appointed archbishop of New Orleans. Vicar-General Bossart, of Covington, will succeed to Bishop Maes position.

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.

—Ellen Terry, who is considered a marvel in looks for one of her age, gives this very simple recipe for the retention of youth and beauty: You must work till tired, sleep till rested, have plenty of fresh air, live in cool rooms, take a daily sponge bath and eat the simplest food.

The Merchants' Cotton Company will increase its capital by $100,000 on Dec. 1. The mills are in Montreal.

Chalmers Presbyterian Church, Toronto, has extended a call to the Rev. R. S. McClements, of Pittston, Pennsylvania.

F. H BUTLER,
STOCK BROKER.
Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Private wires to New York Stock Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade. Toronto and Montreal Stock Exchange quotations received by wire. Long distance telephone.
15 and 16 Masonic Temple, London.

The Canadian Savings and Loan Company.
Money to Loan.
If you intend building or improving your property we will advance you the money on very favorable terms. Deposits received. Debentures issued
M. H. ROWLAND, Manager.
420 422 Richmond Street.
zxt

Real Estate and Mining Stock Broker.
Money to Loan. Notes Collected.
JAS. MILNE, 88 Dundas St., LONDON.

Late Afternoon Markets.

New York Stock Market.

Reported by Frank Butler, broker, Masonic Temple.

	Open	Hign.	Low.	Sept. 25. Close.
Atchison Ry.	15¾	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝
C. B. and Q.	98¼	98⅝	98	98⅛
C. and N. W.	127⅛	127⅝	126⅝	126⅝
Chicago Gas	105	105¾	104⅛	105⅛
General Electric	37½	37⅝	37	37
L. and N.	59⅝	59⅝	58⅝	59⅛
Manhattan	106¼	106⅞	104⅛	104⅜
Missouri Pacific	24⅜	24⅝	24	24
Pacific Mail	35	35⅛	25	35⅛
Rock Island	93⅜	93⅝	92⅝	92⅝
Reading	26⅞	26⅞	26⅛	26⅛
St. Paul	99	99	98⅜	98⅜
Tenn. Coal and Iron.	31⅛	31½	30	30⅛
Wabash	21⅛	21⅛	20⅝	21
Western Union	91⅛	91⅛	90⅝	90⅝
Distillery Trust	13⅜	13⅜	13	13⅛
Leather Trust	67⅛	67⅜	67⅛	67⅛
Sugar Trust	145	146½	144½	144½
Tobacco Trust	88½	88½	87	87⅛
B. S. G.	8⅝	9⅛	7⅞	8⅜

Toronto Stock Market.

	TORONTO, Sept. 25. Ask.	Off.
Montreal	241	235
Ontario	100	98
Toronto	256	253
Merchants	188	183
Commerce	136½	136½
Imperial	194½	192½
Dominion	295	293½
Standard	176	174
Hamilton	173	168
British America	130	128½
Western Assurance	170	169½
Confederation Life		
Consumers' Gas	213	210
Montreal Gas	195	193½
Dominion Telegraph	135	131
Montreal Telegraph		
Northwest Land Company, pref	55	53½
Canada Pacific Railway Stock	75½	75
Commercial Cable Company	184½	181½
Com. Coupon Bonds	105	104
Commercial Registered Bonds	105	104
Postal Telegraph Company		
Bell Telephone Company	174	170½
Montreal Street Railway	225	223
Montreal Street Railway, new		
Toronto Street Railway	83½	83½
Dominion Savings and Invest.	78½	75
Farmers' Loan and Savings		82½
Farmers' L. and S., 20 per cent.	70	
Huron and Erie L. and S.		158
Huron and Erie, 20 per cent.		
London and Canada, L. & A.	100	
Loudon Loan		101
London and Ontario	96	
Ontario Loan and Debenture		123½

SALES—1 p.m.—Commerce, 50 at 137; Imperial, 1 at 193, 10 at 192; Dominion, 100, 50, 30, 20, 50 at 295; Western Assur., 50, 10, 15 at 169½; Can. Pac., 70 at 75; Com. Cable, 25 at 184½. 11:30 a.m.—Commerce, 50 at 135½, 1 at 136.

COMMERCIAL.

Toronto Grain Market.

Toronto, Sept. 25.—Wheat—Steady, at 82c for new Ontario red and white, high freights west, and 83c middle freights; Manitoba wheat steady, at $1 04 for old No. 1 hard at Goderich, and $1 01 for new.

Flour—In fair demand and steady, at $4 25 for cars of straight roller west.

Millfeed—Unchanged, at $11 to $11 50 for shorts, and $7 50 for bran west.

Barley—Feed, 42c outside.

Rye—Steady, at 45c west.

Corn—Steady, at 30c for yellow west.

Oats—Steady, at 22c for mixed and 23c for white west.

Peas—Steady; easier, at 47c north and west.

Baled Hay—Steady, at $8 to $8 50 for cars on the track here.

Straw—Offerings of baled shavings for bedding for cattle and horses is keeping down the demand for straw; cars on the track here are quoted at $5 50.

Eggs are not plentiful; there is a good demand for fresh, and they are quoted at 14c to 15c.

Butter—The offerings here of all sorts of dairy is small, and prices are firm, at 14c to 15c for pails, crocks and tubs of choice, and 9c to 11c for low grades and medium; creamery is in better demand, owing to the scarcity of dairy, and prints are quoted at 20c, and fresh tubs at 19c.

Latest on Wheat.

Macy & Pendleton, New York, writing yesterday to The Advertiser, say:

Wheat appears stronger even than we thought it might be. The efforts to break it are only temporary, and the foreign position appears recently very greatly strengthened by very bullish reports from the Russian crop. If these reports are true, wheat will sell at $1 per bushel again and nothing can stop it. There is so much manipulation of news in regard to the crops of foreign countries that we do not care to express an opinion on the subject, though Black Sea shipments thus far indicate that there may be some truth in the current reports which are sensational. We again renew our advice to buy wheat whenever it touches under 90c, and it may be that purchases at the current market will be profitable. We would not now sell short under any circumstances until the truth about the Russian crop is known. Corn is also in a strong position, and likely good property on all declines. The "Price Current" says: "Rains have given considerable impetus to seeding operations, but not full relief. Increased area practically assured. Crop indications unchanged."

American Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 25.

Flour—Receipts, 22,000 bbls; sales, 3,000 packages; state and western, quiet and easier.

Rye Flour—Dull.

Wheat—Receipts, 191,000 bu; sales, 1,015,000 bu; declined all morning under liquidation, disappointing cables and the weakness on corn; May, 93¾c to 94⅛c; Sept., 98¼c to 99c; Dec., 94⅝c to 95⅜c.

Rye—Easy; No. 2 western, 50½c c.i.f. Buffalo.

Corn—Receipts, 270,275 bu; sales, 180,000 bu; options No. 2 were raised by the Chicago crowd and ruled weak all the morning; Dec., 25 5-16c to 25⅝c.

Oats—Receipts, 246,700; sales, 10,000; dull and inactive; Oct., 24⅛c; track white, 27c to 33c.

Butter — Receipts, 3,402 packages; firm; state dairy, 11c to 18c; state creamery, 13½c to 21c; western creamery, 13c to 21c; Elgins, 21c; factory, 9c to 12½c; imitation creamery, 11c to 14c.

Cheese — Receipts, 4,482 packages; steady; large white, 9½c; small white, 9½c; large colored, 9½c; small colored, 9½c; part skims, 6½c to 7c.

Eggs—Receipts, 6,103 packages; firm; State and Pennsylvania, 17c to 19½c; western, 15c to 18½c.

Sugar—Raw, firm; refined, firm; crushed, 5½c; powdered, 5⅝c; granulated, 5¼c.

Petroleum—Quiet.

Coffee—Steady; No. 7, 7¼c.

Hay—Quiet.

Hops—Quiet; state common to choice, 1895 crop, 3c to 4c; 1896 crop, 6c to 8c; Pacific coast 1895 crop, 3c to 4c; 1896 crop, 6c to 9c; 1897 crop, 12c to 13c.

Lead—Strong; bullion price, $4; exchange price, $4 30 to $4 35.

DETROIT.

Detroit, Sept. 25.—Wheat — No. 1 white, cash, 92c; No. 2 red, cash, 93½c; Sept., 93½c; Dec., 94½c.

TOLEDO.

Toledo, Sept. 25.—Wheat—Cash, 95c; Sept., 95c; Dec., 95½c.

Corn—Cash, 30½c; Dec., 31c.

Oats—Cash, 20c.

MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, Sept. 25. — Wheat, cash, 92½c.

BUFFALO.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Flour quiet but firm. Spring wheat, No. 1 hard, new, 95½c; No. 1 northern, 95½c. Winter wheat, No. 2 red, 96c.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 34½c; No. 3 yellow 34c; No. 2 corn, 33½c; No. 3 corn, 33c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 29c; No. 3 white, 24c; No. 2 mixed, 23½c.

Barley—Very little doing. Prices range from 44c to 50c for old.

Chicago Exchange.

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

	Open.	CHICAGO, Sept. 25. Hign.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—Dec.	92¼	92½	91	91⅛
May	91	91⅛	90¼	90¼
Corn—Dec.	30⅜	30⅛	29⅝	29⅝
May	33¼	33⅜	33	33
Oats—Dec.	29⅜	29⅝	19¼	29
May	25⅜	25⅜	24¾	25⅛
Pork—Oct.	8 15	8 15	8 07	8 07
Dec.	8 17	8 25	8 15	8 15
Lard—Oct.	4 37	4 37	4 35	4 35
Dec.	4 47	4 47	4 40	4 42
Ribs—Oct.	4 95	4 95	4 85	4 87
Dec.	4 82	4 82	4 75	4 75

Puts, 89½; calls, 92¼.

Live Stock Market.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 133 cars; 4 on sale; market dull and weak for ordinary grades; no good here.

Hogs—Receipts, 40 cars on sale; market firm for Yorkers; other grades easier; Yorkers, $3 60 to $4 60½; medium, $4 45 to $4 55; heavy fair to choice, $4 40 to $4 50; roughs, $3 80 to $4.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 25 cars on sale, including 14½ Canadas; market active and higher; top lambs, $5 80 to $5 90; culls to good, $4 50 to $5 75; mixed sheep, $4 25 to $4 50; culls to good, $2 50 to $4 10; handy wethers, $3 60 to $4 85.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 25.—Hogs — Receipts, 17,000; market slow and 5c to 10c lower; light, $3 95 to $4 35; mixed, $3 85 to $4 30; heavy, $3 65 to $4 25; roughs, $3 65 to $3 75.

Cattle—Receipts, 600; market unchanged.

Sheep—Receipts, 5,000; prices steady and unchanged.

"Strong's" BAKING POWDER
Leads. Others follow.
—FOR SALE AT—
STRONG'S DRUG STORE
FREE to housekeepers on application, our valuable recipe book on the art of cooking. ywt

ENGLISH CAPITALISTS

Propose to Invest in British Columbia Gold Mines.

New York, Sept. 25.—A.G. Blair, M.P., minister of railways of Canada, and Lieut.-Col. Domville, M.P., of the Eighth Hussars, St. John, N. B., two of the Dominion's representatives at the Queen's jubilee, were passengers on the American liner Paris, which arrived from Southampton today.

With them were two London financiers who are directors in a big London company, with $5,000,000 capital, to acquire gold mines in British Columbia. They are A. T. Salisbury-Jones, of the London firm of Jones, Bidwell & Co., and Robert Smith. The entire party will leave here today for Canada.

A TEESWATER BLAZE.

Nines' Livery Stables and a Block of Frame Houses Destroyed.

Special to The Advertiser via C. P. R. Line.

Teeswater, Ont., Sept. 25.—Fire this morning destroyed Nine's livery stables and a block of frame buildings occupied as grocery stores and offices. The total loss will amount to about $500, most of which is covered by insurance. The loss will amount to about $5,000, most of decott, Burton & Spence, Toronto, $1,000; M. Howson, grocer; John Mines, $2,500; Miss Bell, contents partially saved; M. Hadwin, $600.

PROBABLE.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—A general strike of all street car conductors, motormen and gripmen in the employ of the Chicago City Railway Company is expected on Monday morning. From the present outlook it seems that the only thing which will prevent a general walk-out would be the surrender of General Manager M. K. Bowen and the reinstatement of twenty discharged men, together with the recognition of the new union by the company.

At Cobourg Assizes Mrs. Charlotte Sanders, of Cartwright, a widow, was acquitted on a charge of murdering her new born infant on the 7th of June last.

Topics of Today.

Hon. Mr. Harty has returned to his official duties at Toronto, much improved in health.

* * * *

South Essex Conservatives held a convention to select a candidate at Kingsville on Friday, but after addresses by Dr. W. J. Berlen, of Essex, the new president, and A. W. Snider, secretary, it was resolved to postpone the task till November.

LATEST FORECAST.

Fine and Warm Today and Tomorrow.

Toronto, Sept. 25—11 a.m.—Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the low r lakes region: Light to moderate southwest and west winds; fine and warm today and tomorrow.

Around the City

—No. 3 fire company was called out about noon today to check a grass fire at the corner of Deane and Tecumseh avenues, South London.

—Mr. Charles Dengate, of London, Eng., who has been visiting his son here, returns home next week, sailing by the steamer Scotsman.

—Mrs. Wm. Hislop and daughter Nellie left on the 9:30 M. C. R. train for their home in Dowagiac, Mich., after spending two weeks with Mrs. John Hislop, South London.

—The market this morning was unusually large. There was an abundance of table stuff at moderate prices. The prices of tomatoes and young cucumbers has advanced somewhat.

—The street railway company are making a change in the badges for the employes. The motormen are to be given badges containing odd numbers, which will do away with the word "motorman" on the caps. The conductors' badges will all contain even numbers.

—The Ladies' Aid of London West Methodist Church will give a high class concert in the church on Tuesday evening of next week. The ladies have spared no pains in securing the best of city talent, as may be seen by their announcement in the amusement column of this issue.

—Richard Evans, of West Nissouri, charged with stealing a horse from Solomon Boston, was brought before Judge William Elliot this morning and elected for trial on Wednesday, Oct. 13. Bail was accepted in his own name for $500 and his father's for $500. Mr. R. G. Fisher appeared for the prisoner.

—Mrs. Marsh Collard, who lives one and a quarter miles north of Belmont, drove to the city Thursday to pay a note at bank, and left her rig at the Fraser House. Since then her relatives have not heard of her. Her husband and her father, George Wiltsie, of Derwent, came here in search of her, but were unsuccessful.

—John Duckett, a porter at the Tecumseh House, had a warrant issued on Aug. 6 for the arrest of John Taylor, a carpenter, on a charge of fraud. Taylor was arrested yesterday, and at the police court this morning his trial was set for Tuesday next. Magistrate Parke allowed him his liberty on his own recognizance for $100. The amount which Duckett says Taylor owes him is $10.

—On Wednesday evening the Mission Band of St. James' Presbyterian Church entertained the Ladies' Aid and W. F. M. S. in the lecture hall of the church. After refreshments had been served Mrs. Talling was invited to the platform, and Mrs. H. Omond, president of the Mission Band, on behalf of the societies named, read an address to Mrs. Talling, accompanied by a handsome volume of the Presbyterian Book of Praise. The presentation was made by Mrs. D. C. Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Talling replied in suitable terms.

TO VISIT THEIR OLD TOWN.

The Strathroy Old Boys in Toronto are making arrangements to visit their old town. The details will be advertised early next week. All the friends of the Strathroy or London old boys are invited to go along. A very low rate has been obtained.

INTERESTING REMINISCENCE.

An interesting reminiscence was brought to Jailer Boston's attention yesterday by Mr. John M. Pettingell, of Amesbury, Mass. Mr. Pettingell was interested in the jail and paid it a visit, because his grandfather was one of the prisoners there at the time or the uprising in 1837, and succeeded in making his escape. Since then the building has been altered somewhat, but from the information Mr. Pettingell had gathered of the escape, he and Mr. Boston were able to locate with sufficient accuracy the place at the rear of the court yard where the elder Pettingell scaled the wall. The fugitive, after getting outside, swam the river and escape across the border on a horse that was in waiting. Subsequently he came back to Canada after pardon had been proclaimed.

SUCCESSFUL CANADIAN INVENTORS.

The following list of patents recently granted to inventors residing in Canada is reported for The London Advertiser by P. J. Edmunds, international patent solicitor, London, Ont.: Canada patents—Clay W. D. Manville and W. Mann, London, Ont., attachment to a bicycle to enable two or more persons to ride side by side on any ordinary frame; Wm. Wilson, London, Ont., egg and fruit case; M. Gutmann, Victoria, B.C., bicycle handle; Henry A. Wood, Kingston, Ont., air valve; T. W. Ralph, North Augusta, Ont., changeable bicycle gear; Mary E. Annand, Udora, Ont., mud guard for bicycles; E. Gilmore and G. S. Bingham, Hamilton, Ont., kaisomining brush; H. W. Chamberlain, Ottawa, Ont., bicycle support; B. C. Rainsford, Ottawa, Ont., rheumatic cure (trade mark); S. H. Vint, Sarnia, Ont., "Stag Island March" (music copyright). United States patents—W. J. Curry, Nanaimo, music turner; C. C. McPhee, Chatham, letter clip.

A PECULIAR CASE,

In Which a Granddaughter Seeks to Recover All Her Grandmother's Property.

Another peculiar case is about to come up in the courts for hearing. Wm. Reynolds, who lives at the corner of Adelaide street and Central avenue, and formerly janitor of the Princess Rink, has been served with a writ to restrain him from any further dealings with certain properties on Palace and Pall Mall streets. It is alleged that Reynolds, about 16 years ago, went to live with a widow named Emily Webster, who had a grandchild named Pearl Elizabeth Roughley. On Sept. 19, 1896, Mrs. Webster died, and about two months afterwards Reynolds took out letters of administration whereby the whole of the property fell into his hands as administrator. The action is brought by Mr. W. C. Fitzgerald, who is acting for the grand-daughter, on the ground that Reynolds and Mrs. Webster were never married, and that, under these circumstances Reynolds had no claim upon the property.

FUN ON DUNDAS STREET.

A Lone Goat Makes Things Lively — Finally Captured and Taken Home.

There was a hot time on the north side of Dundas street, between Richmond and Clarence, last evening. A demure looking billy goat was walking alone up the street, and a man was putting a pane of glass in a store window at about the same time and place. The goat made a rear-end charge at the glazier, who was as "completely taken by surprise" as if he had been presented with an address and a gold-headed cane. The collision shattered his nerves and the glass, too. He had no time to respond, for the goat darted into the European Hotel and proceeded to make things lively in the bar-room. A patron who had just called for a horn got two of them from the goat while his back was turned. Billy was finally induced to leave, and on reaching the street started to make friends with P. C. Tuke. The big policeman did not appreciate his advances, and after a hard tussle succeeded in arresting his goatship and taking him to a safe place.

THE PREMIER'S BANQUET

It Promises to Be a Great Success—The Arrangements About Completed.

Toronto, Sept. 25.—The demand for tickets for the banquet to be given the premier by the board of trade is so urgent that it has been decided to increase the seating capacity to 400. The capacity of the galleries will be increased 100. Four buffets will be placed in the galleries, three in the first and one in the top gallery, and ladies will be served with refreshments free.

The different tables will be presided over as follows:

Table B 1—Charman—Mr. John Flett.
Table B 46—Chairman, Mr. John Carrick.
Table C 1—Chairman, Mr. J. H. G. Haggarty.
Table J 1—Chairman, Mr. W. G. Gooderham.
Table G 1—Chairman, Mr. J. L. Spink.
Table E 1—Chairman, Mr. Stapleton Caldecott.
Table E 54—Chairman, Mr. H. N. Baird.
Table N 1—Chairman, Mr. J. Herbert Mason.
Table L 1—Chairman, Mr. George Keith.
Table D 1—Chairman—Mr. M. C. Ellis.
Table D 46—Chairman, Mr. E. W. Cox.
Table C 54—Chairman, Mr. W. D. Matthews.

The right honorable guest has been asked to address a general public meeting in Massey Hall earlier in the day. It, too, promises to be a phenomenal success.

SPAIN AND UNCLE SAM.

European Powers Interested in the Relations of the Two Countries.

Paris, Sept. 25.—The Gaulois today says it learns that during the recent visit of Emperor William to Budapest, the Emperor Francis Joseph and the German emperor discussed the "interference" of the United States in the affairs of Spain, the Austrian emperor pointing out the serious embarrassments which this "interference" had caused the queen-regent and government of Spain. The Gaulois adds: "Probably Germany and Austria will do all in their power to prevent the situation becoming embittered, although unwilling to interpose too directly. Similar views are said to have been exchanged between France and Russia, so, if the occasion arises, the European powers, while respecting the feelings of independence of both countries, will find themselves in agreement in insisting that a policy of conciliation and peace must prevail."

THE SAUSAGE-MAKER

Professes to Be Pleased With the Developments of His Defense.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—The testimony for the defense in the Luetgert trial so far has been for the most part that of witnesses who said they had seen Mrs. Luetgert in the vicinity of Kenosha, Wis., within a few days after the date on which it is claimed by the state that she was murdered.

Luetgert professes to be much pleased with the developments thus far in the defense. "We have something hotter coming," said he.

LIEUT-GOV. M'INTOSH.

About to Resign, and Accept an Important Business Position in British Columbia.

Special to The Advertiser via G. N. W. Line.

Montreal, Que., Sept. 25.—The Star publishes the following special cable:

"London, Sept. 25.—Lieutenant-Governor McIntosh, of the Northwest Territories, returns to Canada today. His health is greatly improved. His honor will resign his position, to which he was appointed in 1893, to accept the preferred managership in British Columbia of a leading British financial corporation. One year of his term as lieutenant-governor is thus unexpired. The position which Mr. McIntosh accepts is understood to be a very advantageous one."

TOBACCO SUFFERS BY FROST.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 25.—The extent of the damage caused to the tobacco crop in Kentucky by frost is greater than was at first supposed. The highest estimate of the yield cannot be put at over 20 per cent of the average.

F. C. LaGrange, the well known eye specialist, has removed to 212 Dundas street, over Runians & Butler, where he has fixed up the finest optical parlors in Canada. His constantly increasing practice is the best proof of his skill. His is the only institution in Canada devoted exclusively to the correction and preservation of the eyesight. His enormous practice is not to be marveled at. h

Late Sporting.

How the Boston Men Bested the Baltimores.

Between 12,000 and 13,000 People Saw the Struggle—Standing of the Clubs.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	90	37	.709
Baltimore	87	37	.702
New York	80	46	.635
Cincinnati	70	54	.565
Cleveland	66	59	.528
Washington	58	68	.460
Brooklyn	58	69	.457
Pittsburg	56	69	.448
Chicago	55	71	.437
Philadelphia	54	73	.425
Louisville	51	73	.411
St. Louis	27	96	.220

A BATTLE FOR BLOOD.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 25.—The first big battle for the pennant has been fought, and the mighty men from Boston have scored first blood. The game yesterday was a fight to the finish, and not over until the last hand was retired. The champions struggled bravely, but the Bean Eaters were too much for them. Over 12,000 people saw their pets bite the dust. When game was called every seat in the stands and bleachers was taken and ropes had to be stretched. The Boston contingent numbered 200 strong, and, equipped with horns, rattles and cowbells, occupied the seats in the grand stand directly back of the visiting players' bench, and the way they rooted was a caution. The local rooters, however, far outnumbered them, and at times the noise and din was terrific.

Although the two clubs made no prearrangement, they refrained from kicking, much to the delight of the spectators as well as umpires. Nichols pitched a great game, but the champions would have been easy victors had it not been for the wonderful fielding of the Boston infield. Such fielding as put up by Collins, Long and Tenny was never seen on the ballfield before. Long, in particular, covered himself with glory, and he practically won the game for his club. Twice the Orioles had three men on bases, and twice Long dashed their hopes to the ground by making sensational catches of line drives that had all the earmarks of being safe hits.

The same cannot be said of the fielding of the home club. At critical stages of the game their work was stroked with the yellowish kind of misplays. Corbett and Doyle were the chief offenders, and their misplays greatly assisted in swelling the Bean Eaters' run column. For three innings Corbett had the visitors at his mercy, but after that he weakened and proved easy. Pond was substituted in the eighth inning and did good work.

The way the champions started in on Nicholls it looked as if the Boston man was in for a drubbing. McGraw started with a base on balls, Keeler fouled to Collins, McGraw stole second, and score on Jennings' single to left. Kelley's double to center sent Jennings home. In the fourth the Bostons scored one. After Hamilton had fouled out, Tenny drew a pass to first, Long doubled to right center, sent Tenny to third, and Doyle's error of Stahl's easy grounder sent Fred home.

In the next inning Long singled to left and scored on Bergen's double to center. Nichols tried to sacrifice, but struck out, and Hamilton followed suit. Tenney got four balls, and Lowe singled to right, scoring Bergen. Stahl fanned. In the seventh a single by Nichols, and errors by Corbett and Doyle, together with a wild pitch, gave them two more. In the eighth a base on balls, a stolen base and a double netted them their last run. In Baltimore's half of the eighth, with the bases full, Long saved the day by making a remarkable catch of a terrific liner from Stenzel's bat. In the ninth four singles gave the Birds two runs. Long ended the agony by catching a line hit by Keeler and completing a double play. The score (as given elsewhere) was 6 to 4, and Boston, instead of being one point behind Baltimore yesterday in the average table is now seven ahead.

Tarte's Vindication.

His Evidence in the Criminal Libel Suit Which He Has Brought.

Denials on Oath of Wrongdoing — Explanations of Acts While Conservative Chief Organizer.

Montreal, Sept. 25.—At yesterday afternoon's session of the court for trying the charge of criminal libel brought by Hon. Mr. Tarte against Grenier, publisher of a weekly paper, the alleged libelous article was read.

"Leave aside, Mr. Tarte, the gross wording of the article in La Libre Parole, of which you complain," said Mr. St. Pierre, "are the bare statements contained therein true?"

"The article in question is a series of foul and slanderous falsehoods, and I seek redress for them before this court," was the reply of the minister of public works.

"Did you, as it says, leave the Conservative party for sordid and improper reasons?"

"I left the Conservative party when it had become impotent, and had ceased to be the exponent of principles on which it had been founded," said Mr. Tarte.

"Did you," continued Mr. St. Pierre, "receive the sums of money mentioned in La Libre Parole?" Mr. St. Pierre here read that portion of the article.

"It is a base calumny," was the reply.

In cross-examination by Mr. Cornellier, he said his contention was that the motive of the article was simply a desire for revenge, because he would not pay Grenier money demanded by the accused. He did not remember his exact words in Parliament, but they were to the effect that when tenders were equal, the sitting member would be consulted as regards giving contracts, that having been the practice.

Mr. Cornellier asked if it was not a fact that a great number of Liberals resented the ascendancy Mr. Tarte had acquired in the counsels of the Liberal party.

Mr. St. Pierre objected, and Judge Wurtele was about to sustain the objection, but Mr. Tarte desired to reply. When, he said, Mr. Laurier had offered him a position in the cabinet, he had offered to remain out of it if his entrance might occasion any embarrassment to the premier—working just as hard to promote the common welfare as a private member—but Mr. Laurier had insisted, saying that it was not only his own personal desire, but the desire of the party, that he should assume a cabinet portfolio. It would not surprise him if there were some who did not approve the appointment; it would be but natural that such should be the case.

The court would not allow the production of articles in Mr. Tarte's paper, La Canadiene, many years ago, attacking Mr. Laurier. Some of these, he said, had been written in his absence. He denied having met Mr. Wayland Glen in New York for the purpose of organizing a Continental League, though he had met Mr. Glen in New York. He had not written articles favoring annexation.

The payment by Messrs. Pacaud and Prefontaine of $5,000 of Whelan's money to Tarte was gone into, and he said he had got it in a legitimate way, as a purely business transaction. He thought it a good stroke of policy to despoil the enemy of this amount, when it was offered to him for labor to be performed. He used the money for the Conservative party purposes, to promote the Conservative cause, which he was then supporting.

TODAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Montreal, Sept. 25.—Mr. Tarte's cross-examination was continued. He declared that not until 1890, after the money had been paid and spent, did he know it came from Whelan. Anyway, every cent was spent for the political uses of the Conservative party—revision of the lists and other legal expenses.

The Judge—It really is irrelevant to know to whom the money belonged.

Witness said he had collected the money as chief organizer of the Conservative party. He next detailed his dealings with Hon. Mr. Langelier in regard to the public printing of Quebec. The public did not lose a cent by that transaction.

Comical Faces

Drawn at the Comfort Soap Contest—Over a Thousand Competitors

Tried for the Handsome Prizes — The Awards Made by Mayor Little— The Successful Drawings to Be Seen in the News Windows.

The suspense of many anxious hearts is at last removed and the problem as to what they shall do with the watches ended, for Mayor Little has made known his decisions in the Comfort Soap drawing contest.

The winner of the first prize — a handsome gold watch—is Mrs. J. Mennic, of Fergus; of the second—a handsome silver watch—Miss Lottie Windsor, of Brinsley; of the third—a pair of opera glasses—Mrs. H. R. Macdonald, 371 Central avenue, London; of the fourth—half a dozen silver-plated table knives—Miss Lydia Lethbridge, 104 Colborne street, London; of the fifth—half a dozen silver-plated table spoons—Miss Nettie Taylor, Thamesford; of the sixth—half a dozen silver-plated teaspoons—Miss Victoria Wilson, 358 Wellington street, London.

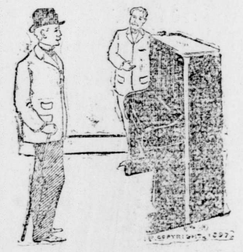
Very great interest was taken in this contest during the Fair—many people coming from a distance especially to try their artistic skill. It will be noticed that the first two prizes and the fifth go out of the city.

Many and various were the faces drawn — reminding the writer of the "grinning matches" that used to be held at some old country fairs, when a prize, generally a pig or some other domestic animal was given to the country yokel who could make the most hideous face through a window-pane. As the Comfort Soap prizes were awarded to those who could with three strokes of a pencil make the most comical face within a circle, the judge's task was no easy one. Only one with Mayor Little's innate sense of humor could have done it successfully. Had the contest been to draw a true likeness of some face it would not have been so hard to decide, but being the drawing of the most comical face, the expression given to the features had to be carefully considered. Some people evidently thought that they were to draw the faces of those in charge of the exhibit—judging from some speaking likenesses the News saw; others that they were to draw the Fair directors, or some well known public character. The News would suggest to the Comfort Soap people that they keep these successful drawings on exhibition in their art gallery at Toronto.

The contest shows great skill on the part of the competitors, and great liberality on the part of Messrs. Pugsley, Dingman & Co.

The result of the word contest will be made known in this paper early next week. b

S. GOLDSTICK'S HAT AND CAP FACTORY will be closed Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 27 and 28, and Wednesday, Oct. 6, on account of Jewish holidays. b



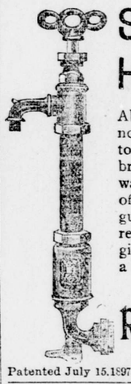
Buying a Piano
is like buying a gold mine for the average business man. All the more necessity for you to get an instrument with a name known for honesty, progressiveness and durability.
Bell Piano Warerooms
167 Dundas Street ytf

Oilcloth Binding,
Brass and Zinc, 6-yard and 8-yard square
Handy Assortment,
5 pounds assorted Screws, Tacks, Rivets, etc., 35c
Cowan's Cash Hardware.
127 DUNDAS STREET.



Every Year
PEOPLE ARE LEARNING THAT INFERIOR COAL IS A LOSING INVESTMENT, NO MATTER HOW "CHEAP" THE PRICE IS.
We guarantee our Coal To be strictly first-class.
Cameron's,
Office—Hiscox Building.
Yard—Burwell Street at G. T. R.

Penny Wise
Pound foolish, is the man who buys a cheap grade of Coat, which burns faster and gives no heat. All the Coal in our yard is the best mined. Try it.
City Office—Next Advertiser.
Yard—Bathurst Street.
Bowman & Co.



Skelly Hydrant.
Absolutely seatless—no brass or leather seat to wear out—no vibration—no waste of water—can't get out of order—thoroughly guaranteed—can be repaired without digging up—will last a lifetime.
Manufactured by
R. SKELLY,
245 Dundas St.
Patented July 15.1897.) t

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And a joy forever," are our Wall Papers when hung on your walls. We are prepared for the fall trade with a beautiful line of papers at low prices.
H. & C. Colerick
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Fashionable Suitings And Overcoatings.
Our stock comprises the latest fall effects in Imported Suitings and Overcoatings. You are guaranteed a perfect fit and best workmanship.
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Telephone 1,027.

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Our Koal is standard quality. We don't sell cheap Koal. We don't want to work for nothing. But we do sell as cheap as business prudence will permit, and we would like you to try us.
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A BACK UP



of representation by facts is the thing demanded by the public. Come and see the prices at which we are selling wall paper, window shades, picture frames, etc., and be convinced that when we say you can save money by buying from us, we mean it.

E. N. HUNT

190 DUNDAS STREET.

FAITHFUL TILL THE END

For a moment Wortley thought he was going mad, and in that moment he knew that he loved her; that he had loved her all along; from the very first instant he had ever seen her. He knew more than that—it seemed quite clear to him in that awful moment that he would never love a woman again as he had loved her. And she was lying here within his arms—crushed, senseless, perhaps dead!

He lays his hand upon her heart, but for awhile can feel nothing. Then at last it seems to him that some feeble throbbing can be felt. Thrusting his hand into his pocked he searches for his flask, to find nothing there. On most days he has taken a little whisky with him, but this day of all days he has come empty-handed.

Despair again seizes him, and he curses himself aloud as a fool. What is to be done? What?

Laying her down gently again upon the ground, he strips off his coat, and, folding it, lifts her head, and lays it tenderly beneath her as a pillow.

So still, so quiet! He turns away from her, as if hardly daring to look again. Like that—lying there—so might she look if—— His very flesh seems to shrink. Thrills of misery run through him. Dead? She cannot be dead!

Again he bends over her, his cheek to her lips. No breath—no faintest breath. He lays his hand upon her brow. It is cold—colder than before.

He springs to his feet, frenzy seizing him, and looks wildly towards the road. Is there no one? Can heaven forget?

Heaven has not forgotten. Down the road comes a brougham—Mrs. Wilding inside it. The Wildings live near this old deserted spot. Wortley, forgetful of his shirt sleeves, runs out to intercept it.

"My dear Sir Stephen!" cries Mrs. Wilding, thrusting a laughing face out of the carriage window. "Is it a duel, or——?" She has seen his face now, and cries quickly, all her gaiety gone: "Oh! what has happened?"

"Come, come!" says Wortley; "Miss Prendergast has been thrown from her horse, and is——" He cannot bring himself to utter the words, "dead or dying."

Mrs. Wilding opens the door of the brougham—Sir Stephen has forgotten to do it for her—and springs to the ground. Besides what he has said, a glance at his face has told her that something is dreadfully wrong. She follows him quickly to where Nell is lying, a little forlorn figure upon the sweet wild landscape.

Mrs. Wilding, who, like many frivolous persons, is extremely clever and capable, kneels down beside the prostrate figure, and, loosening the clothes on the chest, runs her hand inwards.

"She is warm and she breathes," she looks up at Wortley, whose face is terrible. "Sir Stephen, you must take the carriage and——" All at once the terror on Wortley's face and the meaning of it becomes clear to her. "No," rising hurriedly, "you will stay here, and I shall hurry back and get the landau with——"

"No, you stay!" says Wortley, vaguely; "I'll——"

"Better not. I can give directions. I shall bring the landau with a stretcher in it and a mattress, and George. I'll be here in ten minutes."

Sir Stephen lifts to her eyes full of gratitude.

"For God's sake, hurry!" says he, hoarsely. "He will reward you! think you are the best woman I ever met."

Mrs. Wilding gets up from her knees, her Parisian skirts extremely muddied, and runs back to the brougham.

"Home! home!" cries she to the coachman, and presently Wortley finds himself alone again with his little silent companion.

How frightful the silence is! How cold she seems lying there! Unable to bear this thought he lifts her head and holds it against his heart. There it lies immovably—without a knowledge of its resting-place. The thought that if she were to know, she would have despised this resting-place, have refused it, adds to the poignancy of the heart! It seems to him as though he is acting dishonorably towards her, is compelling her to accept from him a love she would, if she knew, have scorned. Here she lies in his arms, unable to reject—to scorn!

Will she ever be able to see him again? Is life still with her? How still she lies—how horribly quiet? So she might lie in her grave-clothes—with her eyes shut for the last time!

As though this thought is intolerable, he rises, laying her gently back upon his coat, and, going to the roadway, stares eagerly with miserable eyes along the road.

Will no one ever come? Ah! there—surely!

CHAPTER LII.

At last! At last the sound of wheels! And now the landau is outside the gate, with a stretcher arranged in it from seat to seat, and on it a soft mattress. George Wilding is with his wife this time, and follows her anxiously to where the slender body is lying—still mute as death itself, still utterly unconscious. Mrs. Wilding, stooping over her, slips her arm under her neck.

"Now lift her," says she, in a whisper that comes so naturally in the presence of death or disaster of any kind; and Wilding, in obedience to a sign from her, gently inserts his arms beneath the body, near the feet, Wortley making a third part of this human stretcher beneath her waist. With all the tenderness in the world they raise her, but, in spite of their care, a slight groan comes for the poor child they are carrying. Wortley, hearing it, turns as white as paper, and casts an agonized glance at Mrs. Wilding.

"No, no," says she, hastily, and with the quickest sympathy. "Don't think about that. Thank God, rather, that she is able to make a sound."

Such hope does she give him, and he gladly catches at it. Indeed, Mrs. Wilding at this painful moment proves the good that is in her, and many of those who are always only too ready to malign her—condemn her as vain and frivolous—might well have been shamed today before the strength and humanity she shows.

They have laid Nell upon the mattress now, Mrs. Wilding taking one corner near her, and half kneeling, indeed, so as to be of service at any moment. She had compelled Wortley to take the seat opposite to her, understanding in her quick way that he would not lose sight of the senseless face for even a second, if possible. Wilding has sprung up beside the coachman.

"I suppose you thought me dreadfully long," says Mrs. Wilding, glancing up at Wortley, as the horses go carefully over the road. "It must have seemed horrible to you, alone there. But I hurried all I could, and I think I arranged as well as possible under the circumstances. You," very kindly, and not looking at him now, "must not be too down-hearted. I feared for her leg, it being twisted beneath her—but I am sure it is not broken; and George sent a messenger on horseback for Dr. Bland, so that I think he will be there before us."

They had decided on taking her home at once, a side road that leads to Gaveston Park being only a quarter of a mile farther than the drive to Wilding's house.

Sir Stephen casts a glance of undying gratitude at her, which, after all, she does not see; but he never to the day of his death forgot this hour, and the part she played in it.

* * * * * * *

It is dark now. The night has descended. Wortley is in the drawing-room at the Park, and is walking up and down, alone. Dr. Bland had been on the spot when they brought the body home, and a great man from town had come by the 6 o'clock train, having been telegraphed for. A frightful silence seems to reign over the house, and not even the footfall of a servant can be heard here, in this long, gaunt drawing-room.

An hour ago, indeed, a servant had come to ask if he should light the lamps, but Wortley had begged him to let things be as they were—the darkness seemed more supportable than the light, and outside the night was tranquil, and there was a promise of a moon.

It was frightful for all that, waiting here listening for sounds—wondering what the doctor's verdict would be—unknowing whether life still dwelt in her. A hundred times he had gone to the open door and listened, and twice he had crept half-way up the stairs, but no sound came to him—no faintest whisper of a voice, and he had crept down again, half mad with suspense.

Now again he goes to the door listening—listening always, but again nothing but this ghastly silence. What are they doing up in that room, with his poor love, his heart's delight—fighting with death? Oh! to know something—anything!

Suddenly the thought of going out and standing beneath her window occurs to him. It will be a relief, at all events, it will give him something to do. A few stars are shining now, and the moon's pale radiance is casting shadows amongst the laurels. Here, here is her window; a little light streaming from between the closed shutters, tells him he is right, and, breathless, absolutely wretched, he watches it.

All at once a sharp cry reaches him, coming from the room above—a most bitter cry, that dies away into thrilling shriek. Wortley's heart stands still. For a moment a grip upon it, as of a hand, renders him senseless to all but that fierce, low, agonized cry; but presently he wakes to the fact that it is ended, and that he is standing out here with his hands clenched, and with a fine night wind playing upon the thick moisture on his forehead—moisture born of anguish.

Was that her dying scream? Was it all over? He went back to the house and through the window again, and so to the door and the hall. Now there were swift goings to and fro upstairs, and for a moment the sound of human voices. The room, her room was open. Then the door shut again, and all was still. She was not dead, however, so much he knew involuntarily by those muffled sounds above.

[To be Continued.]

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper. CASTORIA.

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The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper. CASTORIA.

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The Ossington Avenue (Toronto) Baptist Church has extended a unanimous invitation to Rev. G. T. Webb, of Brampton, to become its pastor. Mr. Webb has not yet replied.

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.

The Very Finest In the Land . . .

Norwood Ceylon Tea.

Nothing Like It.

Ordinary price in large cities, $5.00 per lb.

We offer a special lot at 75c per lb. to introduce High Grade Teas.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co.,

169 DUNDAS STREET.

Blake Confesses

How Johnny Conway Was Kidnapped.

Plot Hatched by a Lawyer, But Failed Through Hardy's Stupidity.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Henry G. Blake, who with Joseph M. Hardy, has been sentenced to fourteen years' imprisonment for kidnapping, has made a full written confession. The crime, it will be remembered, was committed at Albany on Monday, Aug. 16. The victim was little Johnny Conway, son of M. J. Conway, a train dispatcher. Hardy is Mrs. Conway's brother.

According to Blake's confession the plot was hatched in New York between the two men arrested and a lawyer named Albert S. Warner. It was arranged that Warner should kidnap the boy; that Blake should keep them supplied with provisions and negotiate the $3,000 ransom, and that Hardy should attach himself to the Conway family and urge them to pay the ransom and not to inform the police.

THE CONSPIRATORS' PLOT.

The conspirators met in Albany on Saturday, Aug. 7, but it was nine days before a favorable opportunity occurred to take the child. The little fellow was then driven to a swamp near a church, where Warner kept him at night. Blake sent the demand for a ransom, but Hardy was unable to persuade Conway to give up the money or to refrain from informing the police.

Hardy, as agreed, pretended to aid in the search, but behaved bunglingly, and was suspected. He was seen in company with Blake, who was also regarded as a suspicious character. Then the reporters and editors of the Argus took the matter up, and by promises of secrecy and money induced Blake and Hardy to lead them to Warner's place of concealment. After a midnight chase over the country and the clever fooling of the conspirators by the searchers, the boy was recovered.

Hardy was arrested that night. Blake and Warner escaped, but the former was subsequently arrested at Schenectady. Warner is still at large.

Nuggets of Gold.

California's Largest Weighed 150 Pounds Troy and Was Worth Over $43,000.

Chili Holds the Record With a Lump Weighing Over 400 Pounds—Australia Comes Next With One Weighing 224 Pounds.

The largest nugget found in California appears to have been at Carson Hill, Calaveras county, in November, 1854, says Hittell's History of California. It was a lump some 15 inches long by 6 wide and 4 thick, weighing about 195 pounds troy, and worth over $43,000. It was, perhaps, the third richest gold nugget ever found, the largest being from Chili, and said to have weighed over 400 pounds troy, and the second from Ballarat, Australia, found in 1859, and weighing 224 pounds troy.

The next largest in California was taken in 1860 from the Monumental Quartz mine, at the Sierra Buttes, in Sierra county, and weighed 133 pounds troy. A nugget containing 75 pounds of gold was said to have been found by William Guinac at Wood's Creek, in Tuolumne county, in 1848. In 1855 a nugget was found worth $10,000 at French Ravine, in Sierra county, where another had been found in 1851 worth $8,000, and still another worth nearly $5,000.

In 1858 a nugget weighing over 50 pounds and containing over $8,500 worth of gold, was found by a Mr. Strain about half a mile east of Columbia, in Tuolumne county, on a trail leading up the slope of a hill, where it had been repeatedly passed by others. In the same year a nugget of about the same size was found by a Mr. Willard on Feather River. In 1867 a boulder of gold quartz was picked up at Pilot Hill, Eldorado county, worth $8,000. In 1851 a Mr. Wheaton found a nugget worth nearly $5,000 at Holden's Garden, in Sonora, Tuolumne county, and in 1859 a Mr. Virgin found one worth about $7,000 at Gold Hill, near Columbia.

A LUCKY STUB.

In 1851 a resident of Sonora, in taking an early Sunday morning walk among the hills surrounding the town, struck his foot against a large stone. He ought, perhaps, like the melancholy Jacques, to have found a sermon in it; but, instead of doing so, he commenced apostrophizing the rock in language that was very far removed from that of a sermon, when, suddenly observing that it was a great nugget with much more gold than quartz in it, he affectionately picked it up and carried it home with a considerably lighter step than he had gone out.

It is said of another resident of Sonora that one morning, after a very heavy rain, while leading his mule attached to a cart up the principal street of the town, he struck a large stone, and, upon stooping down to remove it out of the way, found it to be a solid nugget of gold of about 35 pounds weight. Hundreds of people had been traveling over it daily. The discovery created so great an excitement that in less than an hour the whole of that part of the town, including the street, was staked out in mining claims. There was a considerable number of other large nuggets found in different parts of the state, among which was one at Dutch Fat, in Placer county, worth over $5,700; one near Kelsey's, in Eldorado county, worth $4,700, and one near Michigan Bluffs, in Placer county, worth $4,200, while of smaller ones the list increased as the sizes diminished.

MARSHALL'S FIRST FIND.

The first piece of gold picked up by Marshall in the Colma mill-race is said to have been a small piece worth only 50 cents, and the second is said to have been worth $5. It is not known what became of either of them, for the gold made into a ring by Sutter, and by him called the first gold, consisted of pieces subsequently picked up. The first large nugget was discovered in the summer of 1848 by a soldier of Stevenson's regiment, who, while riding along the Mokelumne River, stopped to drink at a little stream, where he found it lying. It weighed between 20 and 25 pounds. He hastened with his prize to San Fmacisco and placed it for safe keeping in the hands of Gov. Mason, who sent it east, and it helped confirm the seemingly extravagant stories that had been told about California's wealth.

A Frenchman some years afterwards found a nugget of about the same size at Spring Gulch, near Columbia, in Tuolumne county, and became so excited over the discovery that he was pronounced insane and sent to Stockton. The nugget, or its proceeds, were afterwards forwarded by the French consul in California to the family of the unfortunate man in France. But the most remarkable story about a nugget was told of another and probably one of the largest pieces found. It appears to have been discovered by three or four men, who were not disposed to place much confidence in anybody, or even in one another. In bringing their prize to San Francisco, where it was exhibited, they guarded it night and day. It was afterwards carried to the eastern states and exhibited; but there the owners quarreled and got into a lawsuit, in the course of which the magnificent specimen was eaten up in the way of costs and expenses.

Eighteen Perished.

Disastrous Landslide in the Chilkoot Pass.

Of the Victims Only One Body Was Recovered, That of the Cousin of Joe Choynski, the Prize Fighter.

Port Townsend, Wash., Sept. 25.—The tug Pioneer, which left Puget Sound on Sept. 12, with the bark Shirley in tow, for Skaguay, returned at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, having made the run down in 96 hours. The Pioneer brings a report of a landslide, which occurred near Sheep Camp, on the Chilkoot Pass, last Sunday morning, in which eighteen men are said to have lost their lives. Only one body is said to have been recovered—that of a man named Choynski, a cousin of Joe Choynski, the prize-fighter. The men supposed to have been lost were packers on the Dyea trail.

THE AVALANCHE.

The officers of the Pioneer say that the story was brought to Skaguay on Sunday evening by three men, who told it in such a way as to leave no doubt as to its truthfulness. They described the avalanche as consisting of rocks, ice and dirt, which had been loosened by the hard rain which had been falling continuously for the past month. All the bridges on the Skaguay River have been washed out and the river is a raging torrent.

COMING BACK.

W. W. Sprague, of Tacoma, who started eight weeks ago with a three years outfit, returned from Skaguay on a schooner. The steamer Alki, a week overdue from Alaska, arrived yesterday morning at 4 o'clock. She carried a large list of men returning from Skaguay, who were unable to cross the pass. The snow is six inches deep at Lake Bennett, and three inches fell on the summit of Chilkoot Pass.

BOUND FOR THE YUKON.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 25.—Soldiers and civilians mingled together in a busy crowd on the dock, where preparations were being made for the sailing of the steamer Humboldt for St. Michaels, Alaska. Lieut.-Col. Randall, with his 25 men from Fort Russell, looked fit to cope with the rigors and hardships of the winter confronting them in the Yukon. The company had 150 tons of stores and provisions. Besides the baggage of the soldiers, the Humboldt carried 400 tons of steamboat machinery. A part of the detachment will be stationed at St. Michaels, and the rest will go up the river, being stationed near the Alaskan-British Columbia boundary.

IN AMPICOTEN.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Sept. 25.—Some 60 men, who had been in the Lake Wa Wa country from a week to a month, returned here Thursday by the steamer Telegram. The supplies of quite a number were about exhausted, when the left Lake Wa Wa, and, in consequence of an unexpected delay on the bleak shore of Lake Superior, they were on short rations for over four days. "Tenderfeet" who went to the gold country with anticipations wrought up to a high pitch are disappointed, but practical men believe the country has possibilities. Many new applications for claims were filed during the last ten days.

It is reported that J. H. Lawler, of the Canadian Soo, made a strike about four miles from the Dickinson location last week.

Archibald Blue, director of the bureau of Ontario mines, is at Lake Wa Wa, to determine whether the district shall be brought under the regulations of the mining act and also to adjudicate disputes about certain of the claims.

It is reported that the deal between J. J. Caverhill, the rich Montreal man, and Messrs. Dickinson and Mackey, has been closed, and that the former secured for $10,000 a 49-100 interest in a 40-acre tract upon which the first discovery was made.

There are fully 150 prospectors in the region, many of whom will stay until the snow flies, and many others are starting for the gold field.

GOLD NEAR HOME.

Malone, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Harry Reynolds, of Saranac Lake, has discovered near his home quartz which yields some gold. He has received an offer for a half interest, which he will doubtless accept, and a shaft will be opened. Samples of the quartz are on exhibition at some of the business places in that village.

WOULD YOU LIKE A BICYCLE OR A GOLD WATCH?

12 STEARNS BICYCLES and 27 GOLD WATCHES ARE Given Away Every Month FOR

SUNLIGHT SOAP WRAPPERS

Ask your Grocer for particulars or drop a postcard to LEVER BROS., (Limited) TORONTO.



Trade Across the Border.

The Yellow Fever Quarantine Restricts Business.

Advance in Iron and Steel — Better Feeling in Industrial Lines—Good Reports From Canada.

New York, Sept. 25. — Bradstreet's weekly review says: There is a check to the onward sweep of demand in staple lines, so noticeable throughout the country for the past six weeks.

The yellow fever quarantine, which extends from Texas to Georgia, has brought wholesale business to a practical standstill throughout the greater portion of the region embraced by the Gulf States. At centers of distribution in Eastern, Middle and Central Western States, the recent activity in drygoods, hats and hardware has fallen off, but in the Northwest and on the Pacific coast buying by interior merchants and the free distribution of merchandise continue to be features. Demand for heavy textile fabrics has been stimulated by colder weather.

Favorable changes of the week are found in sharp advances in prices for iron and steel. The increased volume of general trade is also stimulated by the continued heavy movement of cereals to tide-water, the almost unprecedented large quantities exported each week, and the increased number of people finding employment in industrial and commercial lines, as compared with a year ago, together with abroad. There are 227 business failures reported throughout the United States this week, compared with 186 last week, and 321 in the third week in September, 1896.

IN CANADA.

Advices from Montreal report a better feeling in trade circles, and from Toronto that business is more active, and farm products continue to bring good prices. The distribution of merchandise at Halifax meets anticipations, and at St. John, N. B., the exhibition has drawn many visitors and stimulated sales of merchandise.

Two Good Things

"77" for Grip and Colds.

No. 10 for DYSPEPSIA.

208, 210, 210½ and 212 RUNIANS & BUTLER DUNDAS STREET.

The Millinery Event of The Season.

—The first Fall Millinery Opening at the —Big Departmental takes place on

Tuesday, 28, and Following Days

When the Big Store will throw open its doors wide to a waiting public and exhibit the latest styles from the fashionable millinery centers of the world. This will be a rare treat, and you and your friends are respectfully invited to visit

LONDON'S GREATEST STORE

And the handsomest showrooms in the West.

The Exhibit of Jackets and Capes

Will be one of the sights of the season, when hundreds of beautiful garments will be displayed, representing the leading styles now worn in London, Vienna, Paris and Berlin, and the values will be conspicuous by an absence of extravagance in prices, which usually characterize opening displays.

The Big Store is greatest when opportunity arises to show the vast superiority of its values and the quality of goods handled. Next week will be the Fall Opening in every department, beginning Tuesday morning; and here's where you'll see the crowds, and here's where you'll find the goods. You can't afford to miss it.

N. B.—This will be the last day Messrs. Amey and Hodgins will sell their Music and Perfumes. You had better secure what you want.

Runians & Butler.



RECLINING CHAIR.

Not a Hammock But Much Better

Adjusts automatically to any desired position.

Made entirely of steel and strong fancy canvas.

No rope to break or post to give way.

Being light (only 35 lbs) can always be placed in a shady spot.

$4.00

ALSO ASK TO SEE OUR FOLDING STEAMER CHAIR WITH LEG RESTS.

Something new! Will cure that tired feeling

Only $2.50.

John Ferguson & Sons

To know what they are is to want them: they cost nothing to try, and but little to buy, at 174 to 180 King St., London, Ont.

NEW COFFEE FIELD.

Colombia Suspends Its Heavy Export Duty on Coffee.

Washington, Sept. 25.—The state department has been notified through its consuls at Carthagena and Barranquilla that the Colombian government has suspended the export duty on coffee, which amounted to $1 60 per 110 pounds, and was a war tax.

ACTOR GOLDEN'S CLOSE CALL.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—Richard Golden, the actor, who is playing here in "The Isle of Champagne," has had a narrow escape from suffocation in his own room in the Riggs House. He was asleep on the bed with the gas turned on when a chambermaid, perceiving the odor, opened the door and lighted a match. The explosion which followed set fire to her hair and burned her about the arms and head. Golden escaped without injury. The chambermaid will live.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles!

SYMPTOMS.—Moisture; intense itching and stinging, mostly at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue, tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. All druggists, or by mail, 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

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.

Hellmuth Ladies' College.

LONDON, ONT.

Fall term will begin on Wednesday, Sept. 15. Graduation courses—Academic, Music, Art, Elocution—also elective courses. Fees, board, etc., and academic studies, $2 75 per year. Music, art, etc., extra.

A limited number of bursaries (value $25 to $100) will be awarded to students at entrance. For calendar address REV. E. N. ENGLISH, M.A., Principal. yt



Toronto College of Music, Limited.

In affiliation with the University of Toronto. Highest musical standing in Canada. School of Elocution and Physical culture. DR. CARLYLE, Principal. New calendar free upon application. GEO. GOODERHAM, Pres.; F. H. TORRINGTON, Musical Director. t

GEO. PARISH

Will give great bargains for one month in bedroom sets, extension tables, lounges chairs, springs and mattresses, to make room for fall stock. Cooking stoves and baseburners, with oven, and heating stoves. A good organ for sale. Stoves and furniture exchanged.

357 Talbot Street South of King Street.

In time of war France puts 370 out of every 1,000 of her population in the field; Germany 310, Russia 210.

EVENING CLASSES
Will be organized at the
FOREST CITY BUSINESS & SHORTHAND COLLEGE, LONDON, ONT.
ON MONDAY, OCT. 4.
Inquire at college office for particulars.
J. W. WESTERVELT, principal.
Y. M. C. A. Building.

FITZGERALD AND FITZGERALD
Barristers, 171 Dundas St., Fitzgerald Block

FAIRBAIRN
MERCHANT TAILOR.
Opp. City Hall, Upstairs.

NOTICE.
R. K. COWAN, Barrister, etc., has removed his office to the county buildings, Court House Square, corner Dundas and Ridout streets, where he will continue his law practice.

WATCH and CHAIN for $2.50
This is a man's watch, open face, stem wind and set, good timekeeper and fully guaranteed. No better value ever offered. They ought to sell for more, but they're going now at above price.
H. Davis & Son,
Jewelers, Established 1831.
170 Dundas Street.

London Business University.
Night School.
Fall term begins Monday, Sept. 20. Enter at once and get the full benefits of whole term.
W. N. Yerex, B.C., Principal.

THE ROOM OCCUPIED
by you can be made more home like and attractive by placing new Wall Paper upon it. Don't cost much. Wall Paper can be had at any price. Some of the cheaper grades are of handsome design. See the thousands of patterns.
R. Lewis, 434 Richmond St

Change Your Diet
Try our confectionery for a change and be delighted. Our lunch parlor is always at your command for rest and refreshment.
KENT'S,
209 Dundas street.

SAY!
If you want to buy your Coal at bottom prices just try the C. P. R. Coal and Wood Yard before placing your order.
Summer Wood, $3 per cord.
Best Beech and Maple, $4 50 per cord
Geo. McNeil, Cor. C. P. R. Tracks and Richmond St. Phone 363.

J. GOLDNER,
Wholesale and Retail Tobacconist,
Keeps always in stock the leading lines of Imported and Domestic Cigars, Plug and Cut Tobaccos, Cigarettes, Pipes, etc. A call solicited.
206½ Dundas Street.

QUERIES ANSWERED.

Alisa Craig, Sept. 20.—Please let me know through your paper how many feet one cord of stone will build in a wall, and oblige. A Daily Subscriber.

Ans.—The thickness of the stone should be stated before a reply is possible. There are 128 cubic feet of stone in a cord. You may figure out an answer yourself, from that. The following information may be of use: Rubble masonry, when built in courses, requires per cubic yard about 35 cubic feet of stone, including waste, and 6½ cubic feet of mortar. Random or uncourse rubble requires 33 cubic feet of stone and 9 cubic feet of mortar. One cubic yard of ashlar stone work, including waste requires 23¾ cubic feet of stone and 2¾ cubic feet of mortar. One lineal yard, pointing to ashlar work, requires from 1-20 to 1-30 of a cubic foot of mortar or cement.

NEW WAY OF SPELLING IT.

The wisdom of the country is by no means confined to the talented and erudite gentlemen who answer the various requests sent to the newspaper offices for information.

Two battered, dingy tramps were sunning themselves on a park bench. One of them was reading a scrap of a daily paper which the wind had tossed at his feet.

"Hank," he said, turning to the other, "here's a word I don't understand. It says 'Ap-ro-pos of the story of Jonah and the whale.' Wot does that mean?"

"Lemmy see it," replied the other.

It was handed to him, and he inspected it critically.

"Well,' he said, "the meanin' is plain 'nough, but that's the golwhopplnest way of spellin' 'a porpoise' that ever I struck!"

GUNS
A large and well-selected stock at astonishingly low prices.
Loaded Shells.
Hand and machine loaded, with black Gold Dust and Schultze smokeless powders. A special line at very low prices.
W. Gurd & Co.,
185 Dundas St., London.

There's a World
of satisfaction in a suit of clothes such as we make to order—the best that fine materials and skillful hands can produce.
SOUTHCOTT'S, 361 Richmond Street.

FINE AND WARM.

Toronto, Sept. 24.—11 p.m.—The pressure tonight is below average over the greater part of the Dominion, and the weather, with the exception of a few light rains in the Maritime Provinces, has been fine from the Pacific to the Atlantic. In the Northwest Territories and Manitoba the temperature still remains abnormally high.

Minimum and maximum temperatures:

Esquimalt, 48-62; Kamloops, 50-66; Edmonton, 40-64; Medicine Hat, 48-90; Qu'Appelle, 42-78; Winnipeg, 40-76; Port Arthur, 40-66; Parry Sound, 42-66; Toronto, 48-74; Ottawa, 48-70; Montreal, 50-62; Quebec, 48-60; Halifax, 44-62.

PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, Sept. 25.—1 a.m.—Probabilities for 24 hours for lower lake region: Light to moderate southwest and west winds; fine and warm; continued warm on Sunday.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory yesterday were 73 and 36.5 above.

WHY do so many people take Johnston Bros.' Bread?
Let us deliver it to you for a week and you'll know why.

LOVERS
of a good smoke buy their cigars and tobaccos from
W. J. Portwood, 394 Richmond St Opposite City Hall.

In the Dining-Room.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 26.

BREAKFAST—Peaches. Minced meat on toast. Hashed and browned potatoes. Graham muffins. Maple Syrup. Coffee.

LUNCHEON — Salmon salad. French dressing. Sliced tomatoes. Bread and butter. Nutmeg melon. Tea.

DINNER—Green corn soup. Lamb chops, breaded. Baked potatoes. Summer squash. Frozen peaches. Lemon sponge cake. Coffee.

Cut out these recipes and paste them in a scrap-book.

Salmon Salad—One quart cooked salmon, two heads of lettuce, two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, one tablespoonful vinegar, one-half teaspoonful salt, one-quarter teaspoonful pepper, one cupful of French dressing. Break up the salmon and season it with salt, pepper, vinegar and lemon juice. Keep in a cool place for two hours. At serving time (save enough of the lettuce leaves, well washed, to border the dish) tear the remainder in pieces and arrange these in the center of a flat dish; on them heap the salmon lightly and cover with the dressing. Arrange the whole leaves at the base. Any kind of fish left from the day before may be used for this salad.

French Dressing—Three tablespoonfuls of olive oil or melted butter, one tablespoonful of vinegar, one-half teaspoonful of salt—or less, if butter is used—one quarter teaspoonful of pepper, if desired also, one-half teaspoonful of mustard. Mix thoroughly one tablespoonful of the oil with the salt and pepper and mustard, then add the remainder of the oil and the vinegar.

Lamb Chops, Breaded—Take about two pounds of lamb chops, having the bones taken out; rub over them a teaspoonful of salt and a quarter-teaspoonful of pepper, then dip them in one well-beaten egg, and roll in fine cracker crumbs and fry brown in hot butter.

Fried Summer Squash—Take three or four small and tender summer squash (crooknecks are the best), cut in slices about one-half inch thick, taking out the seeds; boil them half an hour, or until tender, in slightly salted water. When done, fry them in butter until a delicate brown.

Frozen Peaches—One quart of quite ripe peaches, after they are peeled and cut into pieces, one heaping pint of granulated sugar, one quart of water, two cupfuls of whipped cream; boil the sugar and water together ten or fifteen minutes and cool. Rub the peaches through a sieve, add them to the syrup and freeze. When the beater is taken out, stir in the whipped cream; cover and set away an hour before serving.

Lemon Sponge Cake—Five eggs, one and a quarter cups of sugar, one and a half cups of flour, the juice and grated rind of half a lemon, one pinch of salt; beat the yolks and sugar together until very light, add the lemon juice and rind and salt; beat the whites to a stiff froth; stir the flour and this froth alternately, part at a time, into the beaten yolks and sugar, folding carefully from the sides of the bowl, so as not to break the froth. Fill the pan about half full, and put into the oven not quite hot enough to bake, leaving one door ajar, until it rises almost to the top of the pan. Then close the oven and bake about three-quarters of an hour. Very delicate and nice.

....THE....
"TRESS"
Fashionable men ought to come in and see the "Tress" Hat—it's the very latest English style. We have it in black and colors; only one place in the city to get it.
MILNE, SPITTAL & CO.,
Hatters and Furriers,
146 Dundas Street.
N. B.—Send in your Furs now for renovating. All work done on the premises.

London Advertiser.
TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
107.....Business Office.
134.....Editorial Rooms.
175.....Job Department

A Local Budget

—Miss Robb, of this city, is visiting Mrs. Alex. McDonald, of Petrolea.

—J. L. Hess, secretary of the Owen Sound Y. M. C. A., will soon visit in London.

—Misses Ella and Minnie Rosser, of Denfield, are visiting Miss Millie Dale, Glendale.

—Miss Ethel Burgess has returned to Petrolea after visiting in London and vicinity.

—Rev. M. P. Talling will preach his farewell sermon on Sunday evening in St. James' Presbyterian Church.

—Mr. Adam Beck, the well known London horseman, had winnings aggregating $800 at the Fort Erie races just closed.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. O'Dell, of Pennibog, near Bad Axe, Mich., are visiting Mr. O'Dell's mother, Mrs. C. H. Manning, Queen's avenue.

—Mr. John Nichol, B.A., of this city, leaves today for Yale University, where he will study for the ministry. He is a graduate of 'Varsity, Toronto.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Cooper, of Petrolea, and their little daughter, Miss Marjory, who have been visiting friends in this city, have returned home.

—Mr. George Flory, son of Mr. Samuel Flory, contractor, of this city, has returned to home, after spending about twelve years in Tasmania and New Zealand.

—Mrs. Thomas Gillean, city, has returned from a four months' tour in Great Britain and on the continent. Mrs. Gillean witnessed the Queen's jubilee procession.

—Miss Nellie Hyslop leaves for her home in Dowaglac, Mich., today, after spending two weeks here as the guest of Miss Gertie Hyslop, Wharncliffe road, South London.

—Mr. J. B. McKillop, of this city, grand regent of the Royal Arcanum, has appointed Mr. J. W. Hickson, of Toronto, grand treasurer, in the place of the late Daniel Spry, of this city.

—The course of sermons in King Street Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Thos. Wilson, is drawing large audiences on Sabbath evenings. The subject for tomorrow night will be "Haman's plot laid and detected."

—Mr. Arthur D. Huff has been promoted to the position of traveling freight agent for the G. T. R., with headquarters at London. Mr. Robert Scott, the new freight agent here, will attend to all the local business.

—Information has been received by the local branch of the Social Democracy that Eugene V. Debs will make a short tour through Ontario in the near future. Route and details will be in the hands of J. C. Spence, of this city.

—Rev. Dr. William Briggs, Toronto, and Rev. E. B. Lanceley, of this city, are to preach tomorrow at Dorchester Station on the occasion of the church anniversary. Mr. Wm. Gibson and Mrs. Charles Graham will assist in the musical part of the services.

—Detroit News: Miss Inez Ethelyn Smith, who for two years has been the soprano at the Woodward Avenue Congregtional Church, has resigned to accept a similar position in the choir of a leading London (Ont.) church. She will also open a vocal studio there.

—Amherstburg Echo: More people from Essex county visited the Western Fair at London this year than ever before. They all pronounce it an unqualified success, and up-to-date in every respect. Several of the visitors from this county have expressed their intention of exhibiting at the Western next season

—The western district rifle matches will be held here on Oct. 5, and promise to be a great success. All the shooting will take place from one range, and there will be matches at 200, 500 and 600 yards, and a special match at 400 yards, besides the aggregate and nursery, and extra series matches

—Dr. D. A. McLachlan, of Detroit, and Dr. Jas. C. Wood and Geo. H. Quay, of Cleveland, were registered at the Grigg House last night. They are on a cycling holiday trip to Niagara Falls and Toronto. They are enthusiastic over the beautiful country and splendid farms between Detroit and London.

Granola,
Granose Flakes,
Caramel Cereal,
Another lot of these Health Foods from the St. Clair Sanitarium.
Caramel Cereal.
A substitute for tea or coffee, made from wheat and has a very pleasant taste.
Granola,
With milk or cream, makes an excellent breakfast dish.
Granose Biscuits.
The most delicate stomach can enjoy Granose.
We have samples of these goods and will be pleased to give to any persons wishing to try them.
T. H. Rowat & Co., 234 Dundas, St. Phone 317.

—Rev. Dr. Robertson, of Glasgow, closed his London engagement yesterday, speaking afternoon and evening in the Auditorium. In the evening Rev. Messrs. Ira Smith, J. S. Johnson and Robt. Johnston spoke words of thankfulness to the doctor for his fearless exposition of truth, and bore testimony to the good they had received. Secretary C. R. Sayer presided. Dr. Robertson leaves today for a week's campaign in Galt.

—Mr. James Perkin died yesterday at his residence, 540 Central avenue, in his 62nd year. Mr. Perkin was for many years a leading butcher on Dundas street, but was compelled to retire from active duties by a severe illness, from which he had suffered a long time. He was a popular Mason, a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 20, for nearly 30 years. Mrs. Perkins survives, and will have the sympathy of a wide circle among whom Mr. Perkin was deservedly esteemed.

—Mrs. James McNeil died yesterday evening at the residence of Mr. A. J. McNeil, 196 Simcoe street, after an illness of a few days with pneumonia. The deceased, who was 58 years of age, was the widow of the late Jas. McNeil, who for thirty years was employed at Hyman's tannery. She leaves no children. Mr. James McCauley, corner Byron avenue and the Wharncliffe road, and Mr. McNeil, with whom the deceased resided, are nephews. The funeral will take place on Monday morning to St. Peter's Cathedral.

—The Epworth League of the King Street Methodist Church have elected officers for the year as follows: President, Miss Fannie Miller; third vice, Miss Lid. Rossiter; fourth vice, Miss D. Scott; secretary, Miss Minnie Cook; treasurer, Miss Love Rossiter; organist, Miss Blanche Friend; envelope steward, Miss R. Friend; representatives to official board, Miss B. Boxall and Mr. A. George. First and second vice-presidents were not elected. The appointing of the various committees were left with the executive.

—On Sept. 5 Mr. T. Fred. Callard, son of Mr. John Callard, druggist, of this city, and Miss Carrie Lee, the beautful and charming daughter of Mr. W. C. Wright, carriage manufacturer, of Hopkinsville, Ky., were united in marriage. The ceremony was solemnized at the home of the bride in Hopkinsville by Rev. R. S. Carter, rector of the Episcopal Church of that city. Fred. is an old London boy, who has been a resident of Hopkinsville for some time. The happy couple left immediately after the ceremony on a honeymoon trip to Nashville, Tenn. They have the congratulations and well wishes of the groom's many London friends.

THRILLING!

Thamsville Herald: The following missive, written in a feminine hand, on the blank leaf of a magazine was picked up on the G. T. R. near Clark's mill on Sunday afternoon. It is evidently the work of some passenger who could think of nothing better to occupy his time: Notice!—Sept. 12, 1897. —I was given poison on the train, going from London to Detroit, by my husband. Whoever finds this will know that my body is not far off. Look for it. Please give this into the hands of the officials.—Frances Seymour, aged 30 years. Farewell!"

FALL PLOWING.

Mr. F. W. Hodson, superintendent of Farmers' Institutes, returned to Toronto after a week's trip through different parts of the province in connection with Farmers' Institute work. Mr. Hodson, who generally keeps his eyes open as to what is being done by the farmers, reports that, in his opinion, fall plowing is very backward, there being far less done than should have been at this season of the year. He also noticed that a great deal of corn still remains uncut, and in some sections it is badly frozen. In central Ontario he found that the silage corn is a far better crop and better cared for than it has been for some time. He also learned that of all the varieties shown Butler's Dent had done the best.

THE FAMOUS "BROWNIE MAN."

In the course of C. B. Jefferson, Klaw & Erlanger's magnificent spectacle, "Palmer Cox's Brownies," which theater-goers of this city are to witness at the Grand next Friday and Saturday, and Saturday matinee, the famous "Brownie Man" himself, Palmer Cox, will appear. This will be the first public appearance of Mr. Cox, and there is a wide-spread curiosity and desire to see the man who originated the Dude, Chinaman, and Policeman, and other funny Brownies that are now known the world over. Mr. Cox will sketch in sight of the audience some of these characters, and tell, in a humorous way, many things about them. But Mr. Cox is not the only great attraction in "The Brownies." There are the marvelous flying ballots danced in mid-air, the funny German band, the beautiful Oriental slave girls, the wandering minstrels, and many others. During the magnificent spectacle that has become famous from one end of the country to the other, twelve elaborate scenes are shown. It is one of the biggest and best attractions ever brought here, and it will undoubtedly call forth an enormous attendance.

DOMINION LODGE'S REUNION.

The members of Dominion Lodge, No. 48, I. O. O. F., celebrated their 20th anniversary by a reunion last night, and a very happy affair it was. The brethren in large numbers, with their relatives and friends, filled the spacious room and enjoyed social intercourse, speeches, supper, and a good musical programme. Messrs. John Ward, Lewis Clark, A. E. Barber, W. Wright and W. A. Howell rendered solos and duets, and Miss Barned was deservedly encored for her guitar selections. Addresses were made by Dr. Neu, the noble grand of the lodge, and by R. K. Cowan, representative to the grand lodge. The refreshments were served by Short Bros., and a dance made a pleasant finale to the evening. The managing committee comprised Messrs. Joseph Sanders, Walter Fairbairn, J. Barned, R. G. Darby, Wm. Joanes, Dr. Neu, Thos. D. Hastings, John Ward, R. K. Cowan and B. L. Bryant.

CALEDONIAN GAMES IN LONDON.

Of all attractions that would animate a Scotchman, nothing excels that of a large programme or Scottish games, not only by reason of their national character, but the versatility which gives them precedence over the national sports of all other countries of the earth. This assertion is verified by the patronage extended to the Caledonian societies in all the leading cities of the United States, where the audiences hail from all parts of the globe. But considering the prowess of such athletes as Gideon Perrie, champion heavyweight athlete of the world; Charles J. Currie, champion shot putter of America; Walter F. Scott, champion all-round athlete of America, and John D. McCall, who broke the world's record in throwing the 56-pound weight at Boston in 1896—the success of such sports are not to be wondered at. The above renowned giants are the men who will be present as competitors at the Caledonian games in this city on Wednesday, Oct. 7. Among the competitors in the dancing events will be Wm. Johnston, winner of the championship trophy of America, 1895-97. Among the players in the bagpipe competitions will be Farquhar Beaton, an old-time resident of London, and winner of the World's Fair champion gold medal for bagpipe music.

Everyone should be present to enjoy a day of unlimited pleasure at Tecumseh Park on Wednesday, Oct. 7.

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 or dyspepsia.

Special Designs IN HATS AND BONNETS

Kingsmill's
Announce the Opening of Their Imported Designs of
Hats and Bonnets
ON Wednesday, Sept. 22
YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND.

Board of Trade.

The Government Asked to Provide Better Accommodation

Both at the Postoffice and Customs' House—Efforts to Divert the Klondike Trade From the United States to Canada.

The board of trade had a short meeting last night, and disposed of the several matters in the hands of the secretary for consideration. Those present were: A. B. Greer (president), J. S. Pearce, A. M. Smart, O. E. Brener, W. A. Gunn, D. W. Blackwell, J. Mattinson, J. D. Saunby, J. Nelles and others.

A letter was received from the public works department at Ottawa acknowledging the receipt of the board's recent communication regarding Port Stanley harbor.

Mr. Gunn wanted the secretary instructed to address another letter to Mr. Tarte on the subject, drawing his attention to the fact that the harbor, as it at present stood, was of no practical benefit. A motion to this effect carried.

Mr. Nelles explained that Mr. Bland had drawn his attention to the fact that the mail for Montreal and the east was now closed at 3:50 p.m., as previous to the last meeting. He had received a communication from the postmaster stating that a supplementary mail for Montreal would be kept open until 4 o'clock.

It was the opinion of the board that the mail for Montreal could be kept open until 4:15. In some places certain bags were kept open until just about train time. If there was not enough help in the London postoffice, more could be secured, and then one man could attend to the mail for Montreal. It was resolved to bring this matter before the postmaster-general.

In connection with presenting these petitions to the government, Mr. Pearce said the mail department of the custom house opened at 9 o'clock and closed at 4. This was continually a source of great inconvenience, and last fall he had lost $30 through being unable to get a sample of timothy seed at 4:30.

A motion passed to request the minister of customs to have this department kept open until 6 o'clock.

A communication from John Earls, of the Freight Agents' Association, re car service, was read and filed.

F. Edworthy, secretary of the Victoria (B. C.) board of trade, in a lengthy communication, requested the co-operation of the local board in diverting the mining trade from San Francisco and Seattle to British Columbia. The Klondike being in Canada, no duty is charged miners for their supplies. This is not the case when the supplies are purchased across the border, in American ports.

Mr. W. A. Gunn said he had received a similar letter from one of his western customers, and moved the following resolution:

"That this board notes with pleasure the steps taken by the government to develop the all-Canadian routes to the Further Northwest and the Klondike territory. They trust their efforts may be fully successful, and they feel that expense incurred in this direction is amply justified by the volume of business already obtained in that section of our country, and the prospects of an enlarged trade. They should suggest that the fullest publicity be given to the fact of the development of the Canadian routes, and the advantages that all supplies can be purchased in Canada more cheaply and equally as good as in the United States, and by this means obviating the necessity of paying duty when entering the country; also that a copy of this resolution be sent to the minister of the interior."

OIL NEAR FLORENCE!

A Well Struck on Norman McLennan's Land—50 Barrels a Day.

Oil was struck Thursday on the property of Norman McLennan, about one mile west of Florence. It was found at a depth of 250 feet, and the flow is yielding 50 barrels per day. There is much excitement in the neighborhood, and other wells will be sunk at once. A Toronto company is operating on Mr. McLennan's premises.

Florence is on a direct line between Petrolea and Bothwell, and experts say the same oil bed runs through it.

The Incandescent Lamp the Popular Illuminator.

One of the finest displays of incandescent lighting ever seen in Western Ontario was made by the London Electric Company at the Western Fair. About 400 lamps were strung through the main building so tastefully and judiciously that not a shadow lurked in the most out-of-the-way nook or corner. The Palace was bathed in a rich and uniform glow, which added to the splendor of the exhibits, and made the whole scene one of rare magnificence. It was highly creditable to the London Electric Company, who had the contract for illuminating the grounds and buildings, and fulfilled the work to the perfect satisfaction of the fair directors, and the thousands who visited the exhibition at night, and found it everywhere as light as day.

As a household and office lamp, the incandescent, by reason of its cleanliness and convenience, is naturally supreme, but it is now coming into general use in stores and shops. For these the arc incandescent is especially made. It is of various sizes and candle power, and the price may be regulated like that of gas, by a meter, the consumer paying for only the electricity he uses.

The night incandescent lamp is particularly adapted to sick rooms, and the flame may be subdued or heightened at will.

ORIGIN OF THE WORD "HOODLUM."

Out in San Francisco 25 years ago there was a notorious character named Muldoon, who was the leader of a gang of young ruffians. They were a terror to the community, and about as tough a lot of citizens as you could find on the coast. A reporter who had been assigned to a story in which they figured, undertook to coin a word designating the gang. He was the reversed the name of the leader, and referred to them as "noodlums." The compositor mistook the "n" for an "h," and as hoodlums the word passed the proofreader. And now "hoodlum" is a recognized word and will probably survive.—Philadelphia Record.

Legal Cards.

W. B. LAIDLAW, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., Bank of Commerce building. Money to loan at lowest rates.

HARVIS & VINING, BARRISTERS, etc, 101 Dundas street. C. G. HARVIS, JARED VINING, B.A.

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., 83 Dundas street, London; telephone 99; money to loan at lowest rates.

MAGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY—BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc Offices, corner Richmond and Dundas, London JAMES MAGEE, Q.C., JAMES B. McKILLOP THOMAS J. MURPHY, PHILIP E. MACKENZIE LL.B.

G. N. WEEKES, SOLICITOR, 367 RICHMOND street, will lend large or small sums on city or farm property.

W. M. J. CLARKE — BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, notary, etc., 189 Dundas street (east of Richmond), London.

LOVE & DIGNAN—BARRISTERS, ETC., 418 Talbot street, London. FRANCIS LOVE, R. H. 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

H. A. BEATTIE—BARRISTER, ETC.—97½ Dundas street. Private funds to loan on real estate at 5½ per cent.

F. W. SCANDRETT, BARRISTER, Solicitor, etc., 93 Dundas street, London.

CLARKE, PURDOM & PURDOM—BARRISTERS, Masonic Temple, E. JONES CLARKE, Q.C.; T. H. PURDOM, ALEXANDER PURDOM.

McEVOY & POPE — BARRISTERS solicitors, 402 Hidout street, opposite court house. Telephone 972. Money to loan. J. M. McEVOY, LL.B.; H. C. POPE, LL.B.

A. GREENLEES, B. A. — BARRISTER, etc., Canadian Loan Company Buildings, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan.

T. H. LUSCOMBE—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

Hotel Cards.

O'NEIL HOUSE—CORNER TALBOT AND York street; new and convenient; stables. W. COLLINS, proprietor.

CITY HOTEL, LONDON—BEST $1 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.

"THE RICHMOND" — CORNER KING and Richmond streets. JAMES FALLAHE, new proprietor. A call solicited.

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.

Medical Cards.

R. OVENS, M.D., L.R.C.P. & S., EDIN. BURGH—Eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, Kingsmill's terrace, 205 Queen's avenue, after Oct. 1st. Office hours, 1 to 4 p.m., and 6 to 8 p.m.

DR. W. J. WEEKES, 405 DUNDAS street, corner Colborne. Hours 11 to 3 and after 7.

DR. R. M. COOPER L.R.C.P., AND S. ED, L.F.P. and S. Glasg.—Office and residence 587 Richmond street. Telephone 1094.

C. 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 7:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty.

DR. PINGEL, THROAT SPECIALIST Office, Wellington street, opposite Public Library.

DR. C. A. CLINE—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 466 Dundas street. Phone, 1330.

DR. ECCLES, QUEEN'S AVENUE—London, Ont., special attention to all diseases peculiar to women. Hours 10 to 2.

DR. GRAHAM—OFFICE, 530 CLARENCE Residence, 610 Richmond. Specialties—Pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors, piles, diseases of women and children.

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

DR. JOHN D. WILSON—OFFICE AND residence, 269 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women.

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

DR. WOODRUFF—EYE, EAR, NOSE and throat. Hours, 12 to 4. No. 185 Queen's avenue.

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

Architects.

ALFRED BODLEY, ARCHITECT—Hiscox Building, corner Richmond and King streets, London.

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.

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

Marriage Licenses.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY J. G. Shuff, chemist, 549 Dundas street (corner William). Trolley cars pass the door. No witnesses required.

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

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN Jeweler 402 Richmond street.

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

WM. R. WESTON, GROCER, ISSUES licenses at his office, 64 Stanley street. No bonds required.

Dental Cards.

DR W. S. WESTLAND, DENTIST—Honor graduate Toronto University, post-graduate in crown and bridge work Chicago. Electric cataphoresis for painless filling. Edge Block, Richmond street.

DR. HARRY E. SILK, DENTIST—Honor graduate of Toronto University. 185½ Dundas street, over Gurd's gun store.

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. JEFFREY N. WOOD DENTIST—Higgins' Block, over 212 Dundas street.

DR. GEORGE C. DAVIS, DENTIST—Graduate R. C. D. S., Toronto, 1879, graduate Philadelphia Dental College, 1883. Specialties: Preservation of natural teeth; crown, porcelain and bridge work. 170 Dundas street, London, Ont. Telephone 975.

L. McDONALD, DENTIST, Office, 185½ Dundas street, London Telephone 702.

DR. J. H. SWANN—DENTIST—OFFICE 207½ Dundas street. Telephone 1,151.

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

Jewelers.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO REPAIRING—S. T. WESTLAND, Engraver and Manufacturing Jeweler, 340 Richmond treet (up stairs), London, Ont

Consumption Cured.

Wonderful Recovery of a Girl Through Serum Injection.

Made Strong by a New Remedy in Two Weeks.

The Case Said to Be Hopeless, but the Doctor Tells How He Administered the Cure to the Young Patient — Her Disease Inherited.

New York, Sept. 25.—In the opinion of several New York physicians Rosina Cattaneo three weeks ago was dying of rapid consumption. She was beyond medical aid, they said.

Today Rosina is convalescing, strong in appetite, heavier by half a dozen pounds, and seemingly free from the deadly tubercle bacillus.

This wonderful recovery — wrought with almost miraculous speed—is attributed by the physician in charge of the case to seven hypodermic injections of the serum which has made the name of Prof. Maragliano, its discoverer, famous the world over. The case will unquestionably excite widespread interest in medical circles, as there is probably no question upon which the leading physicians here and abroad differ more widely than as to the merit of Maragliano's serum.

Since the noted Italian first made public his discovery, several years ago, tests of the serum have been attempted at many of the leading European and American hospitals, but these experiments have been surrounded by professional secrecy, and the results for the most part are known in detail only to the few favored men of science. But there is no attempt at concealment in the Cattaneo case.

Dr. A. Fanoni, of No. 66 West Tenth street, has conducted the experiment, and he describes all its details with convincing clearness. If he is right in his deductions, a clearly defined case of hasty consumption has been cured, and the deadly bacilli routed from the lungs of the sufferer, all within the space of eleven days.

HISTORY OF THE PATIENT.

Rosina Cattaneo is an Italian, fourteen years of age, Until Friday of last week, when the Cattaneo family moved to new quarters at No. 441 Hudson street, they occupied four little rooms in the rear tenement at No. 292 West Houston street. They were gloomy quarters, where the seeds of disease bear quick fruit.

Rosina lived with her father and two sisters, in perpetual dread of the hectic fever and the wasting cough which had carried away three members of the family. The mother died in 1887, the eldest daughter six years later, and another child a year ago. Each succumbed to nasty consumption, and the survivors looked upon the malady as their fatal inheritance.

Four months ago Rosina was stricken with the familiar symptoms. First a cold, then the persistent, racking cough, the fever and the night sweats. She had appeared to be a strong, robust child, but the insidious malady met with feeble resistance. Physicians consulted by the alarmed father tapped the little victim's chest, listened to the family's sinister death record, and shook their heads. Hasty consumption was their verdict. There was nothing to do, agreed the physicians, save to minister to the sufferer's comfort and wait for the inevitable end. Rapidly the disease worked its course. Within three months the little victim's health, appetite, strength and courage had gone.

THE LAST HOPE FOR LIFE.

Then it was that a well-informed friend of the family advised a test of Maragliano's serum. Poor Cattaneo had never heard of Maragliano nor of his discovery, but he followed the suggestion as a forlorn hope. The father took his troubles to Dr. A. Fanoni, who examined the girl, agreed with his brother physicians' diagnosis and advised a test of the serum.

Dr. Fanoni, although a graduate of the Royal Medical College at Naples, believes Maragliano, the head of the rival school at Genoa, to be a scientist of pre-eminent ability. The upshot of the conference between Cattaneo and Dr. Fanoni was that the former, agreeing to pay for the costly serum, the latter consented to conduct the treatment. An order was forwarded to Genoa, and late in August the serum reached the city.

In describing the wonderful results of the treatment on the seemingly dying girl, Dr. Fanoni gives eloquent details.

"I make these facts public," said the physician yesterday, "because to suppress them would be wrong. The curative effect of the serum in this case has been so rapid and remarkably thorough that the public, rightly entitled to information affecting its interests, should know of it.

"Rosina was brought to my office on the morning of Aug. 27 last and the first hypodermic was injected. The child at that time was little more than a skeleton, seemingly on the verge of the grave. Hasty consumption was the malady beyond the shadow of a doubt. Her temperature, taken in my office at that time, was 102 degrees. She weighed 73 pounds scant. Her weakness was pitiable.

HER QUICK RECOVERY.

"Two days later I made the second injection, and found her temperature and weight unchanged. She had lost appetite long before and had been living on stimulants. You can imagine my delight and surprise when at the third treatment, on Aug. 31, I discovered Rosina's temperature had subsided to 96, and that a pound had been added to her weight.

"On Sept. 3 I made the fourth injection and found the temperature normal. My patient was then on the high road to recovery, although but seven days before she was seemingly beyond human aid. I watched the remarkable case with the utmost attention. In every way my little patient showed marvelous improvement. Her respiration was easy, her cough was checked, and her appetite revived.

"After the fourth injection the flush common to consumptives in the early evening did not make its appearance, while the weakening night sweats stopped abruptly. Since Sept. 3 the girl has made rapid strides towards health. She was last at my office for treatment on Thursday, when I made a careful examination. Her weight had increased to 79 pounds, the pallor and hectic had left her face, and the cheeks were beginning to round out.

"I do not venture to say that the cure in this surprising case is absolutely complete, but convalescence is clearly defined. The girl is entirely out of danger, but the treatment must be continued for one year. Prof. Maragliano insists upon this as a precaution.

"I shall carry out the programme faithfully, but the astonishing fact is already established that Rosina is no longer a consumptive."

A FAMILY MADE HAPPY.

Dr. Fanoni gave his little patient the ninth injection of serum last night at his office.

Rosina, smiling and sprightly, was accompanied by her father and an elder sister. The latter described the wonderful cure to a World reporter, while Cattaneo, who cannot speak English, stood by smiling and gesticulating.

"We can hardly realize our happiness," said the elder girl. "It has come so suddenly and so unexpectedly.

"A month ago my little sister was given up by the physicians as incurable. We abandoned hope. What else could we do? The doctors said Rosina must die, and she looked as if they spoke the truth. She could not eat and could hardly raise her head from the pillow.

"The last doctor consulted said: 'If you have no picture of Rosina have one taken at once. She is going fast.' I think it was the saddest day in my life when I carried my feeble little sister to the nearest photographer.

"Three days later we heard of the Italian serum, and you know the rest. From the sixth day Rosina showed simply wonderful improvement. This was first seen in her returning appetite. It grew and grew until now it is really ravenous. She now drinks two and a half quarts of milk each day.

"All fever has left her, the cough is nearly gone and she is gaining in flesh perceptibly by the hour. She is very dear to us all, so you understand we are very happy and grateful."

Dr. Fanoni is preparing a report of the case for the College of Medicine at Genoa.

SERUM LITTLE KNOWN HERE.

Maragliano's serum is obtained from the blood of horses which have been inoculated with the tuberculosis germ in small quantities. The theory is that this inoculation produces in the blood of the horse some quality of resistance to the disease, which when introduced into the human system strengthens its resisting powers.

The serum is administered hypodermically in doses of one cubic centimeter once every second day during the first week, every third day during the second week, and so on, lengthening the time between injections to the end of the year. Only a small quantity of serum has been received in this country. Some was imported a year ago for St. Luke's Hospital. Tests have been going on at the hospital, but no definite results have been announced. Several members of St. Luke's staff said confidentially that Maragliano's serum unquestionably restored teh lost power of resistance and enabled the patient to battle vigorously against disease. In a general way they described it as a tonic akin to the climate of the Adirondacks or of Arizona. Advanced tuberculosis is believed to be beyond its reach.

Local Improvements.

Many Petitions Before the Board of Works.

Large Demand for Broken Stone—The Crusher Will Be Run Day and Night If Necessary.

The board of works met last night, with Ald. Parnell (chairman), Carrothers, O'Meara, Nutkins and Johnston, Engineer Graydon and Secretary Bell present.

The city engineer was instructed to have plans prepared for the alterations necessary to be made at the police station to accommodate the city ambulance.

The chairman said that as the G. T. R. had agreed to supply a lot of gravel for grading Campbell street, tenders had been called for hauling the gravel from the cars to the street. Ten tenders were received, ranging in price from 45 to 49 cents per cord for delivery. Wm. N. Young was awarded the contract. It is expected that about 250 cords will be used.

Mr. Wm. Hayman appeared before the committee, and said he intended to put a tile drain in the creek bed on his property on Ontario street, East London. He asked that a line of tile be provided for the city's portion of the property, and also requested that the city engineer give him a line wherein to lay the tile. Referred to the assessment commissioner.

Mr. A. Keenleyside asked that a sidewalk be laid in front of his property on Inkerman street. He had five houses there which had been two years without a walk, he said. The chairman informed him that nothing would be done at once, as there were no funds.

Several other petitions were received and referred to the assessment commissioner. They were from John A. Thomas and others, asking for an artificial stone walk on Becher and Home avenues to the new bridge; T. W. Scandrett and others asked for a new tile sewer on Princess avenue, between Waterloo and Colborne streets; R. F. Matthews and others, for an artificial stone walk on the south side of Central avenue between Colborne and Cartwright streets, provided the city would pay the price of a six-foot plank walk towards its construction; H. M. Douglass and others, for a tile sewer on John street, between Talbot and George streets.

The engineer's report on the condition of the Dundas street sewer was again brought up, and Mr. Graydon said that to follow his recommendations would cost $75. The work will be done.

Mr. Graydon said that under agreement the city was obliged to supply broken stone for the abutments and piers of the new King street bridge at $1 a yard. The city stone crusher was kept in almost constant use supplying stone for work on the macadam roads under construction, so he had called for tenders for the stone. A number of tenders were opened, and the prices were found to be $1 50 to $2 50 per yard on cars here. None were accepted, the committee holding that if necessary the crusher should be run day and night.

How to Cure All Skin Diseases.

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for "Swayne's Ointment." Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Canada's Products.

The Week's Developments in the Home and British Markets.

A Boom in Apples — Increased Shipments of Cheese — Outlook for Hogs—Big Exports of Corn, Peas and Oats.

[From the Trade Bulletin, Montreal.]

EXPORTS OF GRAIN.

At the close of the season it is confidently expected that the total exports of grain from Montreal will show a great increase over last year, as there is an active inquiry for ocean grain space for October and November, about half a million bushels being engaged during the past week or so. The following were the exports of grain from this port from the opening of navigation to Sept. 15, 1897, compared with the corresponding period last year:

	1897.	1896.
Wheat, bushels	5,388,001	5,449,567
Corn, bushels	6,526,832	3,565,305
Peas, bushels	1,063,999	675,321
Oats, bushels	3,546,565	1,206,158
Barley, bushels	156,847	71,700
Rye, bushels	389,033	153,816
Total	17,065,277	11,121,867

THE HOG CROP.

Advices from the hog sections of Ontario state that the supply of marketable hogs at the moment is light, owing to the liberal sales of live hogs of late; but the report adds that there are large numbers of small hogs in the country that will commence to be marketed in November, and consequently dealers and packers do not anticipate high prices for dressed hogs during the coming season. Live hogs have sold in Montreal market within the past few days at $5 50 to $5 85 per cwt., the latter price being for nice bacon hogs.

THE BUTTER MARKET.

The market for creamery butter is quiet at the moment, orders from England having fallen off considerably during the past week, and what orders have been received were at reduced limits of about 5s per cwt. from top prices a short time since. Stocks in store at Montreal are heavy, being estimated at between 55,000 and 60,000 packages, over 50 per cent of which is American. A lot of Elgin creamery was offered from Chicago on Thursday at equal to 19c laid down here in bond, and a lot of New York State creamery at 19½c in bond here. The receipts of butter have been large, amounting to about 150,000 packages during the past six weeks, the exports during the same period being 110,287 packages. Advices from west of Toronto state that western dairy is scarce, with sales there of fresh, sweet tubs for Toronto at 13c to 14c. Sept. per creamery in this market is quoted at 19½c.

THE CHEESE QUESTION.

The exports of cheese continue unprecedentedly large, every week adding to the already heavy increase over the shipments of last year. The quantity leaving Montreal last week was 64,527 boxes, against 50,050 boxes for the corresponding period last year, piling up the aggregate of the season to 1,351,981 boxes, as compared with 1,058,172 boxes for the like period in 1896, and showing an increase of 293,809 boxes. The Bulletin warns sellers not to demand too high prices, lest they may kill the demand in Britain.

EGGS.

The report is that egg shipments have fallen off because higher prices rule in Ontario than in old country markets.

CABLE NEWS ON APPLES.

Mr. Frank Hamilton, Montreal, has just received the following cable from Messrs. Hamilton & Pritchard, of Liverpool: "Canadian apples sold at 4s to 16s, the average being 10s. Western Ben Davis sold at 12s 6d, New York kings 20s; do, pale-colored Baldwins, 18s."

Messrs. Simons, Jacobs & Co., of Glasgow, who are working with the Canadian Government in demonstration of the value of cold storage, sold 280 barrels. They were in good condition, showing the value of the cool chamber; but, in face of the prices ruling at Liverpool on the same day, they could not have sold so high but for scarcity of stock. Buyers were eager competitors, and Duchess and Alexandrias sold from 18s to 22s per barrel, other varieties ranging between 14s to 16s, or about double Liverpool prices —a veritable see-saw. This is a good start for Glasgow.

EXCITEMENT IN THE WEST.

A gentleman in the export apple trade, who has just returned from a trip through Ontario, states that the growers in Ontario are having a good time in watching the movements of buyers. He states that no less than 40 buyers started out from Cobourg, Ont., one morning, in search of the products of the orchards of that vicinity; but, in the majority of instances when Mr. Grower was asked what he would take, he replied with the blandest of smiles: "I have not made up my mind whether I will sell here or ship to my correspondents in England, where I see as high as 18s have been realized for pale-colored Baldwins in Liverpool; but I am expecting a cable direct—and, if you can do a little better, well, I may give you the preference. Good-day, sir, shall be glad to see you in a few days' time." This will give a fair idea of the enhanced views of the growers in the backwoods of Ontario appledom. The excitement among the many apple contractors in Ontario is said to be at fever heat, and although a number of contracts have been made for winter varieties at $2 25 in some sections for the fruit, the average of contracts rule from $1 75 to $2 for the fruit.

A FEW WORDS OF ADVICE BEFORE YOU DYE.

When you dye at home your chief view is economy. Home dyeing economy means the very best results from a minimum of expense, time and trouble.

Your objects and desires are fully realized only when the Diamond Dyes are used for your work. If you are one of the careless unfortunates who simply take a package of dye of the color required from your dealer, you will in nine cases out of ten suffer loss and great disappointment, as many merchants will hand you some common dye ruinous to your goods, dangerous to handle and worthless as far as coloring power is concerned, and on which a very large profit is made. If you secure the Diamond Dyes your success is sure and certain.

Diamond Dyes have a long record of triumphs in home dyeing work; they have been used and tested in every land, and have become friends and family necessities. Happy women everywhere dye with Diamond Dyes.

The bakers added two more unions to their ranks last month.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Enlisting British Capital.

To Develop the Mining Resources of Ontario.

That Is What the Ontario Government Has Done by Its Northern Ontario Experiment.

Premier Hardy, speaking at the Erinmass meeting, said: There was another question relating to mining called "the Engledue deal" by our opponents; called the Engledue mining license by ourselves. You remember what it was. The Engledue Company had explored to some limited extent and had bought the Mikado mine, and I am delighted to see that it is turning out rich, and is one of the mines that promises to produce richly. How long have we been waiting for this to come to pass? Capital was needed to develop this mineral wealth. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been expended in order to begin this development, with but too little success. Only in one mine, the Sultana, have they been working with success. They did not turn out successful except in one or two cases, although there were thousands of gold-bearing veins throughout that vast territory. An English company came across, located a mine, bought it, and then came to us with a proposition that gave us an opportunity which we had not before had. Our critics talk as if we had given this mine to these people; that it not true. They came to us with a proposition not to buy or to lease, but they said: Let us set apart a single township of this vast wilderness, this immense tract; let us take 44,000 acres for three years. We will put up a deposit of $20,000 as a guarantee of good faith and we will expend in three years $120,000 in exploring the territory. Then we will buy just as much as we find it to our interest to buy and you are willing to sell. That was their proposition. We were looking for English capital; we could not develop that country with Canadian capital. The capital was not in the country; or if it was, it was tied up in mortgages, in great enterprizes, in departmental stores, in distilleries, in loan companies and banks, to be applied to the ordinary business of the country. Do what we could we were not successful in bringing English or American capital into the country with which to develop our mines. It was going to Australia and South Africa by the hundreds of millions; it was passing by our doors. It was our first, our prime duty to secure part of this for our own country, and cause it to be invested in our own mines, and open them up. The opening up of one mine might bring millions upon millions into this country. It was our first duty to see that this English capital came here, and to offer reasonable inducements to it. We said: "We will get apart 44,000 acres of land." This is not as large as some of your townships. There are 70,000 acres in Erin, which is a very large township. They speak of it as if it embraced half a dozen township. But then they speak always in the language of exaggeration, if they do not speak in the language of falsehood. We said: "We will give you a license of occupation"—the tract is divided into two parcels—"and you may put your explorers and men of science upon it to examine it. If they find there what you want to buy you may buy and we will keep the $20,000 on deposit as a guarantee for the payment of the money for three years." Men from England came out about six weeks ago and put 30 explorers upon one parcel and 30 explorers upon the other. Sixty men are traversing that land to ascertain how much gold there is in it. I was delighted to see in a telegraphic dispatch in a newspaper yesterday that they had struck a vein of gold there which was very promising. That means that money will be spent in Canada and that work will be done in the country. You might allow your 44,000 acres of land to lie there for 10,000 years, and what good would it be to you? They made an outcry in the house about it. Mr. Whitney took occasion to rise in the house to criticise the proposition and he sought to make out that it was a matter of treason. When the vote came, every independent, every Patron in the house, declared that it was a good bargain. Mr. Joseph Haycock said: "I only blame the government because they have done this in one case; they ought to have done it in many cases." Yet Mr. Whitney is going around the country speaking of this infamous Engledue deal. This is one of the best bargains the province has ever made, because for every mine that is there money will pour in and then money will come out, and we will get our millions instead of allowing those six millions of acres to lie moss-covered and unexplored.

ACCUSED OF BIGAMY.

A Toronto Woman Charged With Having Been Twice Married — Once at Fifteen Years of Age.

Toronto, Sept. 25.—Mrs. Annie Wheatley, a pretty woman, 26 years of age, appeared in the police court yesterday to answer a charge of bigamy preferred against her at the instance of her present husband, William Henry Holmes, a drill instructor at the New Fort. The case was not gone on with this morning, the counsel for the defense asking for a remand, which was granted, the case being adjourned till Sept. 29.

It is alleged that Mrs. Wheatley was married at the age of 15 to one Charles Wheatley, who, so far as the crown is concerned, had not been heard of in the last eleven years.

Holmes was married to Mrs. Wheatley in 1899 in the town of Niagara, Ont., but during the past twelve months Mr. and Mrs. Holmes have not been living together. The present case grows out of the lack of harmony between Holmes and his wife, who, by the way, are the parents of five children. Mrs. Holmes only was summoned to appear, the crown considering that the circumstances were such as to deal with the case in this way.

WORTH SEEING.

A pleasant and unusual street scene in Philadelphia is sketched by the Record.

A tandem pair of cyclers with only one pair of arms and legs between them was the sight which greeted Broad street promenaders one day recently. The two men rode a fine tandem wheel of the latest model, and whizzed along Broad street as smoothly and gracefully as you please.

The man in front had but one hand to steer with, but that was a good right one, and his left leg seemed to bring plenty of power to bear upon the pedal. The other man's right arm and left leg were missing, but the remaining limbs supplied his needs. Although between them they only had the number of limbs which the average cycler upon a single wheel requires to keep him going, they beat many sturdy rivals who tried to keep up with them.

Ladies' Autumn and Winter Materials

From the Old Country at Manufacturers' Prices.

Full range of patterns sent post free to any address of Dress Materials in a large and choice variety, also Price List of Flannels, Shirtings, Furs, Underclothing, Suitings, Blankets, etc., at first hand. THREE SPECIAL LINES:

Wylwyrwell (Will Wear Well) Melton in black and several colors, double width. Price 18c per yard.

Wylwyrwell Serge in black and colors, also in shots, double width. Price 30c per yard.

Wylwyrwell Habit Cloth in black and 30 colors, double width. Price 42c per yard.

Carriage paid to Canada for 42c extra for each 6 yards. Send for a sample length or write for Patterns to

Lutas Leathley & Co., Manufacturers, ARMLEY, Leeds, England.

22c-t

JOHN KAY, SON & CO.

DEALERS IN

Carpets, Curtains and Draperies.

All our thoughts are Fall-ward. Yours are, too, if we judge by the interest manifested in new carpets and House Furnishings. Everything you may want, and much that'll only come to you in suggestion as you see our goods, is to be found in stock. All the new goods are here. We are inspired with the enthusiasm of the hour—the good times every one is talking about—and our stocks will be found to measure up to the expectations of every buyer.

Select Lines from Carpet Stocks.

Buying Carpets here is so different to buying them anywhere else. It is not a case of Carpets constituting one of the thousand other lines, but our one business is to sell Carpets, Curtains and Draperies—the entire store with its four floors given up to this business. It means assortment, quality, exclusiveness, specials in prices, as found nowhere else.

Imported All-Wool Carpets, the very best makes, colors that will satisfy. Special at 80c and..... 1.00

Large range of fine quality Tapestry Carpets, Brussels effects, a special line worth 90c, for..... .70

Brussels Carpet, best value we have ever shown, in delf and new green shades, the fashionable colors of today, and in designs exclusive to ourselves. Special prices, net, 85c and..... 1.00

We recommend Brussels Carpets for genuine satisfactory use. The new goods contain the latest designs of Bourne-Jones and Walter Crane, special for the manufacturer, for whom we are Canadian agents.

Axminster Carpets, a large range in rich dark colors, a new quality with close weave and best pile, first time introduced into Canada. Special 1.50

20 pieces of the celebrated Tapestry Carpets, suitable for dining rooms or halls, nothing wears like it. Special net... 1.40

Good assortment of the Crompton and Victorian Axminster, beautiful goods, light and dark colors, large variety.

Select Lines from Our Rug Stocks.

It may be put in plainest terms that no house in Canada carries a stock of Rugs that in size or variety commences nearly to measure up to what we can show customers. Taking up house for the first time, we recommend, in many cases, the use of Squares made from our remnants. They give excellent satisfaction, made from the best Brussels, Wilton, Velvet and Axminster Carpets, and cost about one-third the regular price of the Carpets.

Brussels Squares—14.9x8.3, special $21; 10x8.3, special $15; 12x10.6, special $20.

Velvet Squares—11.4x10.6, special $22; 15.6x11.5, special $30.

Wilton Squares—12x10.6, special $27.

Axminster Squares—12.5x8.3, special $20; 13.6x10.6, special $30.

We have many more sizes and prices.

Large range of Parquette Squares in one piece for dining and drawing rooms at special prices.

Just gone into stock, a line of Kazak and Anatolian Rugs, much below regular selling prices.

A special in Heavy Wool Squares, 9x12, very suitable for dining-room, library and bedrooms, in the new Voisey designs, special $18 and $20.

Specials in Oilcloths and Linoleums.

It puzzles the ordinary store to fill a large order for Oilcloth or Linoleum, but our business is planned to meet the biggest trade that comes in this way. Our Linoleums are found in most of the public buildings of city and country, in society halls, the large business buildings and other places. We are selling a special Linoleum, regular value 55c, at..... 40c

We are exclusive agents for Staines' English Inlaid Linoleums, and always carry a very large assortment, and our prices are special.

It would be an easy matter to cover large newspaper space with details of our stocks, but selling these goods to the people of Toronto for upwards of a quarter of a century it is hardly news to emphasize further our leadership in the particular business of Carpet and Curtain selling. At another time we shall talk more particularly of our Curtain and Drapery stocks.

34 King St. West, Toronto.

24ut

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Fresh daily. Served in all styles Meals at all hours.

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Hacks, Coupes, Landaus, Busses and Light Livery. Saddle Horses, Sale and Boarding Stable. Open day and night. Phone 203.

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Established 1780.

Walter Baker & Co., Limited.

Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A.

The Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of

PURE, HIGH GRADE

Cocoas and Chocolates



on this Continent. **No Chemicals** are used in their manufactures. Their **Breakfast Cocoa** is absolutely pure, delicious, nutritious, and costs less than one cent a cup. Their **Premium No. 1 Chocolate** is the best plain chocolate in the market for family use. Their **German Sweet Chocolate** is good to eat and good to drink. It is palatable, nutritious and healthful; a great favorite with children. Consumers should ask for and be sure that they get the genuine **Walter Baker & Co.'s** goods, made at **Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A.**

CANADIAN HOUSE, 6 Hospital St., Montreal.

The World of Labor.

The cigarmakers of the city report trade as dull at present.

The Trades and Labor Council meets on Tuesday night in Labor Hall.

The cloakmakers of New York have won several victories during the past month.

Collections will be taken up in all the churches of Pueblo, Col., for the destitute miners of the east.

The long strike of the glass-blowers of Indiana ended during this week in a victory for the employes.

The printers on the Masillon, Ohio, Independent have struck against a reduction and started a paper of their own.

A convention of the miners of Illinois was held at Springfield to arrange a uniform rate for mining in the state.

The American Wire Nail Company, at Anderson, Ind., announces a reduction in wages and refuses to recognize labor unions.

The striking cigarette makers of Detroit propose a co-operative factory. The employes have been getting 80 cents for 11 hours' work.

President Ratchford, of the Miners' Union, will bring suit against W. P. Reid, who recently denounced Ratchford as a dishonest man.

The labor exchange, recently established in Detroit, has been so successful that a new exchange, under the auspices of the trades council, is talked of.

Efforts to introduce the type-setting machine in Leipsic, Germany, resulted in a strike, and the machines were thrown out. A similar strike in Berlin is still in progress.

Mr. Robins, who died recently in Hamilton, was a member of the Painters and Decorators' Union of this city. Mr. Robins had been ill for some months prior to his removel to Hamilton.

The shipwrights, a powerful union of Great Britain, struck during the week in sympathy with the engineers or machinists, and shipbuilding throughout the United Kingdom is at a standstill.

Mr. Harry Carter, a former member of London Typographical Union, who has been on a visit to Chicago, spent a few days in the city before returning to Niagara Falls, N. Y., where he holds a position in the Cataract office.

Labor won a notable victory in the circuit court of Cook county, Ill., last Tuesday. Judge John Gibbons invoked a new rule to protect wage-earners. He decided that claims for wages should have preference over a chattel mortgage.

Through the labor exchange established in Akron, Ohio, a few months ago, more than 100 men have found regular employment who previously had been without work the greater part of the time. Some had even become dependent upon charity.

At the recent meeting of the board of adjustment of the Locomotive Engineers for the Canadian Pacific system, the following officers were elected: Chairman, Ash. Kennedy, Winnipeg; vice-chairman, Mr. King, Ottawa; secretary-treasurer, Mr. Pope, Rat Portage.

The national convention of bartenders, hotel and restaurant waiters, will be held in Detroit on Monday. Particular interest centers in the probability that the headquarters of the national association, now in Chicago, will, by the action of the convention, be located in Detroit.

The city council advertised for the lowest bidder for city physician and got nary a bid! The county commissioners tried to cut the price for post-mortems from $50 to $25, and the doctors gave them the "horse laugh" also. Here is a perfect "trades union," if you never heard of one.—[Pueblo Courier.

The street car men of Chicago have organized a union, and will affiliate with the Amalgamated Association of Street Car Men of America. This is the first time since the big strike of 1887 that Chicago street car men have shown any activity in the direction of forming a union. The idea of the men is to resist the threatened reduction in wages.

While the strike of the bituminous coal miners of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio has been settled on a basis of 65 cents and the arbitration of the 69-cent demand, the strike of anthracite miners has assumed still greater proportions, until 25,000 men are now out. Their demands are not very clearly defined.

The British Trades-Union Congress, at its session in Birmingham, England, passed resolutions favoring the hours of labor being limited to eight per day in all trades and occupations. Its parliamentary committee was instructed to draft a bill on those lines for submission to parliament, and a determined effort will be made to secure its passage.

The annual convention of the Illinois State Confederation of Labor, which was held at Bloomington the past week, denounced the "wholesale murder of miners at Hazleton"; declared for the single tax on land; for postal savings banks; for government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and telephones, and municipal ownership and control of "all those conveniences which become a necessity by reason of the concentration of population."

The following are the executive committees elected at the recent session of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress: Manitoba, John Appleton, W. A. Whyte, J. Mortimer; British Columbia, George Bartley, Wm. Mackay, Tully Boyce; Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, Thomas A. Illen, Geo. Swetka, Wm. Coats; Quebec, John C. Scott, E. Little, D. J. Marsau; Ontario, John Flett, R. G. Hay, Charles March. Winnipeg was chosen as the place of meeting for 1898.

Mr. John Appleton, the Winnipeg delegate to the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, spent a couple of days in the city this week, visiting members of the London Trades and Labor Council. Mr. Appleton expressed himself as well pleased with the work of the congress, and was delighted at Winnipeg being selected as the next meeting place. Mr. Appleton, who is president of the Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council, is a member of the Typographical Union.

The Indiana faction of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators have adopted a proposition for amalgamating the two national unions of painters. It is proposed that a convention of both organizations shall be held in January next, when a new union is to be organized and the present officers of both societies are not to be eligible for election to office at the convention. The present organizations are to wind up their affairs during the month of December. This factional fight among the painters has practically destroyed the influence of organization among the craft and the subordinate unions are petitioning the leaders to get together and work unitedly.

The following paragraph is taken from the May-June number of the British Printer: "As a result of installing the linotype in the Melbourne Age office, a number of the veterans of the composing room received their discharge. It is pleasant to record, however, that the proprietors of the paper have recognized the services of their old servants, seven in number, by placing them on a pension list, whereby each will receive £1 per week from the firm for the rest of his days. More especially when, as in this instance, out of employment is made compulsory by the irresistible force of progress—machinery superseding hand labor—does some such acknowledgment seem due and right."

OVER 1,000 YEARS OLD.

A Superstitious Custom Which Still Prevails in Germany.

[The Gentleman.]

Modern civilization is fast improving ancient customs off the face of the earth, yet a unique ceremony still takes place in the little old-world town of Echternach, in the grand duchy of Luxembourg. Every Whit-Tuesday a vast multitude of persons from far and near assembles and forms the procession of dancing saints (Springende Heiligen), in order to induce heaven to cure all their ailments. Rich and poor, young and old, weak and strong, halt and malmed, take their stand upon the Prussian side of the Sure bridge at 8 o'clock, and, after listening to a sermon, dance to the abbey and thrice around the tomb of St. Willibrod, the patron saint. The procession is headed by the town beadle, dressed in red and surrounded by small boys. Next come choristers, chanting litanies. Then a large body of clergy, 700 strong, and last the rank and file. These are placed in rows of seven, kept in line by handkerchiefs, sticks and umbrellas, and interspersed with the motley crew are musicians playing dance music upon every conceivable instrument, while the dancers sing the classic tunes as they perform a polka step, three steps forward and two back.

Soon the pace begins to tell, the feeble fall out of the ranks, and are promptly rescued and placed in safety by the firemen. Enthusiasm waxes, men and women weep violently as they progress toward the high altar, which they encircle thrice, and at 1 o'clock a salute announces that the festival is over.

More than 1,000 years ago, when Willibrod, the hero-saint of Luxembourg, died at Echternach, a terrible affliction smote all cattle; they were seized with a dancing madness, a frenzy destructive alike to themselves and their owners. The people danced in order to prevent their animals doing so. The effect was marvelous, the cattle regained their sanity, and, seeing this, the people continued to dance on their own account for all kinds of illness, but especially for hysteria, and St. Vitus' dance. Everybody danced, and the old and infirm, unable to foot it themselves, performed the pilgrimage by proxy, with an equally good result. From time to time efforts were made to stop the ceremony, but this resulted in a return of the cattle plague, showing that the saint was not to be defrauded of his annual homage, so that it had to be resumed, and the number of pilgrims increases yearly. But, alas! a schism has arisen, introduced by a lazy and short-winded generation. The schismatics, chiefly Germans, begin by resting eight minutes after the starting signal; they then dance 30 steps forward, but, instead of retreating, rest for another eight minutes, while the orthodox dance back; and, repeating this, they will arrive at the church door as soon as the other pilgrims, and in a far fresher condition.

The Bladder

CURED BY

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

I was troubled for three years with inflammation of the bladder, the neck of which was nearly closed up. Doctors and medicines gave me no relief until I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. Seven boxes completely cured me. I work in Tuckett's tobacco factory, and all my fellow-employés know of my disease and can testify to my wonderful cure.

THOMAS JOYCE,
124 Peter St., Hamilton.

Dodd's Kidney Pills

Always cure Bladder Troubles.

Remarkable Scenes.

A Journalist's Views of Missionary Effort in India.

What It Has Done to Elevate the Moral and Social Standing of the People.

Julian Hawthorne, the novelist, has been for some time "doing up" India, especially the famine-stricken portion of it. The pictures which he has been portraying are murky with horrors, but in his latest contribution to the Cosmopolitan there is at least one bright and cheering spot. It is his description of a mission post in Allahabad. We quote it as follows:

"'Travelers in India,' remarked my friend [the missionary] with his cheery smile, 'report us missionaries as living in luxury, waited on by troops of servants, demoralizing native simplicity by an impracticable morality, stuffing them with theological dogmas which they can't understand, forcing them to wear unsuitable and unaccustomed clothes; and that the upshot of our work is to make them hypocritically profess a faith they don't believe in, in order to curry favor, and to ruin them with the vices of civilization instead of saving them with its virtues. Well, now you have a chance to see how it is for yourself!'

"The household consisted of the missionary and his wife and a young lady who was assisting them; three or four immaculate Mohammedan servants, at wages of from $1 to $2 a month; a horse and buggy, a chapel; and, within the walls of the compound, some ranges of neat buildings for the accommodation of some native children who were supported and instructed by the mission. The family sat down thrice a day to a wholesome but Spartan meal. The husband worked with all his might from dawn to dark, and after dark in his study, helping distress, averting evil, cheering sorrow, enlightening ignorance, and praying with heart and soul to the God and Christ, who was more real to him than any earthly thing. His lovely, artless, human, holy wife, with faith like a little child's, and innocent as a child, yet wise and steadfast in all that touched her work, labored as untiringly and selflessly as her husband; and so did the other angel in the house. There were, perhaps, 100 native children, either orphaned or deserted, who had begun to get flesh on their bones, and were busy and happy in learning to read and write their native language and in singing hymns of praise to the new living God who loves children, meeting morning and evening in the chapel for that purpose, and to listen to stories about this God's loving dealings with his creatures, told by native Christian teachers and by the missionary himself. They also learned, for the first time in their lives, what it was to live in clean and orderly rooms, and to be fed abundantly and regularly, and to be treated with steady, intelligent and unselfish affection. These children would have died of the famine had not the mission found and saved them. Many of them, in spite of their present good appearance, were liable to succumb at the first touch of any illness, for famine fatally saps children's constitutions; but they would be happy while they did live, and have an opportunity of discovering that there is a divine Spirit outside of cobble-stones and brass monkeys. But though the surroundings and influences were of the loveliest Christian kind, there was no trace of that fanatic hunger for nominal converts—that blind eagerness to fasten the badge of the cross on the sleeve whether or not it were in the heart—which has often been ascribed to missionary work. I confess that I had prepared myself to find something of the kind. But one must live with the missionaries of India in order to understand what they are doing, and how they do it. From first to last during my sojourn in India I saw many native Christians. Those that I saw are a remarkable and impressive body of men and women. I was always saying to myself: 'They are like the people of the Bible.' Some wore European dress, others did not. Their aspect was gentle, sincere and modest.

"In the torrid morning we went by rail to a village a few miles distant. At the station we were met by a smiling, clean, likeable native, about five and thirty years of age, who at once entered into earnest talk with the missionary. He was the local Christian preacher, having occupied that position for several years. As he talked, I scrutinized him soundly for symptoms of humbug, but detected none. The missionary was receiving his report of the condition of things in the village. A number of villages, in a district covering 100 or more square miles, are under the missionary's care; and he makes the round of them as often as possible, say, every fortnight. In this village the famine was sore. Many of the inhabitants were either dead or had wandered off, perhaps to the nearest works, perhaps to die in the jungle. Of those who remained, the majority were of the more prosperous class, and had still contrived to hold out; but there was a residue in terrible destitution; and it was on these that the care of the native missionary, acting under the direction of his superior, was expended. The order was that every person found starving should be brought to the native missionary's house, fed and ministered to, and told to come at least twice a day. Money or grain was supplied to native missionaries by the superior (my friend), and they made their accounting to him for it when he visited them. It was easy to see that the white man and the brown were on terms of complete mutual confidence and respect.

"Ten minutes' walk brought us to the native's house—it was rather a somewhat extended hut. In front was a little yard, with a slight fence separating it from the dusty highway. The porch of the hut—a structure of bamboo poles, covered with palm leaves, gave it a little breadth of shadow in front; within, the rooms were dark, but clean. Cleanliness is one of the distinguishing marks of the homes of native Christians in India.

"There were some half-naked figures squatting on the hard, smooth earth of the yard in front of the porch. Two or three women—the wife of the preacher and others—appeared from the hut and brought us chairs, and we sat down in the shadow and wiped the sweat from our faces. We stayed there nearly an hour. During that time other figures dragged themselves in out of the road and squatted down before us with the rest. Altogether there were about fifteen persons, besides ourselves and the preacher's family.

"The missionary carried on conversations, first with one, then with another, translating to me as he went along what was said. Occasionally the native preacher would say something. The women were modestly silent, unless when questioned directly. They were very gentle and happy-looking women; the expression in their faces was quite different from that of the pagan women. Their eyes met my eyes with a soft, trustful, guileless look. I felt respect and tenderness for them. They were dressed in flowing garments of dull, harmonious eastern hues, draped round the body and drawn over the head. Their feet were bare.

"In the group outside were a dozen children, from 5 to 10 years of age. A little apart squatted an old woman, one of the skeletons. There was a great open sore on her left leg below the knee. She was utterly incapable of getting a livelihood, even had there been any for her to get; but she said, and the preacher confirmed her, that she had been dismissed from the hospital. But for the mission support she must have died. She looked as good as dead—or worse. And yet there was something in her face—an intentness and hope in her glance—such as I had never observed in the women of the poor-houses and the works. She had suffered the extreme of misery; there was nothing left in the world of whatever had been hers; but she seemed to feel the assurance that, living or dead, she would henceforth be taken care of, and not robbed and outraged any more. So long as she lived she could come here twice a day and be fed and gently treated. She did not know what Christianity was, but she knew that its effects upon her were good."

WHIP IN ITS STOMACH.

Washington Post.

That a stout buggy whip, 4½ feet long, could remain in a horse's stomach nearly two years and the horse survive the ordeal, seems impossible, but just such a thing happened to a valuable horse owned by Allen E. Eakle, near Rohrsville, Washington county, Md., which died a few days ago. Dr. J. T. Hilberger, of Hagerstown, held a post mortem, and the whip was found protruding from the stomach. Mr. Eakle, in October, 1895, used a six-foot buggy whip to punch an obstruction down the choking horse's throat, putting a horseshoe in the animal's mouth to keep it open. The horseshoe flew out, and the horse bit off the whip, swallowing the long part, with no bad effects until a few days ago, when the horse sickened and died. After the swallowing the horse worked every day and ate three meals a day.

Kidney Trouble Cured.

A Well-Known Hotel-Keeper Relates His Experience.

He Suffered Greatly From Kidney Trouble and Indigestion—He Doctored for a Long Time Without Getting Any Relief.

[From the Standard, Cornwall.]

The march of the world's progress is forced, protracted and continuous, the competition for supremacy is keen. The man of business must keep rank if he would secure any covetable measure of success. The watchfulness, vigilance and thought involved in modern superintendency produces a severe strain on the physical and mental powers of modern business men, and exposes them to the attacks of certain diseases. Considering that much depends upon health in this struggle, it behooves those who would be victorious to guard against the first approach of disease. Neglect of early adjustment of digestive and kidney disorders is often fraught with dire results; added to this is the unpardonable trifling with health by experimenting with all manner of worthless decoctions. It is simply invaluable to make the acquaintance of a safe and effective remedy such as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. James Macpherson, hotel-keeper in the village of Lancaster, Glengarry county, has done business for a number of years in Lancaster, and having successfully catered for the patronage of the traveling public, therefore is favorably known not only at home, but also abroad. In conversation with a newspaper reporter he enumerated some of his ailments and how he was cured. "About two years ago," he said, "my whole digestive apparatus seemed to become disordered. Some days I could move around, then again I would be obliged to go to bed. I tried several things but with indifferent success. Occasionally I felt relieved, but in a day or two the old symptoms would return with a more depressing effect. This kind of thing went on until I became troubled with my kidneys, which was a very annoying addition to my sufferings. I was restless, with a sensation of sickness at the stomach, with intermittent pain in the small of my back. I was miserable enough when I consulted the doctor, who probably did me some good, because I felt relieved. The doctor's medicine was taken and his directions obeyed, but I did not improve. I had heard of the fame of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My wife believed in them and urged me to try them. I am glad I did so, for after taking one box I felt better, and I continued taking the pills until I was completely cured. This summer I had an attack of the same complaints, and I found Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as effective as before. I had this advantage, my knowledge and belief in the pills saved me from costly and tedious experimenting such as I had undergone previously. I may further add that both myself and Mrs. Macpherson derived much benefit from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I can cordially recommend them to those who are suffering similarly."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. Avoid imitations by insisting that every box you purchase is inclosed in a wrapper bearing the full trade mark. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS CURE

BACKACHE
LAME BACK
RHEUMATISM
DIABETES
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIZZINESS AND ALL
KIDNEY & URINARY
DISEASES
ARE CURED BY

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS



Bright Babies

Bright babies are made brighter with BABY'S OWN SOAP.
Its absolute purity insures a healthy skin, and its fragrance is delightful.
No soap is so good for babies as BABY'S OWN SOAP.
Imitations of it abound—most of them though *looking* like BABY'S OWN SOAP, are dangerous for use on children.

THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., Manufacturers, Montreal. 73

Klondike and Stewart River Gold Fields

The Vancouver, B. C., Board of Trade

Desires to advise parties proceeding to the Klondike and Stewart River Gold Fields, that these mines are in Canada, and that their best interest will be served by outfitting in and starting from

VANCOUVER,

The terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the point from which steamers start regularly for Dyea and other northern ports.

All goods purchased in Vancouver will be certified by the Customs Officers here and be admitted FREE OF DUTY.

Thus saving time, trouble and money to the miner.

WM. SKENE, Hon. Secretary. W. GODFREY, President.

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MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Remember This.

We guarantee our treatment. If your hair is falling out you had better call at once.

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211½ Dundas Street.

BLOOD POISON

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

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Royal and United States Mail Steamers for Queenstown and Liverpool.

*MAJESTIC	Sept. 29, noon
GERMANIC	Oct. 6, noon
*TEUTONIC	Oct. 13 noon
BRITANNIC	Oct. 20, noon
MAJESTIC	Oct. 27, noon
GERMANIC	Nov. 3, noon
TEUTONIC	Nov. 10, noon

*Superior second cabin accommodation on these steamers.

From White Star dock, foot West Tenth St. Saloon rates—On Teutonic and Majestic, $100 and upwards; second cabin rates, Majestic and Teutonic, $45 and $50; round trip, $85 50 to $95, according to location of berth. Saloon rates on Germanic and Britannic, $75 and upwards. Steerage at lowest rates. Company's office, 41 Broadway New York.

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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 or the Continent leaving Montreal Sunday morning will join outward mail steamers at Rimouski the same evening.

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

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93 Rossin House Block, York street, Toronto.

D. POTTINGER,
General Manager.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
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ASSESSMENT SYSTEM).

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your heirs can be had so easily that you never notice the expenditure, 2½ cents a day does it all. The Canadian Order of Foresters provides safe, sound insurance from 60c. a month up, according to age. This means that for

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you can protect those dependent on you from the grasp of poverty. Some day death will render you forever powerless to help your loved ones, but your insurance lives on, a silent but indisputable evidence of your care and love. . . . . .

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FACE BALM

A perfect flesh dressing and tonic. Archer's Cream for removing wrinkles, freckles, pimples, blackheads, sunburn, Sold by all druggists. Price 50c each. Prepared by

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2 McCaul Street, Toronto. t

Navigation and Railways

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

ANNUAL EXCURSION TO
THE WEST,
Sept. 30, Oct. 1 and 2.

Detoit and Return	$2 00
Cleveland and Return	4 50
Bay City and Saginaw and Return	5 00
Grand Rapids and Return	6 00
Chicago and Return	8 00
Cincinnati and Return	8 00
St. Paul and Minneapolis and Return	33 00

All tickets good for return leaving destination not later than Oct. 18.

City office, 395 Richmond street. Phone 205.

JOHN PAUL, City Agent.
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JOHN G. LAVEN, Can. Pass. Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

WESTERN EXCURSIONS
Sept. 30, Oct. 1, 2,
From LONDON to

DETROIT, Mich.	$2.00
CLEVELAND, Ohio	$4.50
SAGINAW, Mich. and BAY CITY, Mich.	$5.00
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.	$6.00
CINCINNATI, Ohio. and CHICAGO, Ill.	$8.00
ST. PAUL, and MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.	$33 to $34 50

According to route.

Tickets good to return until Oct. 13.
Proportionate rates from other Stations

THOS. R. PARKER, city passenger agent, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond. City office open 7 a.m. zxv

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

WESTERN EXCURSIONS
Sept. 30, Oct. 1, 2,
From LONDON to

DETROIT, Mich.	$2.00
CLEVELAND, Ohio	$4.50
SAGINAW, Mich. and BAY CITY, Mich.	$5.00
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.	$6.00
CINCINNATI, Ohio. and CHICAGO, Ill.	$8.00
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. According to route	$33 to $34.50

Full information at "Clock" corner Dundas and Richmond streets and G. T. R. depot. zxv

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool, Calling at Moville.

	From Montreal.	Quebec.
Parisian	Sept. 25	Sept. 26
Numidian	Oct. 2	Oct. 2
Carthaginian	Oct. 9	Oct. 9
Californian	Oct. 16	Oct. 17
Laurentian	Oct. 23	Oct. 23
Pacific	Oct. 30	Oct. 31

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin Derry and Liverpool, $52 50 and upwards; return $105 and upwards. Second cabin, Liverpool, Derry, London, $31. Steerage, Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow, London, everything found, $22 50 and $23 50.

Glasgow-New York service — From New York: State of Nebraska, Oct. 1; Mongolian, Oct. 15. Cabin, $45 to $65; return $80 to $125 50; second cabin, $35; return, $64 13; steerage, $23 50.

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

DOMINION (Elder, Dempster) LINES.

Montreal to Bristol (Avonmouth) Direct

S.S. Lycia ..... Thursday, Sept. 30
S.S. Montrose (new) ..... Thursday, Oct. 7
And weekly thereafter.

Montreal to London Direct.

S.S. Belgian King ..... Wednesday, Oct. 6
S.S. Queensmore ..... Wednesday, Oct. 13
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A Spectral City.

A Wonderful Vision That People Believe Is Real.

Explanation of the Illusion by a Well Known Authority.

(New York Herald.

Of all the thousands of tourists and treasure-seekers who have penetrated the trackless forests, crossed the barren deserts, or scaled the mountain fastnesses of Alaska, not even a score have seen unfolded the most wonderful of all her attractions—the vision of the great spectral city, a most exquisite, yet awe-inspiring picture photographed upon the sky far above the fleeting clouds. Of these few fortunate mortals Prince Luigi of Italy, just returned from a successful ascent of Alaska's noblest mountain, is one.

This image is so perfect and so clear that the astonished beholder can scarcely realize that it is not indeed a real city that lies outstretched before him. He sees well-defined houses and great public buildings and the lofty spires of churches, even people moving about, and trees and well arranged parks. But within a brief half-hour this city dims and vanishes, and no wonder that the beholder rubs his eyes, and can scarce believe his senses. But not often does nature record this wonderful vision. It has flitted before the eyes of but few men. In many years it has been seen but by a handful of travelers and explorers.

Prince Luigi of Savoy and his party had the rare good fortune of beholding the vision—this strange, spectral, silent city of Alaska. Even had the prince not been successful in climbing to the very summit of Mount St. Elias, he would have been fully repaid for his long trip to Alaska in that he is now one of the few men who have beheld the silent city.

Prince Luigi of Savoy and his party left for London yesterday on the Lucania, when they will proceed directly to Italy. The members of the prince's suite are Lieut. Umberto Cagni, of the Italian army, who has been making all the meteorological observations; Mr. Vittario Sella, a famous amateur photographer; Dr. Filippo de Fellippi, surgeon of the party, and Cavalieri Francisco Gonella, president of the Alpine Club, of Turin. The prince is a nephew of King Humbert, and a brother of the Count of Turin, the most popular man in Italy since his duel with Henri of Orleans. Luigi's father was the Prince Amadeo of Savoy, the second son of Victor Emanuel. The prince is a cousin of the King of Portugal, and he is also a connection of the Orleans family of France. He is a lieutenant in the Italian navy, and will return to his duties upon his arrival in Italy.

The prince has had rare good fortune in Alaska, not in the way of discovering a Klondike, but in adding to geographical knowledge by being the first person to make a successful ascent of Mount St. Elias, 18,100 feet in height. Besides the accomplishment of this feat, the prince and his party were fortunate enough to get a vision of the "Silent City" of Alaska, a vision which only appears at rare intervals. This is a wonderful mirage that is occasionally visible in the summer season from certain points in the vicinity of Glacier Bay. It takes the appearance of a large and noble city, full of tall buildings and spires, and it stands out so distinctly and clearly that it is difficult for the beholder to realize that it is not a reality, but merely an illusion.

But the vision rarely lasts more than half an hour, when it suddenly vanishes into the mists that begot it, leaving the astonished observer in a state of wonder and awe, feeling that he must have been in a dream, or have been fooled by some trick of the imagination or of the optic nerve.

THE PRINCE SEES THE VISION.

It was in the early morning of July 7 last. The prince and his party were returning from the ocean with supplies, when suddenly a city appeared before their astonished eyes. They had not noted it before; they knew that no city existed at this spot, and yet so perfect was the image that it was hard to disbelieve in its reality.

"It required no effort of imagination," said one of the prince's party, "to liken the vision to a city. It was so distinct that it required instead strong faith to believe that it was not what it appeared to be. It remained a perfect image for thirty minutes and then faded away, while in its place appeared a rocky bridge. The prince and his party were singularly fortunate in having this vision vouchsafed to them, for its appearance is like angel's visits, few and far between. No mirage that appears anywhere on the face of the globe is so distinct in its outline and it is perhaps well that the image did not last long; otherwise the weary traveler and explorer might follow in the direction of this will-o'-the-wisp like city for days, in the hope of securing comfortable accommodations within its walls.

The prince and his party were so overcome by surprise that unfortunately they did not secure a photograph of the "Silent City." One photograph only has been secured of it, and this was taken in July, 1889.

This photograph was secured by Prof. Richard C. Willoughby, the pioneer miner scientist of Alaska, and who was, by the way, the first American who discovered gold in these regions.

The professor was traveling about Glacier Bay, when of a sudden he saw the "Silent City" spread out in all its majesty before him. The professor knew the country too well to be fooled, and, besides, he had heard of the wonderful mirage. He luckily had a camera with him, so that he did not let the fleeting vision escape him, but immediately arranged the instrument, and succeeded in taking the first and only picture of the "Silent City."

ANOTHER APPEARANCE OF THE MIRAGE.

Shortly after the taking of this photograph by Prof. Willoughby, the "Silent City" appeared to Mr. L. B. French, a traveler in Alaska, who describes it as follows:

"About 5 o'clock in the afternoon of an early July day we suddenly perceived rising above the glacier, over in the direction of Mount Fairweather, what at first appeared to be a thin, misty cloud. It soon became clearer, and we distinctly saw a specter city moving towards us. We could plainly see houses, well defined streets and trees. Here and there rose tall spires over huge buildings, which appeared to be ancient mosques or cathedrals.

"It was a large city, one which would contain at least a hundred thousand inhabitants. I have seen Milwaukee mirraged over Lake Michigan, and this city appeared considerably larger than that. It did not look like the modern city—more like an ancient European city. I noticed particularly the immense height of the spires. Of course, we were much excited. The Indians who were with us were overcome with superstitious fear and ran away. We had cameras, and separated in order to take it from different points of view. By the time we reached points of vantage it had grown fainter and soon disappeared. I should say the spectacle lasted about 25 minutes."

CAUSES OF MIRAGE.

Mirages are caused in this way: The density of the air generally diminishes with the height, rays of light that proceed obliquely from an object then become more and more horizontal, but generally pass away into space. When the density of the air diminishes with the height with unusual rapidity, as when the air is cooler, then the ascending rays may become quite horizontal, and then bend downward toward the earth, reaching the earth at a far distant point from the object reflected.

The observer at that point sees distant objects at an unusual elevation, or sees above the true horizon erect images of objects which may or may not be beyond the horizon. If the layer of air near the earth be uniformly dense, as in the cold air over a frozen sea, and a warmer stratum lie above it in which the density rapidly diminishes, so that the rays are brought back to the earth, the rays cross one another in the hot stratum, and the observer sees objects upside down.

In the Desert of Sahara and other arid deserts the conditions are reversed, for the air is hottest near the hot sand. Skylight rays decending become bent upward. The mirage is not inverted and the illusion is often perfect.

Social Ethics and Esthetics.

Speaking of distinguished guests and the disappointment so often experienced in finding them possessed of a personality totally at variance with their writings, suggests the mysterious nature of that subtle individuality inherent in every human soul—personality. In the material world the most baffling mystery of science is the atom, with its mysterious powers of attraction and repulsion, its polarity, affinities, possibilities of combination, etc. Not less mysterious in its affinities, attractions and repulsions is the spiritual atom, the human soul. Between it and the material atom there are many curious and interesting similarities. A distinguished professor of chemistry used to explain the mysterious nature of chemical combination by a theory that atoms are of different shapes, as squares, sphere, polygons, octahedrons, etc. He conceived of some atoms as being possessed of innumerable facets, each particular facet having an attraction for a particular facet of another atom. By this theory he tried to explain why combinations of the same atom produced such wholly different compounds, as, for instance, why atoms of sulphur and hydrogen in one combination produce attar of roses, in another that most abominable odor known to human nostrils, sulphuretted hydrogen—or why the diamond and soot are in substance identical. A similar conception of the human soul as possessed of innumerable facets makes a very good working theory to explain the attractions and repulsions, the affinities and dislikes of human beings. Take the simple matter of personal magnetism. It is just as distinct a quality of certain individuals which tends to draw people to them as the quality in the magnet that draws to it material atoms. It is not always a quality of loving or lovable souls. Far from it. Many a soul loves keenly and longs for human love and sympathy, and yet is hedged in by a personality that is chilly and repellant. On the other hand many persons possessed of strong personal magnetism are at heart cold, selfish and indifferent, often exercising their power of attraction to further ends purely selfish.

* * * * * * *

A knowledge of some of the laws that govern the association or combination of human souls as they are compelled to exist in those social aggregates, the family and society, may help us to solve some social problems and settle some questions of conscience. Take, for instance, the law that certain atoms will not under any possible conditions combine with certain other atoms. Often they will remain in a state of quiescence until brought or forced into close contact, when, presto! there is repulsion, effervescence, explosion. A corresponding law is often found to obtain in the spiritual atoms or personalities that compose the family. There are brothers and sisters who can not and ought no to live together in close personal contact. There are brothers and sisters who esteem and even love each other—at a respectful distance—but who can not possibly get along harmoniously in close relations. Yet this fact does not mean that either party is essentially wrong or unregenerate. It is simply the result of some strange atomic spiritual law. Parents are often distressed to find this condition of affairs existing between children whom they love equally well; often they are perplexed to know their duty in the matter, fearing that some defect in parental training has caused it. Let them dismiss such fears and self-upbraidings. The only thing that can be done is to modify as far as possible conditions that may cause friction and consequent unhappiness. Children that cannot get along together should not be compelled to room or sleep together. If they must occupy the same room, each should have his individual belongings, which the other should be compelled to respect. Very often a course of careful discipline in letting each other alone will in the end produce a feeling of friendliness and respect between brothers and sisters that will develop into sincere affection. At all events nothing is ever gained by enforced contact or companionship. The law of the spiritual atom in combination is just as fixed as that of the material atom.—[Chicago Interior.

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News Links.

Gossip From Every Land Summarized for Busy Readers.

NEW SOUTH WALES is to be put to the expense of another long Tichborne trial, a lunatic named Creswell, now in an insane hospital near Sydney, having been identified as the missing Sir Roger by persons who have influence enough to set the law's machinery in motion.

AN ENGLISH steamship engineer has recently acquired the distinction of being probably the only man ever bitten by a West African double-horned viper who has lived to tell of it. The doctor kept him full of brandy and injected iodine into the wound. His temperature rose to 107.3.

JOSEPHINE'S rouge box, Napoleon's pocket knife and the map he used during the 1806 campaign in Prussia, together with the wooden eagle whittled by Napoleon III. when he was a prisoner at Ham, are among the relics bequeathed by Baron Larrey to the Carnavalet Museum in Paris.

QUEEN VICTORIA and the Empress of Austria represent the extremes in weight among the royal ladies of Europe. Victoria weighs a plump 224 pounds, and the Austrian Empress 102. The difference in their height is also extremely marked, so that if they stand side by side they would be living representation of the familiar picture, "the long and the short of it."

ONLY two of Queen Victoria's daughters, Victoria and Alice, showed a taste for politics. On the day of the marriage of Princess Victoria, her father, Prince Albert, said to the bridegroom: "Your wife has a child's heart and a man's head." The Princess Helena is devoted to works of charity, and the Princess Louise to the fine arts. Princess Beatrice, the youngest, has been her mother's lifelong companion.

LORD LUDLOW is the title selected by Lord Justice Lopes on becoming a peer, and the reasons he gives shows queer ideas as to the fitness of things. Through his mother, it seems, he is a direct descendant of Edmund Ludlow, the regicide and uncompromising republican of Cromwell's time, and it is on the roll of the British peerage that the justice has chosen to inscribe his name. England has not yet set up a statue to Oliver Cromwell.

SO unpopular at Hagerstown, Md., is the dog law, under which 125 animals have been impounded, that the people have determined to try ridicule as a means to bring about its abrogation. They propose to erect a tablet to the dogs' memory and place on it the name of the mayor and the councilors who favor the law, and figures of a mastiff rescuing a child and an ordinary dog that has just blown out the gas and died.

EVEN gum-chewing may stand one in good stead upon occasion, as a young woman of Camden, Me., found during an ascent of Mount Battie. She wore a short skirt and it caught on a broken bit of shrubbery and was torn. She calmly took the gum she was chewing from her mouth, put the torn parts of the dress into place and fixed them there with it. Anybody who inadvertently has stepped upon a piece of gum put to less good use will have no difficulty in believing the story.

PARIS barbers and hairdressers are now obliged by the police to take sanitary measures in carrying on their business. Elaborate regulations have been sent out requiring them to use only nickel-plated combs, to substitute pulverizers for powder puffs, to cover the hair cut off with sawdust and have it removed at once, to wash their hands before tackling a customer, and to place all metallic instruments, razors, shears, combs, cutting machines, etc., in a solution of soap and boiling water for ten minutes before they are used.

IT IS generally thought that among the ancient civilized peoples the Romans had the most perfect system of water supplies. But excavations in Greece have shown that in several respects its inhabitants were more advanced in the art of laying aqueducts than their Italian neighbors. Their water was brought to them in subterraneous ducts, so that greater purity was secured, and the liquid was kept cool. The very fact that the Roman aqueducts are more visible, as being over-ground, probably accounts for the fact that Roman constructions have enjoyed world-wide fame, while the superior Greek art was unknown in this respect.

OSMAN DIGNA, who for years has been giving the British trouble on the Upper Nile, is, according to the Pall Mall Gazette, really a Scotchman named Nisbet. He was born in Rouen of a Glasgow father, who in 1848 emigrated to Egypt, where he died. His widow married a Turk named Osman, who adopted her son and made him his heir to his slave business, George Nisbet took the name of Osman Ali, and after being educated at the military academy, where he was the intimate friend of the late Arabi Pasha, became a slave trader. The harm done to his business by the English and French interference in Egypt and the fall of Arabi Pasha turned him against his former countrymen. He must be over 60 years of age now.

LORD CHELMSFORD, the British general who gained fame fighting the Zulus and Kaffirs, is one of the most conspicuous visitors in New York just now. Although he is more than 70 years old, and long ago retired from the army, he is an unusually vigorous man. This is Lord Chelmsford's first visit to this country, and he says he intends to inspect the lines of defense between the United States and Canada, not officially, of course, but simply for the purpose of gratifying his soldierly curiosity. He expects to make a trip through the lakes to Duluth, and his inspection of the defenses will furnish him amusement. Lord Chelmsford praises the Turkish soldiers and says a good word for their fighting, which he had an opportunity of observing during the Crimean war.

THE manufacture of steel barrels is a new industry lately established near London, England. The difficulty of giving the steel sheet the ordinary barrel shape is overcome by erasing the curved rolls at the end so that they bear only in the middle, thus stretching the metal at the center, and forming the barrel body complete, with the exception of shearing the ends straight in a special machine and welding the seam. The welding is done by electrically melting pieces of steel over the opening and hammering them down; the heads are cut in a circular shearing machine, corrugated and dished in a 400-ton hydraulic press, and secured in place by a ring of metal, which is welded both to the end of the barrel and the head; the bung bosses are also welded on—no skilled labor being required for the process, and but moderate power is needed to supply the current.

A SCOTCH lady, in a letter home, thus relates an interesting experience when journeying through the Karroo on jubilee day: "Oh, the weary journey from Cape Town through this dreadful Karroo! It is fearful; the most depressing thing one could imagine. Nothing but dry grass, stones, scrub and bushes, with an occasional farmhouse in the distance—sometimes birds, looking lonely, or a great flock of sheep, and once a dead ostrich on the line side. It seemed to me endless, just like the sea. We drew up at solitary stations, where we exchanged engines or got fresh water. I think few on jubilee day covered so much country as we did, and few went along with us. I saw only one thing cheerful the whole day. It was this: Half way through the Karroo the train stopped at a station so that we might have lunch. The guard came to tell us, and we got out. This is what we saw on the station wall as we passed: 'From Victoria, Buckingham Palace. From my heart I thank my beloved people. May God bless them.' For the moment we three solitary British children of the Queen stood in mute admiration of her thoughtfulness. Somehow it seemed as if she had sent this message into the wilderness for us alone. I felt the old home-sick lump in my throat, and could hardly keep back the tears. I wonder if it would please the dear old Queen to know that from every lonely homestead, every station and Kaffir hut, there floated a flag in her honor?" This extract having been forwarded for her majesty's perusal, the Queen has intimated that she has read it "with much satisfaction."

A Joy That Endures.

Cures Made by Paine's Celery Compound Are Permanent.

Recent Testimony of a Lady Cured Years Ago.

Some years ago Mrs. D. O'Connor, of Guelph, Ont., suffered from the tortures of indigestion, neuralgia, heart trouble, noise in the head, sleeplessness, despondency and weakness. Her case was an exceptionally serious one, as her heart troubles had been dragging her down for over twenty-five years. At the time her case quite baffled the skill of the best doctors.

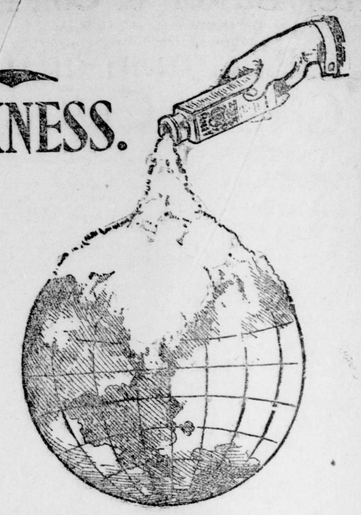
Getting wearied with medical treatment that gave no promising results, she was fortunately directed to that life-saver, Paine's Celery Compound, and like thousands before her, she found a new life. Mrs. O'Connor was recently asked the question: "What is your present opinion of Paine's Celery Compound?" She answered as follows:

"In reply to your communication regarding Paine's Celery Compound, would say that I cheerfully recommend it to anyone afflicted as I was. It did for me all that was required. My advice to everyone I come in contact with is 'Always keep a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound in the house.' Several people have used it on my recommendation, and have been benefited. You can use these lines in any way you desire."

Of the 11,000,000 square miles of Africa, only about 1,500,000 remain which have not been claimed by some European power, and more than half of this lies in the desert of Sahara.

BEECHAM'S PILLS will dispel the "blues."

A BOTTLE OF HEALTH FOR A WORLD OF SICKNESS.



Sickness and misery are constant companions.
Happiness and health are linked by an inseparable bond.
A weak and unhealthful condition of the blood is an invitation to infectious diseases which the unprepared system cannot stand and must succumb to. You should fortify yourself against disease—you don't know when it may strike you down. If you keep your blood in a pure and healthful condition the system is ready to throw off disease and you win in the battle for life.

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Is the most pleasant and sure means to that end. It is invigorating, cleans the tongue and mouth, and imparts a feeling of freshness to the entire system. A teaspoonful taken in a glass of water, every morning, will keep you in the best of health and spirits, and the system in a condition of insusceptibility to disease and disorders of the blood. Wherever it has been introduced, the medical profession has endorsed it as an efficacious preventative and cure for the following diseases:

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It makes a most pleasant beverage for warm weather, taking the place of Soda, Seltzer, and Potash waters.

We have received thousands of testimonials as to the merits of Abbey's Effervescent Salt. Here are some of the prominent people who praise it:—Sir Henry Irving, Count W. J. Stomm, Mr. Sims Reeves, Madame Christine Nilsson, Madame Marie Roze, Miss Ellen Terry, and thousands of others.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT. PRICE, 60cts. A BOTTLE.

THE ABBEY EFFERVESCENT SALT CO., ltd., Montreal, Canada.

PIANO FULL OF YELLOW JACKETS.

Kept Quiet Until the Professor Let Up on the Soft Pedal, Then They Rose Up.

The piano was an old Steinway grand. It had not been used for months. The company had arrived in town but a short time before the performance began, hence there had been no time to test the instrument. Nevertheless the professor boldly opened wide the lids of the long unused grand, and then sat down to the keys. The first touch convinced him that the notes were still clear and strong, and that whatever defects in tune there might be would be very slight, so he began the soul-inspiring selection.

Now it happened that in all the months in which the piano had remained unused a colony of yellow jacket wasps had industriously built themselves a home in the shape of a nest as large as a good-sized saucer. The soft pianissimo prelude to the selection gently woke the wasps from their sweet dreams. But when the soft pedal was released and the notes grew vigorous and the piano began to reverberate to the heavier passages, the disturbed wasps suspected danger. They curled their backs and stretched and shook their gauzy wings viciously. But the professor, unheedful of the fact that the music, far from soothing the savage breasts of the vicious wasps ambushed within that piano, was rousing their ire, played on. From pianissimo to piano and from piano with one bound to fortissimo the composition ran. All the while the wasps muttered their wings wickedly, viciously, and all the while the professor played. Now came the climax; now he was throwing together vast handfuls of notes in the basso profundo region of the instrument. Just as the Steinway grand was belching forth from its innermost soul the musical thunder of that great Wagnerian opera, the vengeance-hunting army of yellow jacket wasps swept out of the instrument with a buzzing war song, down the hallway and upon the audience. Suddenly soul-rending shrieks resounded through the hall. Men and women were striking about their heads. Benches were upset, and a general stampede for windows and doors ensued. Over the terrible uproar a shrill, piping voice could be heard, shrieking:

"Sharlie, come mit! Ach du lieber Gott! Sharlie, come mit!"

Long before the outraged burghers of Kerrville were up a little band of men with baggage galore wended their way out of the town and sat down on the railroad track. They were the stereoptico-musical aggregation of San Antonio, and their faces, as they recounted the horrors through which they had passed, were the image of that of Napoleon on the night of Waterloo. They flagged the southbound passenger train and took passage for San Antonio. Their wisdom in slipping out of town under cover of night has never been questioned.

IN GEORGIA.

Chicago Tribune.

"I have tried," sadly rearked the editor of the Weekly Possum, "to print a good paper for the general reader, but I seem to have failed."

"That's what ailed it," replied the sheriff as he closed the front door of the office and tacked a notice on the outside of it. "It was all right for the general reader, but it didn't suit the colonels, and they're in the majority here, young man."

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.:

Dear Sirs—For some years I have had only partial use of my arm, caused by a sudden strain. I have used every remedy without effect, until I got a sample bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT. The benefit I received from it caused me to continue its use, and now I am happy to say my arm is completely restored.

Glamis, Ont. R. W. HARRISON.

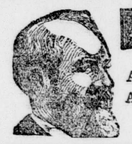
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For Boys And Girls

Little Things.

Just a little toddler,
Just a little pole,
Just a little apple,
Bless his little soul.

Just a little ginger,
Just a little bed,
Just a little toddler,
Wishing he were dead!

A Bee Was Kept.

A girl from town is staying with some country cousins who live at a farm. On the night of her arrival she finds, to her mortification, that she is ignorant of all sorts of things connected with farm life, which to her country cousins are matters of every-day knowledge. She fancies they seem amused at her ignorance.

At breakfast the following morning she sees on the table a dish of fine honey, whereupon she thinks she has found an opportunity of retrieving her humiliating experience of the night before, and of showing her country cousins that she knows something of country life after all. So looking at the dish of honey, she says carelessly: "Ah! I see you keep a bee."—Pearson's Weekly.

Tommy Was a Strategist.

A little boy dropped his drumstick into a well. In vain he entreated his parents, the footman, the gardener, the coachman, the cook, the house-maids, to go down into the well and recover his drumstick. In his distress a brilliant expedient occurred to Master Tommy—he secretly carried off all the plate from the sideboard and threw it into the well. Great was the consternation when the plate was missed, and an active search for the robbers took place. In the midst of the alarm and the confusion Master Tommy ran with the news that he had found the plate. "Where?" was the cry. "Down the well," replied Tommy. "I saw it quite plain shining at the bottom—spoons, ladles, bread baskets, salvers and all." The housemaid hurried to the well, at the bottom of which, sure enough, the plate was seen. A ladder was procured, a servant descended, and the plate was brought up. Just before the last article was fished up Master Tommy whispered to him: "John, please bring up my drumstick when you go down for the soup ladle."—London Telegraph.

Mother Knows.

How many little tiny holes,
In little stockings come,
How many little muddy soles,
Tramp on the floor at home;
How many little hungry mouths,
And what they'd like the best,
How many little wondering truths
Their childish minds would test;
How many little aches and pains,
Are cured with mamma's kiss,
How many lullaby refrains,
Change grief and care to bliss;
How trusting little hearts would feel
What mamma did was right,
How very little grief she'd quell
Ere eyes were closed at night.
How every need of childish life,
Whatever it might be,
How every little care or strife,
Mamma's love could free,
Mother knows.

—J. L. Standart.

Under the Pine Boughs.

[By Mary Allaire.]

I wish you could have seen this house under the pine boughs. It was built on a point of land with water on three sides. The deep woods and the swamp where the Jacks-in-the-pulpit grew were on the other side. To get to the point you had to go in a boat; and perhaps this was the reason that it became the day camp of two little girls and their mother. Every morning they got into a boat and rowed over to the point, and settled there until it was time to go back to dinner. After dinner back they came to stay until tea-time. There was an old shed on the point, which was cleaned out for the children. It made a delightful place to store camp treasures and the many things they liked to keep at the camp. A turkey-red curtain was at the window, and shelves held the treasures. Big flat stones had been carried in, and a pine bough bed had been made for each of the dolls. When Helen had nothing else to do, she swept the shed with a broom of leaves the boatman had made for her. Getting this beautiful place in order had taken Helen's and Larry's time for many days. At last it was in order, and the children looked for more worlds to conquer. Helen and Larry were rambling through the woods one day, not far from this play-house, when they found a beautiful dell, surrounded by tall pine trees. In the middle of this dell was a beautiful flat stone covered with moss that made the softest kind of a carpet as you walked over it. When the children saw this dell, with the sunlight glittering over it through the branches of the trees, Helen exclaimed "We have found it!"

"Found what?" asked Larry, looking about.

"The fairies' ball-room! Here is where they dance when the moon is up. O, Larry! what a lovely place!" She was so excited that she rushed down to the soft-carpeted rock, and, catching her dress-skirts in her hand, waltzed about on her toes to the low, soft lullaby she sang to her dollies.

Every day the place seemed more beautiful. "How I wish I could see them!" she would say to herself, sitting on the root of a tree in her favorite spot in the woods. One day Larry came running up from the lake, where she had been sailing boats, and found Helen looking straight before her, her chubby chin in her chubby hands.

"What are you doing?" he asked.

"Nothing."

"Well, you are thinking something," persisted Larry. For Helen was never found doing nothing.

Helen nodded.

"What?" asked Larry, eagerly.

"Larry, would it spoil the fairies' ball-room if we should build a house?"

"No; it would make it prettier. We will build the best, the prettiest house we ever built," responded Larry, with shining eyes, bounding into the dell to begin work, lake and sailboats forgotten.

"Let's do it," said Helen, as though there was not a minute to lose. Just then the soft note of mamma's whistle told them to get ready to go to the hotel. Both stood up, looking at the place where they were to accomplish new triumphs. Mamma's second whistle, which meant "Come," sounded, and they ran, leaving the lovely dell to the fairies until the next morning.

They were awake early that next morning, and when mamma came to call them she found them both dressed and a number of boxes tied with strings on the floor.

"Well, are my daughters going to move?" asked mamma, as they clung to her skirts and hands.

"No," they cried, holding faster.

"We are going to build," said Helen.

"Where—in the dell?"

"How did you know?" exclaimed the children.

"I thought it was just the place to build your prettiest house." That was the way with this mamma. She was so young, so full of fun, that she was like a bigger girl in their games.

The breakfast was not ready nearly as quickly as Helen, Larry and mamma. The boxes were carried to the boat, with shawls, books, the dolls, and the box of paper dolls. At last the gong sounded, and the children flew to the dining-room.

Away they went when breakfast was over, mamma pulling round to the short cut to the dell, that the boxes and dolls might be easily carried. Then the children ran to the shed on the point and got out mamma's hammock, her pillows and shawls. How they wished they were bigger, for then they could hang the hammock for their dear mamma! The fat, willing arms were too short. But they could hold the pillows while she was getting in, and spread the shawl over her, and fix her books down by her side where she could reach them easily. Mamma's hammock hung so that she could see the two little girls in their red and blue dresses and their red hats through the trees when they were in the dell.

Away they went, skipping over stones and jumping over the roots of trees.

Helen and Larry stood on the little knoll making plans. The sunlight flecked the moss here and there. The birds flew far above their heads in the trees, while the squirrels and chipmunks skipped about from branch to branch, so used to these two little friends in red hats who shared their lunch with them that they chirped merrily when they came. Larry and Helen were soon at work. Every leaf, every twig was picked from the moss, and then began the building of the house.

The skirts of their dresses were filled many times that day with stones that were picked up because they were pretty.

How carefully they worked! The stones were laid side by side, and soon the ball-room of the fairies had become a house of many rooms. The beauty of this house was that you could see it all at once, and at any moment the shape of the house, or any room in it, could be changed. The doors were sticks of wood laid down where there were no stones; the windows were spaces where there were no stones or twigs. Rude people would not remember this, and Helen and Larry often felt hurt when they had visitors, because the latter stepped over the walls and did not use the doors. They were careless people, who did not know the difference between a table and a chair. The children had built many houses under the pines, and they had had their own troubles, like all housekeepers. At last the house, to the last window and door, was finished and the furnishing began. Down by the lake boards were found, and bits of wood; twigs of many sizes were found in the woods. Some tables, bedsteads, bureaus, closets, were in their places, the legs stuck into the ground to hold them. But every leg of table and bedstead was carefully covered with gilt or silver paper, or had bands of both about them. The tables were covered with bits of ribbon for table-covers, while beautiful spreads of green moss covered the beds, and one bed had lace pillows. The chairs were moss-covered stones, and in the closets were daity acorn cups and saucers.

Such a dainty, pretty house had never been in the dell before. The sunlight touched the gilded tables and brightened the covers on the table, and if you watched the glinting sunlight you felt sure it must be the fairies, who could not wait for the moonlight to dance in the pretty house under the pine boughs.

The ribbon table-covers were carefully put in boxes at night and left in the playhouse. When the moss grew dry, or prettier moss was found, it made new bedspreads, or cushions, or rugs for the floor. After a rain the house was refurnished, and each time it was prettier.

The squirrels came down for the crumbs and the nuts the children had left over after their tea-parties, and every morning the birds made a foraging expedition for the remains of the feasts. If you had asked them, they would have declared the house was made for them at night, when the soft silver moon hung high in the sky, lighting every corner of the pretty house; the fairies floated about to the music of the cricket band, assisted by the trombones of the frogs; and if you had asked them, they would have declared the house was made for them. Over in the hotel, across the shining waters, two little girls fast asleep would, if you had asked, have answered dreamily "It is made for our friends, of course."—[The Outlook.

Ask your grocer for
Windsor Salt
For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

Picked Up in Passing.

The librarian of St. Paul's, London, has in his keeping very many interesting documents, among others a deed of gift from King Ethelbert of a farm in Kent, which he made over to St. Paul's at a time when the cathedral was but an insignificant structure of wood. The rent from the land is received to this day.

* * * *

The temperance cause often makes progress in very unexpected quarters. It is stated now that temperance clubs have been established in every high school in Holland, and that in many of them the membership is a large percentage of the total number of students.

* * * *

Mrs. Blunt, the mother of the Bishop of Hull, celebrated King George III.'s jubilee as the guest of her great-grandmother, the widow of a Hampshire squire, who was born in the reign of Queen Anne. Thus two lives span the interval between the beginning of the last century and the present year. Mrs. Blunt is 95 years old, and has celebrated the two jubilees of Queen Victoria as well as that of George III.

* * * *

So far is is known, the first time when a Roman Catholic dignitary of the highest rank has been seen at Lambeth Palace since the Churches of England and Rome ceased to be in communion was a few weeks ago. There was a not unnatural sensation when Cardinal Vaughan appeared at the Archbishop of Canterbury's garden party. The two prelates are understood to hold each other in peculiar esteem.

* * * *

The unusual heat this summer in London has produced a startling but welcome revolution in manners on the bench. Some days since, the Lord Chief Justice, Lord Russell of Killowen, after ordering all the doors and windows to be opened, took off his peruke and robe, and authorized the advocates to follow his example. It is claimed that for three or four centuries no English judge has ever sat on the bench without his wig.

* * * *

The following remarkable instance of mixed metaphors and texts is given on the authority of the late Dr. Liddon, who related how a Presbyterian minister was once called on short notice to officiate at Crathie in the parish church and in the presence of the Queen. Overwhelmed with this honor, he offered this extraordinary prayer: "Grant that as she grows to be an old woman, she may be made a new man, and that in all righteous causes she may go forth before her people like a he-goat on the mountains." And that was before the jubilee.

* * * *

According to Household Words, the late Prof. Jowett, during his connection with Balliol College, had occasion to visit some of the farms belonging to the college near the Scottish borders. One of the leading tenants, a sturdy borderer of the Dandie Dinmont order, was deputed to take the professor around. And a long tramp they had together over the hills. In the course of which Jowett uttered not a word, while the farmer was too much stricken with awe to venture a remark. But when the walk was almost done, the professor was roused to speech. Looking over a stone wall at a goodly field of vivid green, he abruptly said: "Fine potatoes." Quoth the farmer: "Yon's turmets." Not a word more was spoken between them.

* * * *

Miss Lombroso, the daughter of the Italian professor, has written a volume, the title of which is "On the Happiness of Women." The lady has made a study of 100 women, married and unmarried, and comes to the conclusion that women generally are happier than men. There are two phases in women's lives, the lady believes she has determined—one is that love-making and maternity are the essential and decisive elements of happiness; the other is that moderate means are more conducive to happiness than riches.

* * * *

Temperance people in England are noting with much satisfaction the fact that the present Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Temple, has dispensed with the use of wines at Lambeth Palace, where during all episcopal regimes since the reformation such refreshments have been habitually served. This is just what was to have been expected from as staunch a friend of temperance as Dr. Temple has long shown himself to be. Whether or not a prelate has need of a palace, there is no need either in palace or hovel for the inebriating cup.

Woman and the World

Aprons in London.

Word comes from London, says the Chicago Tribune, that the apron is once more in fashion. There was a time in this country when a woman would not have thought of appearing without an apron on. Then it was a somber affair of black silk or alpaca, sometimes set off by a few dainty tucks or rows of herring-bone stitching and a little fine lace. Now, the very cheapest aprons are made of the finest white linens and muslins and batistes, and puffed and frilled with lace and trimmed with ribbons until the old ladies of a hundred years ago would never dream that they were aprons. The finest aprons are made of real lace and are well worth passing down from generation to generation.

An Englishwoman recently ordered an apron that cost $500. It was made of Brussels point lace in an exquisite floral scroll design and had a border of roses. She didn't get it to wear when doing up the kitchen work, but she dons it when serving afternoon tea or doing a dainty piece of fancy work. Some of the lace aprons have pastoral scenes, in which figures are introduced, and are quaint looking with their floral borders. Still others are embellished with butterflies, birds and blossoms.

Men like aprons, so it is pretty safe to say that the fashion of wearing them will soon take hold here. Some of the shops are already importing them, and the managers say they will go like hot cakes when chafing dish time comes round again. Nothing domesticates a woman in appearance like an apron, and a frivolous girl can sometimes deceive a clever bachelor with one if she only knows how to wear it, or at least that is what some of the clever bachelors say themselves. There is a great deal in knowing how to wear an apron. The most costly apron ever made was worn by the Duchess of Queensberry in the last century. It was made entirely of point lace and was valued at $3,000.

Where Part of the Trouble Lies.

A writer in the Boston Herald on that most prolific subject, domestic service, seizes a large horn of the dilemma in a rational way in the following paragraph:

But, after all, the root of the trouble largely lies in the small esteem which has of late years been given to household service. Anything else in the way of employment has been preferred to it, and the term "kitchen girl" has been one of almost contempt among other working girls. The first thing to be done is to give household labor its proper dignity and make it a respectful calling. There surely is no more highly important service in the world than that of making people happy and comfortable. We have come in this age of the world to take many things at false estimates that we really have lost the sense of true values. By a most absurd misplacement of values, in the list of occupations and callings, this of household labor has been put at the very foot of the bread-winning employments. Instead of being made the highest of all services, it has been customary to rank it as the lowest. Now, human nature, in every phase, is so constituted that it is never satisfied with occupying the lowest place; the struggle is always upward. So, after all, it is not strange that the clever, ambitious girl should decline to take the most humble position, and rank among the less intelligent set that, as a rule, makes up the mass of the servant class, but that she should strive for the highest position. When the domestic branch of labor is properly dignified and given the place which belongs to it; when it is recognized that to no service can brain and ability more necessarily be brought—then, and not until then, will the class, as a class, be improved. It is not a question of financial values, but of personality. It is not a question of rationality, but of fitness. Adjust things as they belong, and the key to the situation is found.

A Problem Solved.

The problem of carrying the innumerable flower and feather-trimmed hats without injury to them when one is going away for the summer, has been solved by that new invention, the hat trunk; but many home mothers may feel that, after the necessities are provided for, the money is not forthcoming for these much-desired trunks, says the New York Sun. A common packing trunk without a tray may be brought into service by providing it with cushions, thus making a very desirable receptacle for holding and transporting trimmed hats and bonnets. The cushions are supplied by making a required number of bags or pockets of drilling, cretonne or some thick material, and stuffing them very full of curled hair. Tack these filled pockets to the inside of the trunk, finishing the edge and covering the nails by tacking on cotton gimp around each cushion, using upholsterers' tacks, thus giving the interior a neat and more finished appearance. A small trunk may be made to accommodate at least eight hats by putting a cushion at each end of the trunk, two upon the bottom, two on the cover and one upon each side. Supply each cushion with two long hatpins for fastening the hats securely in place. Such a trunk may be made not only useful when one is traveling, but also while one is at home, particularly where closet-room is much needed, by fitting a thick pad over the top of the trunk. Cover this with pretty cretonne, and have a plaited valance that reaches to the floor. Supplied with a couple of sofa pillows, this piece of furniture will prove desirable and convenient.

Fumigation.

Not long ago I found several moths in a large closet which, in the spring, had been so thoroughly cleaned that I flattered myself no insect could possibly lurk in its depths. Whether the moths I found had hatched from some eggs deftly concealed from my search, or were importations from the outside world, I know not. Certain it was that they were there, and my housewifely soul failed me. The weather was hot, and the flesh rebelled at the thought of removing all the clothing; brushing each article, and hanging it on the clothesline in our small yard to sun and air. My next-door neighbor, a model housekeeper, chanced to call that afternoon, and to her I poured forth my chagrin at being put to all this trouble when the thermometer was climbing well towards the nineties.

"Why do you go to that trouble?" she asked. "I can tell you of something simpler, easier and much more effectual than your method."

And then she told me her way, which I tried with such signal success that I commend it to all enemies of the moth. I left everything just as it was on the nails in the closet. In the middle of the floor I placed a coal-scuttle containing about three inches of water, and into this I fitted a pan so that the bottom of it just touched the water. Upon this I placed a pound of sulphur, over which I poured a little alcohol. I then touched the sulphur with a match, and after ascertaining that none of the clothing was within scorching distance, I closed the closet door. As the door does not fit very tightly I stuffed the side cracks, as well as the key-hole, with paper, and left the sulphur fumes and moths to settle it between them. Six hours later, when I opened the closet, the sulphur had burned out, but the fumes had done their deadly work upon the destructive insects, for not a live one remained. The smell as the sulphur was soon dissipated from the clothing.

My invaluable next-door neighbor tells me that before packing woolens for the summer she lays them loosely about the room in which they are to be stored, opens the trunks that are to contain them, and then fumigates the whole apartment with sulphur. And she assures me that she never has a moth in her house.

"Taking Something."

A writer in a health magazine pronounces against the present fashion of "taking something" to relieve a tired feeling after prolonged effort, or as a stimulant before entering upon a period of work. It is a mistake, it is urged, that will be paid for later. The most popular "something" is one of the many trade-marked preparations of kola, whose active principle is caffeine. This acts quickly upon the heart and entire nervous system, but the impetus is temporary, and is followed by a greater corresponding reaction. In particular is the stimulant unnecessary and harmful at the end of a task, when a sedative in the form of rest and sleep is what the system craves. Much nervous prostration and breaking down of the general health the writer attributes to the practice. Nature first responds to and afterwards resents 'the abnormal urging. The word of warning is, perhaps, more pertinent to women than to men. The nervous excitement of our present complex life wears on the delicate organization of the former more than it affects the stronger sex. In proportion, too, to this sensitiveness to fatigue and excitement is the tempting ease with which it can be temporarily relieved. It has become so general as to be almost universal among women to have some favorite bracer at hand to rally flagging energies at a trying moment.

How Not to Grow Old.

I am sometimes inclined to believe that in a generation or two we will have no more middle-aged women. One no longer finds them, at any rate, filling the corners of country piazzas, spectacled and stout, absorbed in new stitches for worsted-work, and new evidence to prove the deterioration of the young since their day.

Instead, the piazzas of country houses and hotels are quite swept of every one but the very old, perhaps. Where once women only strolled through the woods near by, sat under the trees, sauntered to the postoffice once a day, or to the station to meet some friend, they now go off for hours on their wheels. You meet them everywhere on country roads. Coming upon them from behind you fancy, from the alertness of their movements, and the slimness of their figures, that you have come upon young girls. But turn and look! and you find women of 50 or 60. Their hair, to be sure, may be gray and their faces seamed, but their cheeks will be flushed with health and their eyes brilliant with excitement.

I chanced to fall into conversation with one I met. She told me she was 70, and she confessed, with a reluctance I thought delightful and piquant, that she was amazed to discover that her youth had come back to her. Something in the sense of freedom which the bicycle gave her—the exhilaration of the exercise, the play of the wind about her face, something in the new possession of herself, had brought back feelings she thought dead these 30 years at least.

Golf has regenerated many a worn-out body and mind. Out-door sports, in fact, as we all know, have enticed women away from sedentery pursuits and the monotony and confinement of indoor life, emancipating them meanwhile from many an iron prejudice, binding them hopelessly, and which neither philosophy nor legislation could loose them from. But the real secret of many of the changes that we see lies in the fact that each of these women has learned to be master of some new medium of expression.—[Harper's Bazar.

Jottings.

A most nourishing compound for the invalid's tray is beef tea with oatmeal. One tablespoonful of oatmeal is stirred smooth in two tablespoonfuls of cold water. Add one cupful of strong beef tea; cook five minutes, stirring constantly, then drain and serve hot, seasoned with a little salt.

The way in which inventors study to evolve small comforts for the masses is shown in an article recently devised by one of them. This is a medicine glass with a partition in the center to separate the medicine from some pleasant drink to be used afterwards. The dividing wall is so arranged that higher tipping of the glass after the ill-tasting drug has been swallowed sends instantly the mitigating liquid. It seems a good deal of trouble for a small result, but there are those, doubtless, who will appreciate and secure, if possible, the new glass.

Our Lord commanded his disciples to invite the lame, and the halt and the blind to their feasts; what did he mean? and how can we obey his word? He meant that our social life as truly as our church life should be permeated by the spirit of love. It should not degenerate, as it is most apt to do, into a mere exchange which is as selfish as the market or the shop. Trade in suppers is no more noble than trade in rags and old iron. A great many people who "are well known for their elegant hospitality" do not really know what the spirit of hospitality is. Hospitality is kindness to the stranger in need of social help. Apart from love an elegant dinner may be a very vulgar affair, its interests and purposes being analyzed.

A Smile: A Laugh.

A musical laugh is one brought forth by one of your own jokes; all other laughs are more or less grating.

* * * *

When Hamlet said, "But I have that within which passeth show," it is believed that he had in his pocket a complimentary ticket for a circus.

* * * *

He—I dislike to see a woman standing up in a street car.

She—Yes; I've noticed you manage to get a newspaper in front of you at such times.

* * * *

There is an art in putting things. "He never turned the hungry from his door" sounds very well, but it's different when you say, "He fed every tramp that came along."

* * * *

Archie, who had never seen gas-jets, had been away on a little visit.

"And were you careful about going near the lamps?" asked his mamma.

"They don't have lamps," replied the little fellow. "They just light the end of the towel-rack."

* * * *

A leading citizen of an English seaside town placed some iron benches on the sea front, and with a view of recording his own generosity and directing the thoughts of the sitters into profitable channels, caused the following inscription to adorn them:

"These Seats Were Presented to the Town of Shingleton by Joseph Buggins, Esq., J. P. for the Borough," etc. "The Sea is His and He Made It."

* * * *

The president of an electric railway company complained to his superintendent, a Hibernian named Finnegin, that his daily reports of trouble were too long—too wordy. "Cut 'em short," said the busy president. The superintendent's next report of a car off the track satisfied all hands. It was:

"Offagin.
"Onagin.
"Awayagin."
"Finnegin."

* * * *

School-fellows learn each others' failings if nothing else, and recall after years of separation the characteristic thing about an old school-mate.

Two men who had been at school together when they were boys, met, and talked of old times.

"By the way," said one, "I saw Smith when I was out at Seattle."

"Did you? And what was he bragging about when you saw him?"

"He was bragging about his modesty just at that moment."

"Dear old Smith! Just like him!"

* * * *

Travel, which adds charm to the conversation of an agreeable person, sometimes renders a bore more tiresome than ever. "And there I stood, Aunt Susan," said Miss Porter's slow-speaking but long-winded nephew, who had been droning on, about his summer in Switzerland, for some hours, since the old lady's eyes had begun to droop in the lamplight, "and there I stood, Aunt Susan, with the abyss yawning in front of me."

"William," said Aunt Susan, speaking as one who has long kept silence, "was that abyss a-yawning before you got there, or did it begin afterwards?"

* * * *

Mrs. Henrietta Russell, who writes so sensibly on education, says that some of the current notions in regard to it are strikingly like those of Aunt Charlotte, an old negro woman of Alabama.

Whenever a subject was under discussion in the family, Charlotte would be sure to state her own superior method of proceeding in such matters, and no doubt ever assailed her that possibly she might not be right.

On one occasion her mistress was talking about sending some of the children to school, and Charlotte, as usual, put in her oar.

"Law, missis," said she, "what mek you pay money for to sen' de chile to school? I got one smart boy, named Jonas, but I'arns him myse'f."

"But, Aunt Charlotte," said the lady, "how can you teach your child when you don't know one letter from another.."

"How I teach him? I jis mek him tek de book, an' set down on de flo', an' den I say, 'Jonas, you tek yo' eye fum dat book, mush less leggo him, an' I skins you alive!'"

Catarrh Cured. A clear head and sweet breath secured with Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy, sold on a guarantee. Nasal injector, free. Sold by all druggists

The Poets.

At Dawn.

I cannot echo the old wish to die at morn
As darkness strays,
We have been glad together greeting some new-born
And radiant rays;
The earth would hold me; every-day, familiar things
Would weight me fast,
The stir, the touch of morn, the bird that on swift wings
Goes flitting past.

Some flower would lift to me its tender dew-wet face,
And send its breath
To whisper of the earth, its beauty and its grace,
And combat death,
It would be light, and I should see in thy dear eyes
The sorrow grow,
Love, could I lift my own undimmed to Paradise
And leave thee so?

A thousand bands would hold me down to this low sphere
When thou didst grieve;
Ah, should Death come upon morn's rosy breast, I fear
I'd crave reprieve!
But when, her gold all spent, the sad day takes her flight,
When shadows creep,
Then, with my lips on thine to whisper, "Love, Good-night,"
And fall asleep.

—Jean Blewett.

Serenade (1250 A. D.)

With stars, with trailing galaxies,
Like a white-rose bower in bloom,
Darkness garlands the vaulted skies,
Day's adorned tomb;
A whisper without the briny west,
Thrills and sweetens the gloom;
Within, Miranda seeks her rest
High in her turret-room.

Armies upon her walls encamp
In silk and silver thread;
Chased and fretted, her silver lamp
Dimly lights her bed;
And now the silken screen is drawn,
The velvet coverlet spread;
And the pillow of down and snowy lawn
Mantles about her head.

With violet-scented rain
Sprinkle the rushy floor;
Let the tapestry hide the tinted pane
And cover the chamber door;
But leave a glimmering beam,
Miranda belamour,
To touch and gild my waking dream,
For I am your troubadour.

I sound my throbbing lyre,
And sing to myself below;
Her damsel sits beside the fire
Crooning a song I know;
The tapestry shakes on the wall,
And shadows hurry and go,
The silent flames leap up and fall,
And the muttering birch-logs glow.

Deep and sweet she sleeps,
Because of her love for me;
And deep and sweet the peace that keeps
My happy heart in fee!
Peace on the heights, in the deeps,
Peace over hill and lea,
Peace through the starlit steeps,
Peace on the starlit sea,
Because a simple maiden sleeps
Dreaming a dream of me.

—John Davidson.

A Wonderful Medicine.
BEECHAM'S PILLS
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