WHOLE NO. 12268

VOL. XXXII., NO. 248.

Special Features in the Sixteen-Page Issue.

The animal curiosities of the week. Balloon navigation believed to be set-

Sad suicide of a postoffice clerk in

Special letter cabled from London this afternoon. Full report of recent East Middlesex

echool examinations. Death of a woman who had been

married a dozen times.

"A Night of Terror," the week's story, by Mrs. Alexander.

Nearly twenty persons injured in a street railway accident. A woman who preferred death to the

abuse of her drunken husband. In the Land of the White Bear;

experiences in Lonely Labrador. The mysterious continent which is supposed to exist around the South

A London child's sad death while her parents were thousands of miles

The crowded schools of London; the case for the trustees and for the aldermen stated side by side.

To Be Expelled From Vladivostock on Short Notice.

Another Canadian Cattle Scare in

England.

Satisfactory Budget in Western Australia—Spaniards Oppose Uncle Sam's Claim.

JUSTICE SLOW AS WELL AS BLIND London, Aug. 10.-The judicial committee of the Privy Council has reserved judgment in the case of the Eastern Township Bank vs. Rough. It is said the case, which has been pending since 1884, will go against the bank.

TROUBLE AT TARSUS. London, Aug. 10.-Advices received here from Asia Minor state that the American mission school at Tarsus has keen attacked by a mob, and that some of the students were maltreated. The r issionaries also were threatened with violence. No details of the affair have

been received.

NEW WHITE STAR VESSEL London, Aug. 10.-The new White Star Line freight steamer Georgic, to ply between Liverpool and New York, arrived at the first-mentioned port yesterday. The Georgic is of about 6,500 tons burden. She will sail on her first voyage on the 16th inst.

PERSECUTING THE JEWS.

London, Aug. 10.-The Daily News says that the Governor of Vladivostock has been instructed to expel all the Jews from the territory under his authority, allowing them only time enough to wind up their business affairs and dispose of their movable property. Several hundred Jews reside in Vladivostock.

DEATH OF PROF. STEPHENS.

Copenhagen, Aug. 10.-Prof. George Stephens, LL.D., Ph.D., professor of English language and literature in the University of Copenhagen, died here yesterday. He was born in Liverpool He was an active writer, his publications including prose, folk-lore, old-lore linguistics and political contributions.

THE STEAMER ORIENT IN FLAMES

London, Aug. 10 .- A dispatch from Melbourne says the British steamer Orient, which sailed from London on June 28 for Sydney, N. S. W., is burning fiercely in port there. The fire started in her coal bunkers. The city brigade had been playing upon the steamer for seven hours when the dispatch was sent.

THE CHINESE ATROCITIES.

London, Aug. 10.—The Telegraph prints a Shanghai dispatch saying the municipal council of Shanghai has offered British Consul Mansfield, of Foo Chow, an escort of 50 mountain Sikhs to accompany him to Ku Cheng. Consul Mansfield, the dispatch adds, declined the offer. The dispatch also says that the foreigners at the river ports are ordering arms from Shanghai by telegraph.

chairman of the indignation meeting in Shanghai to protest against outrages upon foreigners and to demand protection has sent to the Times the following statement, which will be

printed tomorrow: "We strongly urge upon the British people and the House of Commons that Lord Salisbury's demands upon Chinese Government are utterly inadequate. The Chinese authorities have always promised to protect missions, and to punish the guilty, but they never perform their promise. We believe that the outrages are generally inspired by officials. It is imperative that the consul at Foo Chow shall have a British escort to accompany him to Cheng Tu. The commission of inquiry must be reformed. Both cases requir that more than one British official of adequate rank shall be appointed. Delay will be dangerous to the outposts

and mission stations." SATISFACTORY BUDGET. London, Aug. 10 .- A dispatch from

Perth. Western Australia, says that in

Sir John Forest, said the financial situation of the colony was extremely satisfactory. The revenue for the past year was stated at £1,100,000, exceeding the estimate by £250,000, while the expenditures were £930,000, being £17,000 below the estimate.

UNCLE SAM'S CLAIM OPPOSED. Madrid, Aug. 10 .- A meeting of Carlist and Socialist deputies was held today, at which it was resolved to oppose the payment of the Mora claim. was also decided to present a petition to the Queen Regent against the Government's decision to pay the claims, and in the event of failure of these measures as a last resort to issue a manifesto to the nation on the subject.

ANOTHER CATTLE SCARE. London, Aug. 10.-There are several suspicious circumstances about the alleged cases of pleuro-pneumonia, said to be found on board the steamer Huron, which sailed from Montreal with the cattle on board. While it is given out that two suspected cases have been found at Depford, like the former alleged cases, they are of a very dubious nature, The Canadian authorities here have not been allowed to make an independent inspection of the lungs of the animals. Another curious fact is that the matter was brought to the attention of the Canadian representatives until it was too late to do so. Every effort is being made to trace the source of the shipment of the animals alleged to be

affected with the disease. BAYARD GREATLY HONORED. Hon. Thos. F. Bayard, the United States ambassador at London, has accepted the invitation to deliver the annual address to the Edinburgh Philosophical Society in November. The invitation to deliver the address is the highest literary honor in Great Britain. Among those who have made the addresses in previous years are the Right Hon. John Morley, late Chief Secretary for Ireland, and Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treas-

A ROYAL HUNTING TRIP.

Lord Lonsdale has designed a special train for the convenience of the Emperor William, who is to be his guest for some days, from Southampton to Cumberland. The train will start to-night and will reach its destination at 8:30 o'clock to-morrow morning. He has prepared an elaborate suite of sleeping berths, besides other modern conveniences.

Lord Lonsdale's guests on Aug. 12 will go on a great grouse shooting expedition and on the following day will make a tour of Cumberland lakes. Sixty horses beside railway and steamer facilties have been provided for the party in order that the Kaiser may be shown what different classes of scenery can be viewed in a day. On the 14th inst. similar trips will be made to Win-On the 15th the dermere and Penrith. Emperor will leave Lowther Castle for Leith, where he will board the Hohenzollern for his return voyage to Germany. The presence among the members of the English royal family of the Archduchess Stephanie, widow of the late Crown Prince Rudolph, of Austria at the Emperor's tea party on board the Hohenzollern on the 8th inst., is looked upon as disproving the assertion that the archduchess came to Cowes in opposition to the express desire of the Queen, who did not wish that the Kaiser should meet the widow of his old friend, Crown

Prince Rudolph. STATE OF TRADE.

The Prospect Is Encouraging Both in Canada and the United States.

New York, Aug. 10.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Business continues unusually active for midsummer, and though there is a perceptible relaxation there are no signs of reaction. The only change of great importance which the past week has brought is eminently helpful, the amiable settlement between coal miners and employes in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and it is said that about 100,000 men will have their wages increased after Oct. 1 by this adjustment. The industries continue to make progress. The anthracite coal market is completely demoralized, and prices have again yielded a little to about the lowest ever known. Sales of wool are not as much inflated by speculation as they were during the first half of July, but they still considerably exceed the actual consumption in the manufacture. Prices very firm.

Bradstreet's says: The features of the business week are a continuance of the remarkable strength of the demand and the increase in the production of steel and iron. Further evidence of improved business conditions is shown by the activity in almost all manufacturing lines. more especially, of course, those in which iron and steel are employed. While midsummer dullness characterizes all but a few departpartments of industry and commerce it is plain that the distribution is far in excess of the total one year ago, and that the outlook is quite favorable. Business failures numbered throughout the United States this week against 221 last week.

IN CANADA. At Toronto general trade is of fair volume, but better than that is the report of satisfactory remittances and

the prospects of large crops. An improvement is also reported from Montreal, where the volume of maturing bills met on Aug. 1 was in excess of anticipations, renewals asked for having been fully 10 per cent fewer than a year ago. Canadian cotton manufacturers have advanced prices for all products, and woolen goods makers on some of their fabrics

Crop reports from all points in Nova Scotia indicate more than the average outturn, nowithstanding the recent

The success of the Labrador codfishery will be the best for many years. Bank clearings at Winnipeg, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and Halifax amount to \$20,934,000 this week, against \$17,532,000 last week and \$17,794,000 a year ago.

HOLMES WRITING HIS LIFE. Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 10.-H. H. Holmes is occupying his time in prison by writing a history of his life. It is to be 300 pages in length, and will be printed in cloth and paper. It is said that he has already found a publisher. and that the story will be out inside of a week. District Attorney Graham said today that he expects important developments within the next few days.

Why Not You?
When thousands of people are taking Hood's Sarsapari la to overcome the weakness and languor which are so common at this season, languor which are so common at this season, why are you not doing the same? When you know that Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to cure rhoumatism, dysrepsia and all diseases caused by impure blood, why do you continue to suffer? Hood's cures others, why not you?

Suicide of Lawrence Lawless, of the Postoffice.

Shot Himself in the Left Breast Seven Times.

The Deed Was a Most Deliberate One.

Was On His Holidays-No Explanatory Note Left-Inquest Ordered.

The corpse of Lawrence Lawless, a well known clerk in the postoffice, lay in the morgue at Stephenson's undertaking establishment today. A giance at the body plainly showed the cause of death.

In the left breast, and immediately in the region of the heart, were seven bullet wounds, self-inflicted in the most deliberate manner.

The suicide occurred at the large toarding house kept by Mr. John Gosling, at the northwest corner of Dundas and Ridout streets. The time was 9 o'clock last night, the weapon used, a seven-shooter, 22 caliber revolver.

At the time of the suicide Mr. Gosling was sitting in front of the house talking to a friend named Smith. He overheard a smothered noise like that of a slamming door come from the vicinity of Lawless' room on the third story, but thought nothing of it until one of the servants came rushing down the stairway, calling to Mr. Gosling. The latter inquired the cause of the fright, and learned "that there was an awful noise in Mr. Lawless' room." Gosling and Smith went to the room

-which was situated in the corner of the building and facing Ridout streetand tried the door. It was locked, and the two men endeavored to get a restonse to frequent calls. No sound came from the room, however, and the assistance of Sergt. Robert Crawford and P. C. Thomas Howie was secured. A GHASTLY SIGHT.

two big officers threw selves against the door, and the bolt gave way, and a ghastly sight met their gaze. There, lying on the edge of the bed, was Larry Lawless, his coat off, vest thrown open, seven bullet holes in his left breast, and a seven-shooter revolver on the floor beside the bed. He was cold in death.

Evidences of a struggle of any kind whatever were entirely absent. The infortunate's coat was hanging behind the door. The straw hat lay on the bed, and the vest was thrown open as though to make certain that the work would be doubly sure Lawless' right leg was drawn up, his right hand thrown back, and his left thrown across his stomach. On the floor beside the revolver (which was partially covered with blood) lay the deceased's spectacle case, while just under the were the spectacles. The bed clothes were undisturbed, and but little blood was to be seen anywhere. The hemorrhage was mostly internal. Coroner Dr. Flock was notified, and upon learning the facts considered an inquest neces-

THE CAUSE. The cause for the rash act has so far been unexplained No note or message of any kind was left, and friends are all the more puzzled as Lawless had not been drinking to any great extent of late. He was addicted to the excessive use of liquors, and sometimes went on pretracted sprees. In fact, he is said to have been threatened with dismissal from the postoffice on more than one occasion if he did not change his ways. But he could not totally abstain. Again he had had domestic troubles. Three years ago he was married to an estimat le young lady, Lizzie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Barrett, of Dundas street. London West, and he lived with the family. Barrett was recently killed by being thrown from a hayrack and breaking his neck. Lawless' sprees led to trouble in the housed. and six weeks ago he drew up deed of separation and went to Gosling's. The separation contained a clause providing for the payment to the wife of \$25 a month, which the deceased was well able to afford, as his salary was \$800 a year. The last payment was made on the first of the

One week ago Tuesday Lawless began a three weeks' holiday, but last Tuesday night he worked. Then he resumed his vacation on and went fishing with Mr. Christopher Hevey, another clerk in the office. Lawess seemed in his usual good spirits. "He was anything but despondent," said Mr. Hevey. "He always seemed a man who wanted to live the full term f life." He was talking to Hevey about his holidays on Wednesday, and said he had just begun them, and only had a little money-about \$2. He was sitting on the bank of the river, reading a newspaper, and read a paragraph about a man suiciding because he had found his wife in the company of anther man. "What a fool he was," said Lawless; "I would never take my own life, you bet; I'd rather shoot somebody else first," and then he resumed his fishing

HIS DOINGS YESTERDAY. Lawless was around as usual yesterday morning and returned for dinner. From then, however, until he was found dead in his room, nothing was seen of him about the house, but little was thought of his absence. About 5:30 in the afternoon, however, it appears he went up town and called at the postoffice and had a chat with some of

the employes. "But he has not been in his usual mood for about two months," said one of the clerks. "Larry worked by himself, and since the time of his separation he had been very gloomy, and had little to say to any of the clerks.' Lawless' act has shown him to be

man of a very determined character. How he ever managed to empty the seven chambers is something puz-zling even to the medical men. The revolver he used was an old one of small caliber, and the hammer was very hard to raise, and it is amazing how he maintained strength to lift it for the st two or three shots. But the doc-

ters believe that none of the bullets entered the breast.
THE SUICIDE'S CAREER. Lawless was a son of the late Law-rence Lawless, who for many years

was postmaster at London. He was born in September, 1847, and attended the union school until he acquired a fair education. Then he worked as a tinsmith for a while, joined the volunteers, became proficient as a bugler, and served in different corps of the militia. He also served in the Federal army during the civil war, and afterwards enlisted in the northwest mounted police, serving only a short term. Re-turning to the city, he was appointed to the postoffice staff in 1879, and has since been continuously on the staff. Lawless was also a member of the Phoenix fire brigade, which existed years ago. He was of a quiet and reserved, but not morose disposition, and had many warm friends. He was a good-hearted fellow, his one conspicuous fault being love of liquor. Deceased's brother, a book-keeper for S. F. McKinnon, wholesale drygoods merchant, Toronto, suicided by shooting about ten years ago. A near relative was also confined in the asylum here for several years.

THE INQUEST. An hour after the suicide, Lawless' body was removed to the morgue, where it awaited inspection by the cororner and jury. All morning friends of Lawless continued to call and view the remains, while a large number called out of mere curiosity. The inquest was begun at 10:30, with the following as jurors: Alex. Aikman (foreman), Benjamin Bryant, John Richards, N F. Yoe, W. L. Carrie, John Fuller, John Quoit, A. E. Peters, John D. O'Neil, Wm. A. Clayton, James Legg, John Wilkinson, John Young, W. M. Dwyer, James McGeach and Richard Johnston. The coroner outlined the facts as far as ascertained, and after the remains were viewed an adjournment was made until Monday night, when the inquiry will be resumed at the police station.

# Sparks From the Wire.

Last Minute News Received from All Parts of the World.

Alexandria has decided by popular vote to invest \$23,000 in waterworks for the village.

The Windsor police captured eleven tramps the other night. All were sent to the Central for three months each. Mrs. Doyle, the wife of a well-to-do farmer, near East Templeton, was killed with lightning during Tuesday's storm. She was working at the time in the kitchen.

Sir John Schultz says he knows nothing about his successor in the Manitoba Lieutenant - Governorship having been appointed.

Rev. R. A. Mitchell was ordained a missionary to China at Guelph Presbytery. He goes to his field of labor undismayed by the stories of bloodshed in Chinese missions.

The Rev. Mother Marie Oliver, assistant general of the Community of the Sisters of Jesus and Mary, has teen elected superior of the whole community. Premier Greenway of Manitoba

called a meeting of his Cabinet for today, when the school question will be discussed. A decision is not expected for a week or so. Miss Ida Lewis, who will support

Sir Henry Irving in his American tour, will visit her parents, who live in Hamilton, Ont., before opening the season with Sir Henry at Montreal next month.

John Currie, of Hepworth, aged 18, was killed Friday night by lightning,

which struck his house. George Gough and J. B. Anderson, attendants at the Dunning, Ill., insane asylum, have been arrested, charged with beating to death a maniac named

Budizy. It is believed that the unknown four-masted vessel sunk by the Prince Oscar in mid-ocean a month ago is the British bark Holt Hill, bound from San Francisco for Queenstown.

# FROM EGYPTIAN TOMBS.

Marvelous Workmanship in the Jewels Which Have Been Found.

treasures which have been unearthed by M. de Morgan in Dashur, whose interesting explorations formed the subject of an article in a recent issue of the Sunday Morning Journal, are now on exhibition in the Gizeh Museum of Egypt.

Best preserved of the necropolitan trophies is a bronze-bladed poniard, which was taken from the sarcophagus of Princess Ita, who lived many centuries ago. Considering the date of this weapon,

it is a marvelous piece of workman-ship. The handle is made of solid gold inlaid with cornelian stone, lapis lazuli and Egyptian emerald. The pommel is formed of one large lapis lazuli. THE QUEEN'S CROWN.

More intricate, but cruder, and, perhaps, less artistic, is the crown of Queen Khnomuit. It is made of solid gold, the motives being miniature lyres, inlaid with emerald, cornelian and lapis lazuli All these motives, all these flowers

also, which link these lyres together, are finished with such scrupulous precision and display such ingenuity of artisanship that they compare favorably with the best works of the modern goldsmiths and lapidaries. It would be a difficult task to enumer-

ate here all the bijoux which have been taken from the ancient coffins. There are nearly 6,000 of them. Vultures, are nearly 6,000 of them. chiseled of pure gold, hawks' heads and tiger claws, all beautifully enameled and inlaid, with hundreds of clasps surmounted with lions, tigers, snakes and other wild animals

MONTHS TO DECIPHER THEM. It will take the French Egyptologists several months to decipher the small heiroglyphics on all these ornaments heavy ear-rings and finger-rings, which are generously inscribed.

Some of them will perhaps only furnish names which will never be identified with the history of ancient Egypt. They will tell the domestic tales of births, love and marriage, but other inscriptions, especially those of the queen's and king's rings, will elucidate much that our historians have been unable to harmonize.

They have grappled for years with the Egyptian chronology, and it is a question whether, after all, we will succeed in ever obtaining an accurate chronology of the Phareonic dynasties.

The average man contains in his system one pound of common salt. Windsor Table Salt is not common; it's uncommon; pure, sparkles like crystal. The best. Ask for it.

A Daring Robbery in Waterloo County.

A Mill Safe Blown Open-Held the Owner's Son Up.

Berlin, Ont., Aug. 10.-A daring burglary was committed early this morning at the village of Blair, eight miles south of here, when burglars entered the flour mills of J. Hilborn and blew open the safe.

About this time Joseph Hilborn, son of the proprietor, arrived home from a drive, and noticing the door of the mill open he drove up to investigate, and in an instant was covered with revolvers by the intruders, who ordered him to throw up his hands.

This he reluctantly did, and gave up whatever he had on his person, about \$100. They then warned Hilborn to raise no alarm, and after he had got out of sight Mr. Hilborn went to the house and told his experience. Detective Klipert, of Berlin, is now on the warpath.

### TO-DAY'S MARKET.

A Big Crowd and Sneak Thieves Operate.

Three Women "Touched" in the Crush-Enormous Vegetable Supply - Hay Scarce and Dear-Meat Easy-Fruit Coming In-Provisions Falling - Crop

The market this morning was both the hottest and largest of the year. The crowd was so large that it was almost impossible to elbow a way through the mass of people along the west side of the arcade. So large, indeed, was the gathering of people that it gave sneak thieves a splendid chance to operate, and they took due advantage of the opportunity. One marketgoer had her bag cut from her arm, leaving the handle in its usual posi-tion. In the jostle of the crowd she did not notice the act or miss the bag, until she went to make a purchase. She lost some private papers and a purse containing a small amount of money. In another case, which was reported

to the detectives, who patrolled the market, a woman lost her bag in a similar fashion, but luckily her purse was in her pocket. Mrs. Quiet, a poor woman, living in the Gore on a small holding, was either robbed or made the grievous mistake

basket. It contained \$8.

The fruit market contained only ap ples and peaches in native fruit. These articles were on in extra large quantity. Peaches sold principally at 50 cents a basket, twenty-five cents less than a week ago. Snow apples sold at 30 cents to 35 cents a basket; sweet apples at 25 cents. In imported fruit watermelons could be had for a quarter, and blueberries sold at \$1 75 in crates containing sixteen quarts.

of putting her purse in a purchaser's

The grain delivery was the small est of the year, and prices were unaltered. New wheat sold at \$1 17 to \$1 18; old wheat at \$1 25 to \$1 30. Oats, new, sold at 85 to 86 cents; old oats,

It was the vegetable supply that caused the crush. The prices were principally as follows: Ceery, 50 cent dozen; beets, 25 cents dozen; cucumbers 10 cents dozen: tomatoes, 10 cents quart: cauliflower, \$1 50 dozen; cabbage, 50 cents dozen; new peas, 10 cents quart; squash, 5 cents each; sweet corn, 10 cents dozen; rhubarb, 25 cents dozen; ishes. 25 cents dozen bunches; beans, 50 cents bushel; potatoes, 40 to 60 cents

There was a brisk provision market. Chickens sold from 40 to 60 cents a pair; ducks, 90 cents pair; eggs, 11 cents dozen; butter, 22 cents pound. The meat market was easy, and the

demand fairly equaled the supply. Lamb brought 8 cents by the carcass, and 9 and 9 cents by the quarter; beef, 4 1-2 to 5 1-2 cents per pound; forequarters, 3 1-2 cents.

Hay could hardly be had at \$12. The concensus of opinion among the farmers as regards crops of this district is, shortly: Wheat, a fair crop, above the average; oats, a very large yield: fruit poor, and vegetables almost unprecedented.

# SUMMER HOLIDAYS.

Miss McMillan, London, has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. House, Niagara Falls. Miss Hattie Greenway has returned home after spending two weeks in

Buffalo. Miss Evelyne Wennesheimer, of Sim coe street, is visiting friends at Belle ville Farm, London township. Miss Maggie Gray, of Clarence street

is spending her vacation with her sis-

ter. Mrs. Thomas Boyd, Toronto. Miss Evelyna Sovie, of Sarnia, is spending a couple of weeks' holidays with her aunt at 110 Bathurst street. Miss Madge Ryan, of Congress street east, Betroit, is the guest of Miss

Jamesina Dunbar, Fullarton street, city. Miss Maude Newmans, London, is on two weeks' visit with Mrs. E. J. Lovelace and other friends in Essex town. Mrs. Holden and Master Edgar Hol-

den. of 497 Massachusetts avenue, Buffalo, is visiting Mrs. W. H. Greenway, London West. Miss May Gray, Clarence street, accompanied by her nephew, Master Errie Gray, of Queen's avenue, is visiting

her brother, J. W. Gray, Point Edward. The following have returned from a trip to Mackinaw via Collingwood: Eli Griffith and wife, O. B. Graves and family, Dr. and Mrs. McCallum, Dr. and Weekes, of this city; Dr. and Mrs. Mrs. Marlatt, W. W. Rutherford (prin-

cipal of the Collegiate Institute) and

family, of Aylmer, and D. McKellar

and wife, of Glencoe. AN OUTSIDE OPINION.

After having postponed its own decision on the matter until next Janu-Dominion Government is ary, the rather illogical in requiring Manitoba immediately to define its position on the separate school question.-Buffalo Express.

# LOCAL BREVITIES.

-Anything the matter with August? -The sweet peas are August's daisies. -Two drunks were discharged at the Police Court this morning.

-The Grand Trung excursion will be held to Detroit this year on Aug. 24 -London capitalists, represented by Mr. E. R. Cameron, will tender for St. Thomas' electric lighting.

Mr. Sangster, city, and Mr. J. Perkins, of Hamilton, are taking electrothermo baths at the Sanitarium.

-The children of the Latter Day Saints' Sunday school picnicked at Springbank on Thursday. A good-sized crowd went down, and a pleasant day was spent in games, sports and amusements of all kinds. -Grand Trunk authorities state posi-

tively that the utmost amount of water used by the company is 125,000 gallons per day, and not 500,000 as stated Their machinery is capable of pumping only half the latter amount. -The steamer R. G. Stewart, of the Cleveland and Port Stanley lake route,

will not wait until the 11:15 p.m. train arrives at Port Stanley from London tonight. The train leaving London at 7:15 this evening will make connection. The boat leaves Port Stanley at 10 p.m. Patrons of the line will secure more time in Ceveland. Berths can be engaged for the round trip. -Rev. S. G. Livingston, of Sarnia, writes as follows to Rev. J. H. Orme,

secretary of the Western Ontario Bible Society, city: "I have just finished reading the annual report of the Western Ontario Bible Society. I am pleased with it. Accept my congratulations on your success during the hard times of last year. May you have greater success in the future." -Inspector Smith picked up an inter-

esting pamphlet yesterday in a secondhand store, entitled "Fitteen Years in Canada," which was published in 1850. Referring to Hamilton the writer says: 'The city of Hamilton, population 9,899, is situated at the western extremity of Burlington, 45 miles west of Toronto. Besides the daily steamboats, stages leave every day for London, Port Stanley, Detroit, Port Dover, Galt, Guelph, Niagara, St. Catharines, and three times a week for Goderich."— Hamilton Spectator. HOME AGAIN.

Mr. W. C. Harris, township clerk of Delaware, returned last (Friday) night from the Georgian Bay region, where he had a pleasant lake trip on the steamships Majestic and Northern Belle, running in conjunction with the Grand Trunk Railway. Mr. Harris, who was accompanied by his mother, says the party had an excellent time. The officials did everything possible for the comfort and pleasure of the passengers. The party embraced excursionists from almost every point in Western Ontario.

ALLEGED BOARDING FRAUD. Frederick A. Gooch, an insurance agent in the employ of the Metropolitan Life, was locked up last night on a charge of fraud entered against his name. His boarding house keeper, Mrs. Lightheart, Clarence street, is the complainant. She alleges that Gooch owed her six weeks' board for himself, wife and child, and that he gave her an order on his employers at the Metropolitan Life for \$100. The latter refused to honor the draft, and as Gooch had meanwhile removed his goods from Mrs. Lightheart's place, the charge of fraud was preferred. At the Police Court this morning Gooch was remanded until Wednesday, and if suitable bondsmen can be obtained he will be

TURNED THE BELL.

When the City Hall policeman went to ring the bell at noon the other day the bell refused to perform its usual service. The blue-coat tugged at the rope until he was red in the face and decidedly hot under the collar. It was all in vain. It did not ring that day at 1 o'clock, and in the afternoon Janitor Harry Merritt made his way up to the roof. He found the monster bell lying upside down and in a position that made it impossible to swing back again. It had been pulled over by the policeman on duty that morning-Mr. Thomas Howie, the largest man on the force, and the only one who has so far performed the feat. The bell weighs considerably over a ton.

STATE OF TRADE. The following interesting items are from the Industrial Banner, devoted to local organized labor: Tailors report trade as very dull. \* \* \* The carpenters report that trade is almost dead. There is no work ahead, and a large number of men are out of em-ployment. \* \* \* The charter and supplies having arrived, Local Union, No. 97, Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators of America, has been duly organized with a large membership. \* Hereafter the contractors of the Dufferin Avenue Methodist Church will pay their men weekly, as provided for by the constitution of the Bricklayers' Union. Although they have had to comply with this demand, they have kept only Toronto men on the job, so as to get even as far as possible with London union. \* \* \* Owing to the large number of men out of work who are anxious to band together in the ranks of organized labor, Local Directory No. 7 of the Industrial Brotherhood has abolished the system of fixed dues, and hereafter the directory will be run by voluntary contributions.

INTERNATIONAL TOURNAMENT. Toronto, Aug. 9.—The Niagara Inter national Tennis Tournament will be held on Tuesday, August 27, and succeeding days, immediately following the United States championships at Newport. Some of the best English and American players will probably take part. The Buffalo tournament will be held immediately after the Niagara event.

SUMMER COMES

with the flowers and sunshine. Birds pour out their melody and the chirp of the grasshopper will soon tempt the fisherman to stretch forth his hands and grasp the shadow of his flight. The playful mosquito will do her nicest to soothe weary pleasure seekers into the realms of slumber, and the stinging, aching corns will remove every semblance of comfort, make sad the songs of the birds, and evoke cloudiness in the soul, that even the brightest sunshine cannot dispel. Corns are thorns in the flesh, but Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor removes them in 24 hours. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is the best.

A Reading, Pa., woman bled to death after having sixteen teeth extracted.

### Sunday Services.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

UNDAS STREET CENTER METHO-DIST Church—Rev. F. A. Cassidy, M.A., will preach; morning subject, "Bigotry—Racial and Religious"; evening, "The Magnet," Sab-bath school session at 2:45 p.m. Services held at the Collegiate Institute.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH-Ira Smith, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; the Rev. Charles Poole, of Watertown, Fouth Dakota, will conduct both services; Bible class and Sunday school at 3 p.m. b

Park avenue—Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Mr. John A. Clark will conduct both services. ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH— Rev. M. P. Talling, B.A., pastor. W. H. Sallmon, of Yale College, U. S. A., will preach morning and evening. Visitors welcome.

ING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Mr. Ferguson at 11 a.m.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. A. L. Russell, M.A., B.D., pastor; 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., the pastor. Sunday school at 2.36

MENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH-A. G. Harris, pastor. Services as usual. LIZABETH STREET CHRISTIAN Church—Paster, Rev. Geo. Fowler, Ph.B., Services morning and evening as usual. Seats

CHURCH OF CHRIST — (SCIENTIST)
Duffield Block. Services 11 a.m. as usual. HRIST CHURCH — CORNER OF WELLINGTON and Hill streets — Rev. J. H. corehouse, rector. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

QUEEN'S AVE. METHODIST CHURCH— Services in the Grand Opera House— Rev. Dr. Daniel. pastor; morning, aria, "Praise Ye the Lord" (Holden), Miss Edith Hartson; "Romance" for clarinet and piano (Becher), Mr. R. Allen; evening, solo, "The Garden of Prayer" (Vey), Miss Maude Fowler; prelude for piano, No. 15 (Chopin), Mr. J. W. Fetherston.

Church—Rev. Robt. Johnston, B.D., pastor. Morning service at 11, evening service at 7; Rev. J. L. Murray, M.A., of Kincardine, will preach at both services; Sabbath school and Bib e class at 3 o'clock in the afternoon; Mr. Murray will also conduct a service in Gaelic at 4:15 p.m. SKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH

A SKIN STREET METHODS.

-Rev. Thos. Cullen, pastor. Morning, the pastor; evening, Rev. A. I. Terryberry. ING STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Pastor, Charles Smith. Morning subject, "A Brilliant Solitaire"; evening, "John Wesley's Last Text." Strangers welcomed. COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. Waiter Rigsby both services. Evening music, "Gloria in Excelsis" from Farmer's mass, H. R. McDonais will sing "Tis Dividing the World,"

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Sabbath services—The Rev. J. B. Silcox, of Chicago (late of Montreal), will occupy the pulpit morning and evening.

### Amusements and Lectures

(Advertisements under this heading 2c. per word. Not less than 15 words.)

PUBLIC WEDDING—AT R. R. TEAM-STERS picnic, civic holiday, at 9:30. Note the other attractions for evening performance: Grand minstrel entertainment, fine open air concert by Falcon Guiter Club, fine fancy drill exhibition, tight rope walking, gymnastics of all kinds, and an army of funny characters.

LONDON TO CLEVELAND AND return via steamer R. G. Stewart, from Port Stanley. Leave London Aug. 17, returning from Cleveland Monday night. Two returning from Cleveland. 67i vtyxwv days in Cleveland.

FROM LONDON TO CLEV LAND and return, C. O. F. excurs E AND Holiday, via magnificent steamer from Port Stanley. Two days in Cleveland.

CE CREAM SOCIAL — KING STREET Methodist Church. Thursday, Aug. 15; tickets 15c, double 25c; good programme. b COME TO COURT MAGNOLIA'S EXCUR. way, Aug. 19 and 20.

ONDON BICYCLE CLUB EXCURSION to Sarnia on Civic Holiday, Aug. 19. Tickets only \$1; good for two days. 68tf BICYCLE MEET-TECUMSEH PARK-Saturday, Aug. 17, op ning of new track under auspices of London Bicycle Club; races commence 3 o'clock sharp. Admission, 25 cents; children 15 cents.

cents; children, 15 cents. RAND OPERA HOUSE-OPENING OF the season, Thursday, Aug. 15, Ward and Vokes in "A Run on the Bank," the largest and best farce comedy before the public. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c. Seats on sale Tuesday.

ONT MISS IT—FORESTERS EXCUR-SION to Niagara Falls, via Grand Trunk Railway, Civic Holiday, Aug. 19. Fare \$1.75.

NIAGARA FALLS VIA MICHIGAN CENTRAL Railway, civic holiday, Aug. 19, under auspices Canton London, I. O. O. F. Fare, \$175. Goed for two full days. 62c txt PICNIC TO WONDERLAND-THE CAN-ADIAN Older Woodmen of the World will hold their annual picnic at this popular resort on Wednesday, Aug. 14. Everyone should attend. Games and sports. String band for dancing. Boat leaves at 10 a.m.. 1:30, 3:10, 4:45, 7:30 and 8:45 p.m. Tickets, adults, 15 cents; children, 10 cents. J. H. SAUNDERS, Chairman; CHARLES DOE, Clerk. 62c tty

STEAMER THAMES-ON AND AFTER Aug. 11, will leave the city at 1:30 and 3:10 BUILDERS' FOURTH ANNUAL PICNIC at Port Stanley, Saturday, Aug. 10. Bese-ball, tug-of-war, string music, and free candy to the children. Seventh Battalion band to

FOR ENGLAND-FRANK B. CLARKE, Richmond street, next ADVERTISER Office, represents the magnificent royal mail steamers of the Allan Line, via Montreal, and the American line via New York. Call and get information of the contract o

tion and rates. PALACE DANCING ACADEMY — THE recognized leading school of Western Ontario. Fall term will open early in September. DAYTON & McCORMICK, members of N. A. M. of D. Academy, 476 Richmond street; residence, 241 Oxford street.

POREST CITY BOAT HOUSE - FOOT Dundas street; pleasure boats of all kinds. Telephone, 724. WHIT LANCASTER, Prop.

# Meetings.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

MEETING — SPECIAL MEETING OF London Bicycle Club, on Monday even-ing at 8 o'clock; election of members and ar-rangements for opening of new track. B. W. GLOVER, secretary.

A NCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS— Court Magnolia. meets next Tuesday evening in Duffield Hall; visitors welcome. J. A. GEDDES, chief ranger. A. GEDDES, chief ranger.

# Domestics Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.)

DERSON OF MIDDLE AGE PREFERRED o undertake domestic duties; no chil-Inquire Hicks & Son, 223 Dundas 68c cod

HOUSEMAID WANTED - APPLY 509 Wellington street. WANTED - GENERAL SERVANT -WW Must be a good cook, references required. Apply at once, Mrs. C. O. Woods, 151 Maple street.

WANTED-AT ONCE-YOUNG GIRL TO assist in housework. Mrs. GEORGE Hiscox, 536 Queen's avenue.

GIRLS WANTED-FOR CITY AND OUT T —Cooks, housemaids, parlor maids, general servants. On hand, housekeepers to suit all; also first-class dining-room girls, DWYER'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, 591 Richmond street. Phone, 1121.

NOTICE TO THE GIRLS-IF YOU WISH a situation in private house or hotel, call OSBORNE'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, 56 Dundas

### Male Help Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.)

WANTED-200 RAILROAD LABORERS— Will advance fares to good laborers to work on the Canadian Pacific Railway be-tween Fort William and Medicine Hat, and tween Fort William and Medicine Hat, and charge it to them on the work, or if they pay \$10 fare and work one month for C. P. M. Co. they will allow them to go and work in the harvest; the wages from \$1 15 to \$1 25; board \$3 50 per week, on the railway work, and from \$20 to \$35 and board in the harvest field: will ship from Toronto and London Thursdays and Saturdays; applica ion must be made not later than day before; this answers all correspondence; work will last about three months. Apply to Alex. Calder, Richardson House, Toronto, Thompson House, London. HOSTLER WANTED-APPLY ATLAN-TIC House, corner York and Clarence streets.

A GENTS WANTED—\$20 PER WEEK— Apply to GEO. MARSHALL & Co., tea importers, 258 Dundas street.

### Female Help Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.) WANTED-TWO EXPERIENCED V salesladies for fancy drygoods. Apply Whiskard's, 232 Dundas street, London. ANTED - HIGH SCHOOL GRADU-ATES to study book-keeping and short-hand at London Shorthand School. Positions

### Houses, Etc., To Let.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) O LET-THE TWO FLATS OVER BELL

Organ Company, 211 Dundas street. Apply Love & Dignan. 48tf wty VICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM— With or without board. 396 Adelaide street. 64c ywt 1 LET - GOOD TWO STORY BRICK house. Princess avenue: 10 records at

house, Princess avenue; 10 rooms; all modern improvements. Apply J. & W. Morrison, 150 Fullarton or 207 Dundas. LET-HOUSE-126 KENT STREET-Ten rooms; modern conveniences, Apply GEORGE C. GUNN, barrister. ANDLORDS—NOW IS THE TIME TO advertise your vacant houses. An ADVERTISER advertisement will secure a tenant; 15c each insertion or six days for 75c. to Let" "ROOMS TO LET," "HOUSES to Let" and "For Sale" cards always on hand at Advertiser Office.

# Electro-Thermo Baths. WILSON'S SULPHUR BATHS ARE

excellent, benefiting all who take them. 320 Dundas street. LECTRO THERMO BATHS ARE THE most sure and reliable mode of treatment for chronic diseases, especially those of a nervous order. People from all parts come to take them and are cured. 320 Dundas street. J. G.

### Dressmaking.

WILSON, electropathist.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

RESS AND MANTLE MAKING—
Ladies will find me at my place of business during August. Miss A. FRY, 59 King
street.

Street, east of Rechibert

ERBERT MATTHEWS—ARCHITECT

(formerly with C. C. Haight, New York).

Carling Block, Richmond street.

### Money to Loan.

MONEY AT LOWEST RATES OF INTEREST. Apply to D. McAlpine, general agent, London Life, London, 68n t MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST AND second mortgages at low rates, Notes ed at G. W. Francis loan office, 782 Dundas street.

### London Real Estate Exchange. MODERN BRICK RESIDENCE-IF YOU

are looking for a handsome modern brick residence, inspect No. 245 Pall Mall; furnace. bath, stable, lawn, etc.; now is your chance; do not delay; must be sold. W. D. BUCKIE.

No. 582 same street, with barn, 6 rooms, \$7;
No. 582 Piccadilly street, handsome new brick residence. residence, with barn; cheap rent. W. D. BUCKLE.

K ING STREET BARGAIN-TWO-STORY brick residence. No. 13: fine place for brick residence, No. 13; fine place for first-class boarding house; tennis lawn; 200 feet frontage; this is a bargain; see it. W. D.

BUYS ONE OF THE FINEST building sites on Oxford street, 48x 150 to a lane, north side of street; fine high land; beautiful view. W. D. BUCKLE.

\$12 PER MONTH BUYS THAT NICE home, 555 William street, near Prin-ST. JAMES STREET - NO. 495 - GOOD six-roomed cottage and fine lot. FEET-TALBOT STREET-ADJOIN-

40 ING Baptist Church; fine site; cheap. FOOT LOT-JUST WHAT YOU WANT Hyman street; fine investment. CARTWRIGHT STREET—NO. 25—CHEAP home in first-class locality. WOODSIDE SURVEY-25 LOTS FROM \$75 up to \$150.

30 ACRES-WHERE A MARKET GAR-DENER could do a great business; Hamilion road; \$1,500 buys it. SOUTH STREET-NEAR WATERLOO-One of the finest properties in the locality; No. 322. For any of the above see W. D. BUCKLE, house agent and valuator. Albion

# Veterinary Surgeons.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

H. TENNANT-VETERINARY SUR-GEON-Office, King street, opposite Market House; residence, corner King and Wellington. Telephone. H. WILSON & SON-OFFICE, 991 KING street, London; residence, 846 Richmond

street. Telephone.

### Architects.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) CBRIDE & FARNCOMBE — ARCHI-TECTS and suveyors, 213 Dundas street, Duffield Block. H. C. McBride, F. W. Farn-

COMBE. OORE & HENRY-ARCHITECTS AND civil engineers, Albion Building, London, JOHN M. MOORE, FRED HENRY.

EMOVED-J. A. GAULD, ARCHITECT— Has removed his office to 180 Dundas street, east of Richmond.

# 

Dental Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one

cent a word each insertion.)

R. GEORGE C. DAVIS — DENTIST— Graduate R. C. D. S., Toronto, 1879, graduate Philadelphia Dental College 1893.

Specialties: Preservation of natural teeth, crown, porcelain and bridge work. 170 Dundas street, London, Ont. Telephone 975.

R. COLON E. J. SMITH-ARTIFICIAL

teeth, crowns and bridges artistically inserted. Office, 3901 Richmond street, over Mountjoy's fruit store.

DR. CHESTER N. ABBOTT, DENTIST-Over Fitzgerald's grocery.

P. J. N. WOOD—HONOR GRADUATE-181½ Dundas street.

PR. SWANN, DENTIST - FORMERLY with S. Woolverton, L. D. S. Office, 2 74 Dundas street, next door to Kent's confection-

S. WOOLVERTON, SURGEON-DENTIST-216 Dundas, next Edy Bros', over Cairn

216 Dundas, next Edy Bros.', over Cairn-cross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone, 822.

to Dr. W R. Wilkinson. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Office, room 3, Duffield Block, corner Dundas and Clarence

Medical Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one

cent a word each insertion.)

R. TEASDALL, L. S. A., LONDON, ENG-LAND-Office and residence, 118 York street, near Taibot. Telephone, 988. ywt

CL. T. CAMPBELL, M.D., M. C. P. S.— Office and residence, 327 Queen's avenue,

London. Office hours, 8 to 9:30 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m. and 6 to 7:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty.

PR. GEORGE H. WILSON, YORK street, near Talbot. Specialty, nose,

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

DR. C. F. NEU-OFFICE, 442 PARK

PR. GRAHAM-OFFICE, 616 RICHMOND street-Specialties, pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors and piles, diseases of women

R. JARVIS - HOMŒOPATHIST - 759 Dundas street. Telephone 969.

PR. MEEK-QUEEN'S AVENUE, LON-DON — Specialty, diseases of women, Hours, 10 a.m. till 1:30 p.m.

RAMES D. WILSON, M.D.—OFFICE, 260

Squeen's avenue. Residence, 50 Stanley street, South London. 'Phone, 973. Special attention to diseases of children.

avenue, corner Queen's avenue. Tele-

attention paid to diseases of women.

after 7 p.m. Telephone, 1969.

system. Telephone, 869.

phone, 388.

E. HOLMES, DENTIST-SUCCESSOR

Office, 1831 Dundas street, London.

McDONALD, DENTIST,

ery. Telephone 1131.

throat and lungs.

### Deople's Dopular Columns ~ mmmm

Rent your House. Advertise your Entertainments, Meetings, etc. Secure prompt replies for Help Wanted or Articles For Sale.

**-OUR RETURNS ARE SURE** RATES BELOW HEADINGS.

# 

# Articles For Sale.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN-FAMILY pony; quiet and sound; also cart, cutter, harness, etc. Apply F. PLANT, 588 Dufferin avenue.

NEW LUMBER WAGONS FOR SALE at a bargain, 154 Fullarton street, adjoining Western Hotel. Buggies repainted equal WM. CATER. FOR SALE - BAY MARE - GENTLE

driver, store front, and fron column, two light wagons. GEO. ROWNTREE, grocer.
59n xwtytx 13-FOOT HUNTING BOAT FOR SALE cheap. Apply 43 Cartwright street. 64n ONE 13-FOOT TURTLE BACK SHOOTING

boat and one small catboat. London boat works. L. CARLY. POR SALE—BLICKENSDERFER TYPE-WRITER—New; cost \$45. Will sell at a good reduction. Apply this office. 44tf WO ENGLISH BICYCLES-RAYMOND sewing machine, nearly new; also one suitable for harness maker; washing machine;

also large quantity of ferrers, young or old. SIMONDS & WATERMAN, furniture dealers, 101 King street.

UMBER — WHOLESALE ONLY—CAR
J or cargo los; Spicer's extra British Coiumbia red cedar shingles; pine and Ontario
cedar shingles; pine, hemlock, hardwood, cedar,
lumber, posts, piles, etc. D. Ferguson, Manf.
Agent, London, Ont.

THREE OFFICE DESKS IN GOOD order; wainut and oak. Will be sold at a reasonable price. W. A. REID, 357 Talbot

# Agents Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.)

IVE MEN WANTED TO CANVASS
for "Life and Work of Mr. Gladstone," by
J. Castell Hopkins. Introduction by the Hon.
G. W. Ross, LL.D. the scholarly Minister of
Education. A thrilling narrative of the
wonderful career of Mr. Gladstone. Profusely wonderful career of Mr. Gladstone. Profusely illustrated with portraits of great men of the century, with many of Mr. Gladstone, starting when six years o.d, published by his permission. A big book, nearly 2 inches thick, 8 inches wide, 10½ inches long. Retail \$3 00. Agents' Sample Book, sent on depositing \$1 00, which we return with order for twelve books. From \$15 to \$50 a week according to ability. BRADLEY, GARRETSON & CO.. Brantford, Canada.

WANTED-AGENTS TO SOLICIT BUSI NESS for the Home Life Association of Canada—assessment system. Good remunera tion. Ap:ly L. W. Burke, Superintendent No. 5 Masonic Temple. 2tf

# Business Chances.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.)

DUSINESS FOR SALE — MARVELOUS chance for investment—The well-known cigar factory of the late F. W. Stephan, with all equipments, stock and raw material is offered for sale. The business is enjoying connection with the best wholesale houses, stores, and hetels, in the Deminion and its breaks, and hotels in the Dominion, and its brands, Fritz's Favorite, Stephan's Selection, Surprise, etc., have a widespread reputation. Output per year nearly one million cigars. For terms etc., apply to A. GLAESER, executor of the estate. Berlin, Aug., 1896.

# Laundries.

OP-SING - LAUNDRY - 252 DUNDAS street; orders called for and delivered.

All work done by hand; satisfaction guaran-

SPECIAL - LADIES' BLOUSES AND shirt waists washed by hand and a AND shirt waists washed by hand and finished in first-class style at CANADIAN ELECTRIC LAUNDRY. Tel. 490.

COMMON SENSE — ONLY RELIABLE exterminator for roaches, bedbugs, rats, mice. No smell. All druggists. ywt SHINGLES-SHINGLES-AWAY DOWN in price, arrived at Port Stanley by boat late; about 500,000 XX and XXX will be closed out at \$150 per thousand; above warranted first-class, having sold about 1,000,000 this season at my yard, Pall Mall street, opposite C. P. R. freight sheds, London. J. A. SUTH-ERLAND. TOCKWELL'S STEAM DYE WORKS— 259 Dundas street. Specialties: Ostrich feathers and garment dyeing and cl aning. Parcels called for and delivered. Telephone

Marriage Licenses.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H BARTRAM. 99 Dundas street.

W. H. WESTON, GROCER, ISSUES licenses at his office, 64 Stanley street. No bonds required.

ICENSES ISSUEDIBY THOS GILLEAN jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

Business Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one

cent a word each insertion.)

TEO. ROUGHLEY—FELT AND GRAVEL roofer; repairing a specialty; estimates on application. 190 South street, London. Tele-

PRINTING TYPE, INKS, PRESSES—Supplies of all kinds; new outfles our specialty. Toronto Type Foundry, 44 Bay street, Toronto, and 286 Portage avenue, Windiger

DICYCLE AND GENERAL REPAIRING

—Pattern and model making. J. BLYTHE,
316 Dundas street, Abbott Block. O TO MRS. WOODLIFFE'S, 256 DUNDAS street, for your cut flowers, lettuce, parsley, celery, all kinds of green groceries and fruit. Phone 519.

T. CORP - PAINTING, GLAZING, A paper hanging and house decorating. 183 Oxford street. Telephone 758.

ONDON MARLBE AND GRANITE COMpany—Largest and best stock of granite monuments. Talbot and Fullarton streets. AWN MOWERS SHARPENED-CHINA and glassware riveted. F. HAYES, 308 Dundas street.

OHN WHITTAKER IS PREPARED TO furnish estimates for slate roofing. 551 King street. SMITH & GRANT, MANUFACTTUERS of packing, egg and beer cases. Orders promptly attended to. 567 Bathurst street. DAMBOO EASELS, TABLES, ETC., FUR-NITURE and baby carriages neatly re-paired; moderate charges. KNAPP'S, 74 King

OUIS FEDDERSEN, MAKER AND repairer of baby carriages and reed chairs, corner King and Ridout streets.

DOES YOUR LAWN MOWER NEED repairing? Drop a card to PERRY DAVID, locksmith, 569 Richmond street. CARPENTERING AND JOBBING promptly attended to by B. HUTCHINSON, shop 441 Piccadilly street.

TURNITURE REUPHOLSTERED Carpets cleaned and laid. Geo. ABEL 398 Talbot street. Orders prompily attended to

### Educational.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) TURON COLLEGE—DIVINITY SCHOOL will (D.V.) re-open on Oct. 1, 1895, with arts department in connection. Intending students will apply to Rev. Canon Smith, Secretary, London.

GHODTHAND URON COLLEGE—DIVINITY SCHOOL will (D.V.) re-chor

das street, London. Situations secured for graduates when competent. Wm. C. Coo, DELECT PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR School course. Music thoroughly taught. Reopens Monday, Aug. 26. Mrs. BASKERVILLE, 144 Mill street.

# Massage Treatment.

MISS SHUFF-GRADUATE OF DR. S. Weir Mitchell's Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Philadelphia. Massage and Swedish movements. 660 Dundas street, London, Ont. WEDISH MASSAGE" - MRS. RAY Gadsby, 328 York street, graduate of Walker's Park Sanitarium, Berks county, Pa. Swedishm assage and electric treatment given. Removal of facial blemishes a specialty.

Legal Cards (Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

ARED VINING-BARRISTER-MONEY to loan. 414 Talbot street. ONEY-CERTAIN SUMS OF \$309, \$500, \$600, \$1,000 and \$1,600 are in our hands for investment on first-class mortgage. Also various other sums. Weekes & Scandrett, solicitors, 98 Dundas street. London.

TERS, solicitors, 402 Ridout street, opposite court house. Telephone 979. Money to loan. W. A. Wilson, LL.B.; H. C. Pope, Ll.B.; J. M. McEvoy, LL.B. W. SCATCHERD, BARRISTER, notary public, etc. Office under Bank of Commerce Buildings, London, Ont., telephone No. 977.

JUNN & HARVEY-BARRISTERS, SO-LICITORS, notaries, Bank of Commerce Buildings. Telephone 1122. George C. Gunn, OHN W. WINNETT — BARRISTER, solicitor, notary, 420 Talbot street, upstairs.

Main street, Belmont H. A. BEATTIE—BARRISTER, ETC.—
87½ Dundas street. Private funds to
loan at 5½ per cent. No expense to borrower. STUART, STUART & MOSS BARRIS-TERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices southwest corner Dundas and Richmond, Lon-

don; Main street, Glencoe. GREENLEES, B.A. - BARRISTER, A etc., Canadian Loan Company Buildings, Richmond street, London. Private funds to

DOWELL & GRAHAM, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., 437 Richmond street; money to loan. C. G. POWELL, R. M. GRAHAM. H. LUSCOMBE—BARRISTER, SOLICI-TOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

PARKE & PURDOM — BARRISTERS — Richmond street. E. Jones Parke, Q.C.; T. H. PURDOM, T. E. PARKE, ALEXANDER LBERT O. JEFFERY, LL.B., D.C.L., A Barrister, solicitor, notary public. Offices, Ontario Loan Buildings, Market Lane,

R. JOHN D. WILSON-OFFICE AND residence, 260 Queen's avenue. Special AGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY—BAR-RISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices, corner Richmond and Dundas, London. James Magee, Q.C., James B. McKillop, PR. ECCLES—CORNER QUEEN'S AVE-NUE and Wellington. Specialty, dis-eases of women. At home from 10 to 2. R WEEKES-407 DUNDAS STREET, THOMAS J. MURPHY.

M. J. CLARKE-BARRISTER, SO-LICITOR notary, etc., 180 Dundas street (east of Richmond), London. near Colborne. Office hours, 11 to 3 and PR. MACLAREN—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE northeast corner of Park and Queen's avenues. Hours, 11 to 3 and 6 to 8. Careful attention paid to diseases of digestive TERNENT & McDONAGH — BARRIS-TERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Money to loan at lowest rates. 78 Dundas street. D. H. TENNENT, M. P. McDONAGH. PR. WOODRUFF-EYE, EAR, NOSE AND throat. Hours, 12 to 4. No. 185 Queen's OVE & DIGNAN-BARRISTERS, ETC.-

LOVE, R. H. DIGNAN. (\*IBBONS, McNAB & MULKERN-BAR-F RISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. George C. Gibbons, Q.C.; Geo. McNab, P. Mulkern; GIBBONS, Q.C.; GEO FRED F. HARPER,

418 Talbot street, London, FRANCIS

# Musical Instruction.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) R. W. A. BLEUTHNER-PIANO AND

# Real Estate For Sale.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) MARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S Drug Store, 660 Dundas street east. Residence, Dundas street, corner William. Take Dundas street car. No witnesses required. FOR SALE STORY AND HALF FRAME

house, 167 Albert street, in splendid condition; eleven rooms; city and soft water; barn and woodshed. Apply on premises. REAL ESTATE HAS TOUCHED BOT-TOM and will soon be on the rise. See my list of farms, houses and lots. Money to loan, lowest rates. J. F. SANGSTER, over C.

FOR SALE - CHEAP AND ON EASY terms of payment, that desirable brick residence, No. 334 Duadas street, lately occupied by Hewitt Fysh. Apply to W. F. BULLEN.

# A MOST COMPLETE NEW BRICK COT-TAGE, Hyman street, bath, furnace grate, electric light, 8 rooms, slate roof; price \$2,200;

Livery Stables. ONDON RIDING ACADEMY-QUEEN'S Avenue near Park. For terms inquire of WM. LAWRENCE, riding master. Terms moderate. Telephone 942.

ILLEY'S : IVERY-NO. 619 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone, No. 606. ONDON SALE, BOARDING AND Livery Stable—Express drayage, 141 Queen's avenue, Telephone, 503. A. G. STROYAN, proprietor.

Accountants.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) GEORGE W. HAYES,

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR, INSURANCE AGENT. 5 Masonic Temple Building,

Representing Northern Assurance Co., Keystone Fire Assurance Co. Your patronage solicited.

A LFRED A. BOOKER, ACCOUNTANT-135 Elmwood avenue, South London. Telephone 1009.

ACCOUNTANT,
413 Richmond street, or 640 Talbot street, London.

# Hotel Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) O'NEIL HOUSE-CORNER TALBOT AND York streets. Newly built and furnished. New and commodious stables. WM. COLLINS (late of Lambeth), proprietor.

UKE OF YORK" HOTEL-DUNDAS street London East. Good table; well-stocked sample room; kind treatment and proper attention. A share of your esteemed patronage most respectfully solicited. Wm. T.

COLWELL. day house, Clarence street, corner of Dundas. J. Tomlinson, proprietor.

ODGINS HOUSE — BEST \$1 DAY house in city, corner King and Talbot streets. Barber shop and billiard room in connection. TREAL—Centrally situated and first-class in every respect. H. Hogan, Proprietor. ONTARIO HOUSE — KING STREET — Opposite Market House; remodeled and refurnished; good stabling. JERRY McDonald.

HORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING taught by professional teachers at the Western Ontario Shorthand Academy, 76 Dundas street, London. Situations secured for

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL (FORMERLY Goslin House)—Corner King and Ridout streets, Thoroughly renovated. Rates \$1 a day. James McDonald, Proprietor. TECUMSEH HOUSE, LONDON, ONT.— Largest and best hotel in Western On-tario. No charge for baggage or sample rooms. Rates \$2 and \$2 50 per day. C. W. Davis, Proprietor.

RANKLIN HOUSE, PORT STANLEY-This popular house has been newly furnished and thoroughly renovated. Twelve large, airy rooms. Special rates to summer boarders. Choice liquors and cigars. Meals at all hours, 25c. J. S. MARTIN, Proprietor. on venience for summer visitors; over 150 feet of balconies, overlooking Lake Erie. Terms on application. Special rates for families and wheelmen. MATT. LONEY, proprietor, Port

Brokers. JOHN WRIGHT-

STOCK BOOKER,

# Richmond street, London.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for Manufacturing Binder Twine," will be received until noon on Thursday, the 22nd day of August, 1895, for operating the Central Prison Binder Twine Plant, in the manufacture of Binder Twine, on the terms of a proposed contract, which may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

Fach tender must be accommended with a Each tender must be accompanied with a marked check for \$5,000, payable to the undersigned, which will be forfeited should the party whose tender may be accepted fail to execute the contract within five days after notice

cepted, unless in all respects satisfactory. James Noxon, Inspector.

The highest or any tender not necessarily ac

Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Aug. 7, 1895. WESTERN ASSURANCE CO., OF TO RONTO, and

LONDON & LANCASHIRE ASSURANCE CO., OF ENGLAND. JOHN STEPHENSON, Agent, office in

Huron and Erie Buildings, London.

TAKE NOTICE THAT THE MUNICIPAL Council of the Corporation of the City of London intends to construct a tile drain on Edward street between Elmwood avenue and point 230 feet north of Elmwood avenue, for the purpose of draining cellars only, and not for sewage, and to assess the final cost thereof upon the property abutting thereon and to be benefited thereby, and that a statement showing the lands liable to pay the said assessment, and the names of the owners thereof, so far as they can be ascertained from the last Revised Assessment Roll, is now filed in the office of the clerk of the municipality, and is open for inspection during office hours. The estimated cost of the work is \$155, of which \$70 is to be provided out of the general funds of the municipality. A court of revision will be held on Tuesday, the 20th day of August, at 7:30 p.m., at the City Hall, in the said city, for the purpose of hearing complaints against the proposed assessment or accuracy of the frontage measurements, or any other complaint which persons interested may desire to make, and which is by law cognizable by the court. City clerk's office. Aug. 3, 1895. C. A. Kingston, city clerk.

\_\_\_INSURE IN THE-Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co.

(FIRE.) Capital ma Assets. - \$54,000,000 EDWARD TOWE, Agent. Office over Bank of Commerce, London. Telephone, No. 507.

Money to loan at 51 per cent harmony lessons. Arrange now for new term. 250 Queen's avenue.

J. W. STRONG, 393 Simcoe street, does papering and sign painting at violin. Pupils received at 421 King street.

### IRISH JOTTINGS.

It is said the proposal of Harland & Wolff. Belfast, to lay down a ship-building plant at Hartlepool has not

been departed from. A horrible tragedy is reported from Darrus, a remote district of Ireland, where a young woman has been out-raged and murdered.

The capture of two Ulster seats by the Home Rulers from the Conservatives was done by hard labor. Invalids tolled like robust men, being brought in carriages, bath chairs and beds. A Conservative mob on Sunday, July 21. smashed the windows of a convent

in Londonderry city, a loaded cartridge leing also thrown through the window of the reception room. Mr. Wallace, the new M. P. for Perth. is a son of the manse, his father being the late Robert Wallace, of

St. Stephen's Green, Dublin. L. D. Trompour, jeweler, has removed to 397 Richmond street. Geo. W. Pitt has charge of the watch repairing de-

# partment.

Thursday Evening, Aug. 15

WARD A RUN -AND-PINO ON THE VOKES BANK

The Largest Farce Comedy Company Before the Public. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c. Seats on sale Tuesday.

# Tenders Wanted FOR CLEANING THE

Western Fair Grounds Before Fair Dates, Sept. 12 to

21, 1895. Specifications and information can be had at the secretary's office and from the caretaker at the grounds. Tenders to be in by 6 p.m. Wednesday, Aug. 14, THOS. A. BROWNE, Sec.

At Jones' Auction Rooms-Trustee's and

Bailiff Sale—By Auction—Tuesday, Aug. 13, at 10 a.m. 1 upright piano, 1 square piano, 2 organs, 1 melodeon, 1 bicycle, 1 tricycle (cost \$120), 1 baby carriage. 3 parlor suites, 3 casy chairs, 1 bed lounge, 3 lounges, 2 sofas, 1 music stand, 1 folding desk, 4 center tables, 2 bookcases, bricabrac, loak hal, table and chairs, Brussels car-pets, oilcloth, 4 sewing machines, 4 bedroom suites, 1 feather bed, 4 mattresses, 4 springs, quantity of bedding, pillows, etc.; 6 sets cham-berware, 2 side boards, 3 dining tables, 12 dining chairs, 2 dinner sets, 2 tea sets, cutlery, glassware, silverware, 1 set carvers, 3 clocks, 4 cupboards, 1 oak finished wardrobe, 2 ranges (coal or wood), granite pots, 3 oil stoves, 1 gas cook stove, fruit jars, blinds, books, poles, cornices and other goods. Without reserve. Terms cash.

J. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

# AUCTION SALE

of Two New Semi-Detached Residences.

HERE WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE by public auction, at the auction rooms of Mr. J. W. Jones, No 242 Dundas street,

Thursday, Aug. 22, 4 p.m., those two new two-story semi-detached brick Nos. 374 and 376 Lyle Street, each containing double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, 4 bedrooms, bath, attic, etc., ceilar, electric lighted, plate glass windows, porches, etc. If you want a safe investment with good returns look after this. Houses only built last year. Owner leaving city. Great chance. Terms easy. Apply

A. J. WATTS,
Owner 274 Lyle street. A. CAMPRELL.

Owner, 374 Lyle street. A. A. CAMPBELL, 68c tyt Molsons Bank Buildings.

DOOTH PRIVILEGES FOR RAILROAD teamsters' demonstration will be sold by auction at Queen's Park, Aug. 12. at 7 p.m.; terms cash in advance. A. F. Wicks, secretary.

TO CONTRACTORS. SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED of a Brick Residence. The lowest or any

tender not necessarily accepted.

MoBRIDE & FARNCOMB,
68c tzx Architects, Duffield Block. TENDERS VILL BE RECEIVED AT NEIL COOP-ER'S auction room, 241 Dundas street, for stock of jewelry and fixtures valued at \$2,500; also for the premises situated at Ailsa Craig; a first-class business stand with a bench

# No other jewelry business in the town. Stock sheet at Neil Cooper's, or at Mr. Brownley's

MUUUUUUN ESIDENTIAL SCHOOL for young men and boys. Teachers all university graduates. Diploma accepted by any Canadian university. Send for illustrated calendar.

J. I. BATES, B.A., Principal,

50g t 44g

Woodscock, Ont

o-OVER---Were enrolled last year for Literary Course, Music, Fine Arts, Commercial Science, Elocution, in Alma Ladies' College, St. Thomas, Ontario. The frest buildings, furnishings and equipment, and the lowest rates in Canada. Average rate for board and unition about \$175 per annum. 60-page Calendar on application to PRINCIPAL AUSTIN, B. D. 62 bucod

Whitby, Ont. About \$35,000 are being spent this summer in new buildings, new steam heating, electric lighting, etc. placing the college property far in advance of that of any similar institution in this country. The work done by students in university and departmental examinations is unequaled. The musical separtment is on a thorough conservatory basis, and is being strengthened by the addition of a new pipe organ, to be driven by electricity. The Fine Art, Elocution and Commercial Departments are equally efficient. College will reopen on Sept. 9. Bend for calendar, or apply at once for room to REV. J. J. HARE, Ph.D., Principal. Principal. 62k tywt

THE PRESBYTERIAN LADIES' COLLEGE, TORONTO. (INCORPORATED), LIMITED.

Beautifully located opposite the Queen's Park, the Educational center of the city. Specialists in charge of the departments of Literature, Science, Music and Art. Music.—The Toronto Conservatory of Music, Art.—T. MOWER-MARTIN, R. C. A. Re-opens SEPTEMBER 4, 1895.

Calendar and forms of admission sent on application.

T, M. MACINTYRE,M.A., L.L.4B., Ph. D. 6k 66k

time was condemning the very principle that they were trying to adopt,

ramely, a lot of small ward schools.

He was not in favor of these ward schools, and yet wanted the money

for the very purpose he was deprecat-

"I am opposed tooth and nail to the

present system of education at the Collegiate Institute. I contend that after

the child has had a common school English education it is the duty of

child at their own expense. The Col-

legiate Institute is costing today over

"I am of the opinion that the time

over last year's report of the audit

committee of the school board I found

that the Maple avenue school-a four

roomed school-cost in salaries, fuel

and maintenance, over 1,\$800. It is pro-

posed to erect four similar schools, and

if you multiply \$1,800 by 4 you will

have a fair idea of the cost-\$7,200-or

rearly half a mill on the dollar. The school rate now is 6 2-10 mills, while

the total controllable rate, for every

purpose outside of the debt rate, is

only 6 1-10 mills. Our education costs

us more than it does to maintain the

fire service, repair streets, electric

lighting and all other current expenses

"I am opposed, as I said before, to

the decentralization of schools, and

think that the system of large schools.

as it exists in Hamilton, with the cor-

responding saving in fuel and other

cost of maintenance, should be adopt-

the people the necessary money to educate their children is concerned, I have

a large family, and am deeply interest

ed in the question. But I am also in

terested in it from a financial point

of view, and I think that the time has

come when means should be devised whereby the rate of taxation for school purposes should be reduced."

A FEW SHIFTS

Made Among the Terchers in the

City Schools.

The Appointment of W. R. Manning to

the Model School Recommended.

In a very warm room, with the words

of a glib-tongued patent medicine man

ringing in their ears, and with only a

light paper of business, the members

of No. 1 committee of the Board of

Education met last night. Trustee

Sanders was in the chair, and there

were also present Trustees Logan,

Murphy, Craig, Jeffrey, Wilkins, Black-

Carson the following appointments and

Miss Carrie Fleming to the vacant

second book room in Simcoe street

Miss Bertha Graham, transferred

from the transition class in Princess avenue school to the second book class

in the same school, in place of Miss

McPherson, who is to attend the Nor-

Miss Sale, transferred from the tran-

sition class in Lorne avenue to the

Miss Beattie, transferred from the transition in St. George's to the part

class in Lorne avenue, in place of

Miss Giddens, to the transition class

in St. George's, until the return of Miss Beattie, after Christmas.

Miss McNee, transferred from the transition in Rectory street to the

part II. class, in place of Miss Ince, who it to attend the Normal.

Waterloo south, in place of Miss Mc-

Naughton, going to the Normal.

Miss Hardy, to the transition class

Miss Auld to Miss Sutton's class in

The vacancy at the model school will

be filled by Mr. W. R. Manning, of

this city, a teacher of considerable ex-

Mr. Manning has taught at Bethont

He was very successful in

and also held the principalship of the Ancaster and Campbellford public

The Cultivation and Preparation of

Black Tea.

vated in small patches by the peasantry,

who gather the leaves and prepare the tea

in their huts in a very unfastidious man-

ner. In Ceylon the cultivation and manufac-

ture of tea is very different, and it may be

interesting to give a brief account of how

The tea bushes are planted in lines, at

regular distances, in drained land, which is

regularly weeded. Every year the bushes are pruned down to the height of about two

feet, and eight weeks after the pruning the

first 'flush" of new leaf is plucked, and the

"flushes" re-occur every ten days. Coolies

with a basket attached to their girdle, pluck

the bud and a couple of tender leaves.

Twice a day the leaf is weighed and taken

into the factory, where it is at once spread

very thinly on trays to wither. The with

ered leaf is then placed in the rolling ma-

chine, and in about an hour it has become a

moist mass of twisted leaves, technically

called the "roll." It is then placed in trays

to ferment, during which process it changes

rom a green to a copper color. The strength

and flavor of the tea depend, to a great ex-

tent, on the fermentation (and the careful

treatment of "Salada" Ceylon teas during

the fermentation is the chief reason they ex-

cel all others). The next process is that of firing. The leaf is placed in large iron

drying machines until it is thoroughly crisp. It is then sorted by being passed through

All this work in the preparation of

"Salada" tea is done by machinery, whereas in the different China teas the prepara-

tion is entirely by hand, the rolling being

done by passing the leaves between the pa m and fingers of the hand and very often

Tea of any kind rapidly deteriorates when

exposed to the air, therefore it is always

weil for consumers to get their teas in

sealed lead packages, fine tea thereby re-

taining all its delicate aroma. "Salada"

Ceylon Tea is sold only in sealed lead

packets. Your grocer likely keeps it or will

and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleas-

ant, sure and effectual. If your drug-

gist has none in stock, get him to pro-

get it for you if he values your trade.

the feet are used for the same purpose.

sieves of different mesh.

In China and Japan tea is mostly culti-

Miss Cullen, to the senior class

Miss Minnie Laidlaw, who is to go to

transition in Princess avenue.

recommendation of Inspector

well. Dr. Campbell and

Secretary McElheran.

transfers were made:

the Normal.

in Park street.

each place.

good tea is made:

Waterloo south.

"So far as being opposed to giving

public schools.

rate unbearable.

of the city.

ed here.

# Two

# Busy Stores, Pro and Con-Readjustment of Pupils to

230 and 232 Dundas Street.

Embroidery and Insertion, narrow and wide widths.

# At 50c on the Dollar

We show 1,200 yards of Embroidery and Insertion, at

# 1c Yard.

We would call the attention of our customers to some very fine Hosiery we have in stock, taken from Travelers' Samples, for ladies and gents. We show some very large sizes in ladies' Fine Black Cotton Lisle Thread Hose that he has been a member.

25c Pair.

Gents' Half Hose, very fine in black, striped and plain colors, worth 25c, perfectly seamless. These are all fine German goods; Whiskard's legal limit of an ordinary school room's seating capacity is 55. In January last

15c Pair.

Our Fingering, Berlin, Saxony and Andalusian Yards are all now in stock. All our Fingering Yarns are full weight, We keep no light weight fingering.

Special purchase-400 yards of Fancy Art Crepon Silk, in all the newest shades and patterns, regular price 65c, Whiskard's price

35c Yard.

Special purchase of All-Wool Dress Goods, worth 75c, Whiskard's price is

25c Yard

A large purchase of Cretonnes, worth 10c, all new goods, beautiful patterns,

# Only 8c Yard.

Another new line of Cretonnes, worth 12 1-2C.

### Our price 10c Yard. See our Men's Braces, embroidered

15c Pair.

Boys' Braces,

5c Pair.

Black Felt Shopping Bags, embroid-

### Only 25c Each. Travelers' Lace Curtain Samples, From 20c Each Up.

200 yard White Cotton Spools,

6 for 10c. Ladies' Black Leather Hand Bags,

25c Each. Colored Cretonne Fringe, at

4c, 5c, 8c, 10c, Yard.

Ladies White Lace Handkerchiefs,

10c Each.

White Cotton Washing Net, double

10c Yard.

Also a line of White Washing Net, two yards wide, at

25c Yard.

Red and Blue Striped Ticking,

10c Yard

Shaded Crochet Cotton,

7c Ball.

Silk Belting, in black, navy blue, cardinal, white, cream and pink,

15c Yard. A fine line of Butchers' Linen,

bordered in red,

15c Yard,

Ladies' Canvas Belts, in black, cardinal and navy blue,

Only 10c Each,

White Honeycomb Wool Shawls,

Only 25c Each

Filoselle, in all shades,

15c Doz Skeins. Ball Crochet Silk,

10c and 25c Each.

Chenille Table Covers,

Only 40c Each.

WHISKARD'S now exists, and a corresponding increase in the cost of maintenance for all time to come.

# Board

Both Sides of the School Debenture Question

Placed in Terse Form by Men Acquainted With Each.

Relieve Crowding Declared to be Impossible-Strong Argument Against Oppressive School Taxation.

The application by the council of a We have made a large purchase of curb to the expenditure of any more money this year for new schools has caused even more interest to be taken in the outcome of the matter than if it had gone through without opposition. In order to thoroughly enlighten its many readers, the "Advertiser" gives below both sides of the story, as related by men well qualified to speak.

Probably no school trustee in the city has taken a deeper interest in the education of the young and studied the question upon more practical lines and to a greater extent than Mr. A. O. Jef-He is chuck-full of the subject, and the drawers of his office desk contain notes and reports of every action of the board during the several years

"The aldermen say they want to stop School Board extravagance," said he, in conversation with the "Advertiser" yesterday, "but they don't stop to analyze whether or not the schools asked

for are necessary.

The board asks for an additional story for the Wortley road school. The Askin street school contained 59 to the room, the Wortley road school 78, instead of 55. This was in mid-winter, and the summer attendance is naturally larger than the winter. The population of the ward increased 202 in 1893, 70 in 1894, and over 200 again this year. About one-fourth of these are school children. If there is an increase of school population in the ward at that

rate, whether we are extravagant or not in other things, school accommodation is required for the youngsters." Mr. Jeffery took exception to the council throwing out the matter en bloc. Surely at least, some of the schools were necessary, and the only way to deal correctly with the matter was to go over the requisition in detail. In ward 3, for example, the junior room of the Hamilton road school, as far back as last January, contained 101 pupils, the next room above that 68. The junior room at Simcoe street was also over-crowded. The Waterloo street south school was parted with originally because of its unsanitary condition. The basement has since beer drained, and instead of spending \$8,000 for a new school and lot the members for the ward are now willing to take back the old school at \$1,900, the price asked. It was not known that the place

was for sale when the debentures were The city is now paying \$120 a year for two rooms and contemplates renting another, which will bring the rental up to \$160-over 8 per cent on the pro-

posed outlay.
""Members of the ward," continued Mr. Jeffery, "do not want a new school down south, and say that the Colborne street school will accommodate the youngsters. But it will never do to expect little children to go to and from school over so many railway tracks.
"In the fourth ward there were 98

pupils in the junior room of St. George's school. A room was rented from the Colborne street school and 48 children placed therein. Six weeks afterwards the form in St. George's school was exactly the same size as it was before he 48 were withdrawn. It is now over Besides this discomfort the room rented is not at all adapted for the pur-

"Looking around the neighborhood, we came to the conclusion that the most thickly settled part of the district was Oxford and William streets, and in the neighborhood of the C. P. R. We thought a lot ought to be bought there, and if the ward keeps on progressing we will have to build a four-room school there inside of two

"In No. 2 ward there is a north end site, now owned by the school board. It is within half a block of the limit of No. 4 ward, and would serve as a north end school for both 2 and 4 wards. We proposed to build up there to re-lieve St. George's school. In the winter time the stormy weather and snow prevents the junior pupils going to school. "What is more, I claim the ward is entitled to a new school there as part of the transaction by which the Quebec

street and Wortley road schools were "Ald. Parnell takes objection because we would have to emplo y school machinery. Does it cost any more to employ teachers to teach in rented rooms

(as we do now) than in proper school "Now we have asked for another school near the center of the second ward-about Oxford street-in order to

relieve the junior form of the Talbot street school. This room contained over 100 in May and June, while the next form had about 65. "Could not some scheme of grading be devised," the reporter asked, "where-

by the higher forms could be made to relieve the junior forms?" From practical experience Mr. Jeffery said it could not be done. It was tried and proved a failure in St. George's school. It could not be expected that one teacher could teach two different standards, and again, it was not fair to a group of children to place them in

with a higher grade class and expect

them to do good work. The sites in Nos. 2 and 4 wards chosen by the board should be bought, Mr. Jeffery thought. If not, in a few years they might be obliged to buy places with houses thereon, and have to buy

the buildings as well.

THE COUNCIL SIDE.

"The reason I opposed the issue of debentures," said Ald. Parnell, when called upon for the council's side of the trouble, "was, in the first place, that up to the third reading of the bill we supposed that the school board were unanimous on the question, and that they thoroughly understood what they were doing. Some little things occurred, however, after the second reading or about the time of the second reading that made us think that it would be wise to defer the matter for further consideration and make further inoutries. After doing so, we found that the board was anything but a unit upon what should be done. So much so, that several trustees came to me themselves and spoke about it, saying that they did not quite agree with the idea of leaving the Colborne street out altogether, and building a lot of minor schools, which really meant de-centralization to a further extent than now exists, and a corresponding in-

"I had a conversation with one of cure it for you.

A CHILD'S SAD DEATH, the trustees since the vote was taken. He was very wroth because I did not support the request, and at the same

While Her Parents Are Thousands of Miles Away.

Flossie Davey a Victim of Erysipelas-Two Days Ill.

Flossie, the 7-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. G. Davey, of Craig the parents to further educate the street, South London, died about 7 o'clock last night of erysipelas, of the \$25,000 annually, while the public schools are only costing a trifle over head and brain. She had been sick only \$60,000. The comparison in numbers benefited at the high school is not to be two days, and her untimely end is very sad. Wednesday she was playing about compared with the work done at the the home and made a visit to her father's kennels. Thursday morning she intended taking a trip to the Lonhas come for a reconsideration of our don Gun Club's fishing ponds at Dorwhole school system. The rate of taxchester Station. Late Wednesday, howation for school purposes is getting ever, Flossie was taken suddenly ill with erysipelas, and though two skillso high that it is making the general ful doctors were in attendance she "Another reason why I was opposed grew rapidly worse until death brought to issuing debentures is that in looking

Mr. and Mrs. Davey left for the old country about a month ago, the former to attend the annual meeting of the Supreme Court of Independent Foresters. They intended returning in September. The blow will be a terrible one, especially to Mrs. Davey, who could hardly be induced to take the trip. Mr. and Mrs. Davey were notified of the death by cable.

### THE ODDFELLOWS

Hold an Immens Demonstration in Kingsville-6,000 Persons Present.

Windsor, Ont., Aug. 10.—The members of the I. O. O. F. had the biggest demonstration ever attempted by Oddfellows in the first district of Ontario, of which Essex county is a part. The demonstration was in Paradise Park at Kingsville, and there were 6,000 people on the grounds.

Reeve Hubert Wigle welcomed the Oddfellows and their friends, and Wm. Rvall. of Leamington, D.D.G.M., re-Mr. Bushnell then called Mr. Ryall to the front, and in behalf of the Oddfellows in his district presented him with a gold-headed cane.

### LETTERS TO THE "ADVERTISER."

If you have a grievance to ventilate, informa tion to give, a subject of public interest to discuss, or a service to acknowledge, we will prinit in this column, provided the name of the writer is attached to his or her communication for publication. Make it as brief as possible.

THE PROPOSED ABATTOIR. To the Editor of the "Advertiser": I have noticed articles in your valupaper regarding a proposed abattoir, or public slaughter house. Those statements in the letter of Mr. Geo. F. Morris, which appeared in your issue of Thursday are very startling, but Mr. Morris is a practical butcher and knows what he is talking about. I am free to add my testimony to his, and to say that while these facts may be news to most of the citizens, they are, as every butcher knows, unfortunately all too true. Even more serious than the unripe stuff sold under the name of veal is the diseased meat which finds sellers and buyers in our city. Considerable noise was made, and very properly made, about some cancerous beef which was offered for sale here about a year or two ago. Also we occasionally find reports of some other bad meat being condemned on the market, but there can be no reasonable doubt that for every such careass recognized and condemned a score are sold and bought unsuspected. Only a few days ago a reputable butcher of this city was offered a large fat heifer, with a cancerous lump on her, for \$6. He refused to purchase, saying that he would not take a bonus of \$1,000 along with her and offer the stuff for sale. No doubt however, the owner having made up his mind to realize on her. the moribund brute will yet be slaughtered and her meat find its way to the market. Certainly the farmer will not pack it in his own barrel. Once slaughtered, it would probably take an expert microscropist to discover that the meat is diseased, and the unsuspecting eaters will ascribe their maladies to the will

of Providence. All beasts intended for human food ought to be inspected with care and by a competent man before killing and also in the process of dressing, when diseases which show only in the viscera may be detected. The temptation to even an honest and conscientious butcher, in these days of keen competition, to overlook some things which should be seen, and to stretch a point rather than throw away and lose an animal which he has bought and paid well for, is very strong, but in an independent slaughter house all such temptation would be removed, as the chance to conceal diseases would be

This seems to me a matter which \*tally affects the public health, and should receive the attention of every citizen. For my part, the proposed abattoir will receive my hearty support. Yours, etc.,
JOSEPH HUTCHINSON.

London, Aug. 19, 1895. OVERWORKED HIS HEART,

### And Would Have Been a Dead Man But for Dr. Agnew's Cure

for the Heart. The whole trend of present day living is in the direction of the grave. Where our fathers lived so that they might prolong life, the people of the present day live so that they may shorten it. It is all hurry-burry, and the result is that a large percentage of the men and women on the stage of life today are overworking what at any time, and under any circumstances, is the hardest worked organ of the body—the heart. So long as people will persist in this method, the best thing they can do is to keep a remedy like Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart close by. This remedy is a heart remedy only, but it is almost miraculous in its effects. In all cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease relief is secured within thirty minutes, and there are scores and hundreds of people in Canada who testify that had it not been for the prompt use of this medicine they would have been in their graves today.

DR. YEMEN ACQUITTED. Stratford, Aug. 10.-The police magistrate yesterday dismissed the case against Dr. Yemen, charged with criminal operation on Miss Dunn, of Mount Forest.

THE BODY OF YOUNG PIETZEL. Chicago, Aug. 10.—Detective Geyer, of Philadelphia, is in conference with Police Chief Badenoch and Inspector Fitzpatrick at the Central Police Station today. He says his business is in connection with the child Howard Pietzel, and it is hinted that Geyer has learned that the boy is buried in Chicago. This Mr. Geyer refuses to The city building inspector ecnfirm. has issued a permit to P. R. Chakler for the reconstruction of the Holmes

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.

Public School Leaving, High School Entrance, and Promotion to the Fifth Form.

The July Examination of 1895-Names of the Successful Pupils and Their Marks.

The names are arranged in the order of merit, the name of the school and that of the teacher being shown in the third and fourth columns respectively.

The following have won public school leaving diplomas. To obtain this diploma candidates must write on advanced work, on all the high school entrance course, and also to prove their proficiency in euclid, algebra, rhetoric and bookkeeping. The diploma is a beautiful chromo lithograph, suitably designed:

The following public a cool leaving candi-

dates who had not before been awarded high school entrance certificates failed on the tests required for public school leaving diplomas, but passed for entrance certifi-

Truman Gilbert ... 608. 6 McG ... S M Kennedy Truman Gilbert... 608...6 McG... S M Kennedy Frank Rickard... 586...15 Dor... S J Morris C Fitzgerald... 558... L W... W H Liddicoatt Norman Elliott... 580... 7 W... Miss L Cousins Ethel Ryckman... 516... 5 Del... J H Downing Everett Branion... 498...5 Bidd... A E Branion Walter Downham... 497... 6 Lon... F Walcen Gordon Kunz... 494... 16 Dor... Thos McKee Gidney Lea.... 490... 1 & 1 Lon Miss Davidson David Reid... 481... 9 McG... Albert Bice HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE.

chase & Sanborn's



Universally accepted as the Leading Fine Coffee of the World. The only Coffee served at the WORLD'S FAIR.

CHASE & SANBORN, BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO

Garfield Smith. 890. If Jon. W J Kennedy Wanderson. 890. It Jiss. Miss i ruiterear Clara Tuckey. 881. 13 Lon. R H Thompson Sminle Alkin. 833. 7. Niss. Miss M Lee Victoria McLean. 843. 5 W. Ge Bloomfield Shebottom. 883. 10 Lon. W B Brown M Shebottom. 883. 10 Lon. W B Brown M Shebottom. 883. 10 Lon. W B Brown M Shebottom. 883. 10 Lon. W J Kennedy Ger Ramsay. 883. 11 Lon. W J Hiddicost Hughens Elliott. 821. 10 W. Miss McColl Robt Hamilton. 814. 5 McG. Geo Mawson Pamelia Bartlett. 822. Lv. W H Liddicost W Tarkinson. 795. 26 Lon. Miss F Langford W Tarkinson. 795. 26 Lon. Miss F Langford M Y Tarkinson. 795. 26 Lon. Miss F Langford David Elsten. 782. 9 Bidd. Miss Hamilton Lillie Pradley. 788. 6 McG. S. St. Kennedy David Elsten. 782. 9 Bidd. Miss Hamilton Pred Wells. 783. 5 W. Geo Bloomfield Warren Easton. 735. 6 Lon. Miss F Langford Warren Easton. 735. 6 Lon. Miss McGoll Miss Hamilton Lizze Hardy. 722. Lv. W H Liddicost Miss Warren Warren Easton. 735. 6 Lon. Miss McGoll Miss Warren Mary Woodward. 121. Lv. W W H Liddicost Miss Warren Mary Woodward. 121. Lv. W W H Liddicost Miss Warren Mary Woodward. 122. Lv. W H Liddicost Miss Hamilton Lizze Hardy. 722. Lv. W H Liddicost Miss Hamilton Lizze Hardy. 722. Lv. W H Liddicost Miss Hamilton Miss McGoll 

# The Advertiser

POUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER. (TWO EDITIONS.)

IN LONDON: Daily, 10c per week delivered.

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

ADVERTISING RATES Made known on application at office. Address

ADVERTISER PRINTING Co., LONDON - CANADA:

### JOHN CAMERON Pres't and Managing Director.

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

### London, Saturday, August 10.

LONDON'S ENVIABLE POSITION. In a late issue of the Owen Sound Times complaint is made that but little attention has so far been paid to the fact that this city has now direct connection with that town and with Georgian Bay by way of the Grand Trunk Railway. Our contemporary

"A recent evidence of this is shown in the advertising matter sent out by the Western Exhibition officials of Loncon. Ont., which consists of an attractive map of that portion of Ontario, west of Toronto, showing the various railway lines touching the various points. Owen Sound stands out prommently on the Canadian Pacific Railway system, but the nearest point indicated on the Grand Trunk system is Tara. Anyone examining the map would at once consider that any conclusion that had been previously arrived at in their minds that there was a G. T. R. connection with this point was erroneous Even the Grand Trunk Railway maps do not indicate the connection."

We are certain that in future all Grand Trunk maps, as well as Western Fair maps, will show the link connecting Owen Sound with the G. T. R., and by it with this city. We desire the people of Owen Sound to make themselves better acquainted with London as a manufacturing and wholesale center. London travelers already find their way to the capital of Grey and intervening towns and villages. But we agree with our contemporary that the people of city and town might be mutually benefited if their close connection were more generally known. The situation of London as a railway center, with unrivalled connections with each of the three great trunk lines of Canada-the Grand Trunk, the Canadian Pacific, and the Michigan Central Railway-is such that her merchants and manufacturers can serve customers, far and near, with better results to both parties to the bargain, than is possible for competing points to offer. If the people of Owen Sound, or of any other town in the west, have misgivings on the subject, let them pay an early visit of inspection to our warehouses and factories.

# THE CANAL SCARE.

The chief superintendent of the Chicago Drainage canal denies that the diversion of a portion of the water of Lake Michigan into the new canal will either lower the lake levels or injure Niagara Falls. He points out that the amount of water that will pass through the drainage channel will be only from 2 1-2 to 5 per cent as much as now passes out through the Detroit River, and this change, he maintains, will not perceptibly change the levels. In this estimate, however, the superintendent does not have the indorsation of lake vessel owners, who seem to be very much afraid of the effects of the canal. The superintendent urges that the complaints are further absurd in that they "cannot now prevent the construction of the channel, 63 per cent of it being already finished. By next summer the rock sections will be completed, and the following summer the earth sections. The channel will be completed and in operation before these people can formulate their fears and their complaints." Though the Canadian and the U. S. Governments raised no objections to the canal in its incipient stages, and did not make any move till the work was far advanced, that should not prevent decisive action if it can be now established that the further lowering of the water in the great lakes and rivers would cause much injury to the shipping trade.

THE SCENE OF THE MASSACRES. The scene of the heartrending massacre of missionaries is Ku Cheng, in the Province of Fuhkien. It is 90 miles above Foo Chow and above the highest point of navigation in the Min River, upon which Foo Chow stands. There is no way of placing it under naval protection, and it is far enough from the seacoast to be fearless of American or European intervention. The people are desperately ignorant, and have the came blind passion against the English and the Christian religion that they have against the Japanese. Fuhkien. like some other provinces of China, has among its caste a despised class of people, who live apart from the rest of the population, and are allowed neither to own property nor to live on land. The bare fact of these outcasts, who lead an amphibious existence on structures floating in the creeks and harbors, is significant of the condition of one phase of Chinese society. The worst feature of these outrages is the fact that the mandarins and chief officials have either openly sympathized with them or have given little aid to those assailed. Great Britain cannot afford to let this feature of the outrages pass unnoticed. Not only the ignorant miscreants, but the men to be useful representatives in the in authority who failed to keep them to be useful representatives in the smaller field they might prove to be Tracey, 417 Hill street. London, at the control of the

POINTS.

Buffalo pays \$2 97 per square yard for its asphalt pavements. The contracts are large. Millions of dollars have been invested in asphalt pavements for that city.

The electric transmission plant at Pomona in California is chiefly remarkable for the long distance over which the energy is transmitted, and the high electrical pressure used. There are two independent transmission circuits, one of which supplies Pomona, at a distance of 13 3-4 miles, and the other San Bernardino, at 28 3-4 miles, with reducing converters at intervals. The average efficiency of the Pomona circuit is about 75 per cent, and in an experimental transmission of 100 horse power to San Bernardino over 60 per cent was obtained at a distance of 42 1-2 miles. This is evidence of the wonderful progress that has been made in the transmission of electric energy from the source of supply, and doubtless many improvements remain to be made. The vast amount of water power in the back country of Ontario, now flowing idly to the lakes, will be utilized some day, perhaps before the twentieth century comes around, and then we shall perhaps be able to supply not Ontario alone with light, power and fuel, but possibly also the great coal-mining States of Pennsylvania and Ohio.

The high tax majority in Westmoreland, N. B., opened by the appointment of Mr. Wood, M.P., to one of the ten vacant Senatorships, was at last general election 2,148. It is evident that in opening constituencies the men in power mean to take no chances. They were taught a lesson when a Liberal was elected for the seat held by the late Sir John Thompson, and they are determined to have a good margin in any bye-election that mayintervene between now and the general

Quebec and Ottawa are now the only large Canadian cities which have not free libraries. London is in the procession of progress to stay.

the water places. They find the city more charming as a living place than

There is discord in a Toronto church over its choir. Above all institutions a choir ought to produce harmony.

It is safe to say that if ever Mr. Clarke Wallace throws that bomb the World speaks of, The Controller of Customs will not be around when the ex-

The Secretary of State and his private car Cumberland reached the city yesterday. Plain Dr. Montague used to be content with a first-class car, like other people, but nothing so common for the Honorable Dr. Montague.

The Senate has degenerated into a hospital for aged and infirm Conservative politicians. The present Government has abandoned al pretense of making it a body representative of anything but the party.

London has eight loan and investment societies-a greater number than exist in any other place in the Province except Toronto. Their united standing last year is thus given by the Ontario Bureau of Industries:

Capital subscribed ...... .. \$8,759,600 Liabilities to stockholders.... 7,378,332 Liabilities to the public.. .. 10,892,188 Total liabilities or assets.... 18,270.520 Secured loan assets.... 17,230,732 Property assets...... .. 1,039,788

There are now 89 loan and investment companies in Ontario, with a united subscribed capital of \$94,047,-

PROGRESS IN BRITAIN.

The president of the Board of Trade in Lord Salisbury's Government, Mr. C. T. Pitchie, has had a good share of experience in legislating for local interests, and when he was in office before, six or seven years ago, he framed and carried through the House of Commons the measure for creating and establishing county councils in England and Wales. Since then the foundations of local institutions have been greatly broadened by the Liberal measure which provided for parish councils, and the rule of the people by the people is now pretty nearly perfect in

England. It is not the men only who take an interest in the affairs of local government, but women also, and it is found that the change has resulted satisfactorily all round. On the occasion of a visit recently made to the Croydon high school for girls, the president of the Board of Trade was kind enough to say that while he regarded with the greatest satisfaction the increasing interest that was being taken by women as members of boards of guardians and of school boards, he did not want to go any further in that direction, and in particular he did not want to see women on the county councils. Why he would draw the line at county councils Mr. Ritchie did not condescend to explain, although it might have oc-

useful also in the larger. But his experience of a Parliamentary election at Croydon has convinced him that ladies are capable of giving a large amount of time and trouble to political matters, and he is now "personally decided in favor of woman's suffrage."

IRRIGATION IN ONTARIO.

In the Kimberley region, Grey county, the recent great drought has been overcome by J. I. Graham, of Vandeleur, who diverted the hillside stream passing through his farm into his fields. By this means, while less resourceful neighbors had little or no hay, and a short oat crop, he had five acres of hay, yielding a ton to the acre, and an unusually robust crop of oats. If these dry spells keep coming almost every summer, the careful farmer, who has running streams or springs in his neighborhood, will keep in constant readiness to irrigate if necessity requires it.

CHATTEL MORTGAGES IN ON-TARIO.

From part V. of the annual report of the Ontario Bureau of Statistics we learn the number of chattel mortgages on record undischarged for the Province of Ontario for the six years ending December, 1889, to 1894, was as fol-

Amount. 1894.... 21,759 \$11,220,205 9,333,385 1893.... ...... ..19,722 10.045,477 1892.... ..... ... ... 19,382 9,504,388 1891.... .. ..... ..19,418 8.978.858 1890.... .. ..... ..17,903 1889.... .. .... 16,214

From this record it will be observed that there has been an increase since 1889 of 5,545 instruments for \$3,728,297. Chattel mortgages against farmers and yeomen comprise more than half the number, though less than one-third the amount involved. The figures for the

six years are as follows. Amount. Number. Year. \$3,446.884 1894.... ...... .. ...11,687 3.059,857 1893.... .. ..... ..10,684 1892.... 10,774 3,117,977 1891.... 10,989 3,097,601 1890.... .10,561 3.223,297

889.... 8,877 2,647,558

During the last year the total number of chattel mortgages in Ontario increased from 19,342 to 21,276, and the amount from \$8,973,118 to \$10,603,393.

### SECRET AND DECIDEDLY QUESTIONABLE.

There is noticeable an increased tendency on the part of the Parliamentary rank and file to demand recognition. Independent action by members of the majority, for instance, has become a much commoner thing of late years than it was wont to be. The right of the "caucus" is being talked up as a check upon the power of the Cabinet. For example, the Toronto World, the mouthpiece of a Conservative member object to the action of the Government in the Hudson Bay subsidy case and the recent addition to the mail subsidy of the C.P.R. by order in council. "The conservative members of the party were told that no legislation in connection with the Hudson Bay road would be brough down until the party, as a party, had been consulted in caucus, it says: "and yet at the very last moment of the session, and when many members had left, a bill was brought down altering the terms of agreement the Hudson Bay Railway, and now, immediately after Parliament is prorogued, an order in council is said to have been passed increasing the mail subsidy of the Canadian Pacific Railway." Continuing, it argues that it would have been better to have consulted Parliament in both instances .-Montreal Star.

HE GENERALLY ESCAPES. These sad injustices of Fate-How often are they found! The man who rocks the boat is not

The person who gets drowned. -Washington Star.

# MANITOBA'S ATTITUDE,

Mr. Greenway has not "persisted in a refusal to remedy the grievances of the Catholics." He has refused to obey the remedial order; and judging from the perplexity of the Dominion Cabinet, the federal authorities are not at all anxious to carry out to the letter the mandate set forth in that unfortunate document. Far from striking a defiant attitude and declaring no compromise, the Manitoba Government indicated a willingness to compensate, if Roman Cath olic property had been confiscated, and to enter into further negotiations with the Dominion Government, to secure a final settlement amicable to all parties. Hindering future negotiations, however, is the remedial order, the terms of which Manitoba has refused to obey, and the Dominion Government is unable and unwilling to carry out.

# -[Winnipeg Free Press.

DUMB AS AN OYSTER. Last session cheese brought a good price, and the Finance Minister promptly claimed that the Government had built up the cheese trade. But cheese is low now, and Mr. Foster is dumb as an oyster about cheese, preferring to brag about wheat. If the Government can make good prices, it is responsible for poor prices. The fact is the Government cannot influence the market for farm products a single lota one way or the other, and it has had about as much to do with the advance in wheat as the man in the moon .-Waterloo, Que., Advertiser.

OUR LAUGH.

Speaking of a new leader for the Conservative party, the London "Advertiser" says: "There is indisputable evidence that neither Mr. Cockburn, of Toronto, nor Nicholas Flood Davin, of Pile o' Bones, would be indisposed to take up the mantle. But what if the old gentleman in the Senate refuses to lay it down?" If anyway anxious to have the laugh on its side, we advise our contemporary to stick to that hy-

### pothesis.-Winningeg Nor'-Wester. THE UNANIMOUS VERDICT.

A traveling man who sells patent medicines asked us the other day why we did not sell a home remedy for al-coholism. He said "The Oakville treatment for whisky is the only thing I have heard of in twenty years that satisfies everybody who tries it." Popular approval is largely consequent upon our persistent refusal to send out home remedies. Not one in ten derives tenefit from such preparations, whereas no one fails to obtain a radical cure at Lakehurst, where scientific individual treatment is administered by physicians who devote their whole time to it. No treatment is given by us elsewhere

NEARLY TWENTY PEOPLE HURT

In a Street Railway Accident at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 10.-Nearly twenty people were injured in a street car accident near Crown Hill Cemetery. The most seriously injured are Mrs. Martin, leg broken and badly bruised; Susan Dennis, badly bruised about the lower limbs; Martha Sweeney, both legs broken; Maggie Rice, face badly bruised; Edith Christ, lower limbs bruised and other injuries; T. H. Smith. back sprained and badly bruised; Mary Bly and Sarah Lanham, badly bruised; T. B. Brown, leg broken. All are resi-

dents of this city.

The wreck was the result of a misplaced switch, which caused a heavy motor to plunge into a trailer loaded with people returning from a picnic. The injured will probably recover.

AS YE ASK.

Who asks not—the chambers are darkened

Where his soul sits in silence alone; Who gives not-his ear never hark-To the love call of zone unto zone.

Who prays not, exists, but he lives

A blot and a discord is he Who asks not, receives not and gives

Were better drowned in the sea. Ah. the asking, receiving and giving Is the soul of the life that we live; All the beauty and sweetness of liv

Is to ask, to receive and to give. -Fred D. Mussey, in Columbus Des-

ALMA LADIES' COLLEGE, St. Thomas, Ontario.

All graduates of Alma Fine Art College are legally qualified to teach in Public and High Schools, Collegiate Institutes, Mechanics' Institutes, and the Arts School of the Province.

One year Alma passed 116 out of 137 candidates in the Provincial Art Examinations, took the only four full Advanced Certificates given in the Province, also 6 full Primary Certificates and won 2 Gold Certificates.

Alma has received 3 awards at the World's Fair. Her graduates in Art have received high Collegiate appointments in Canada and the United States. Sixty-page Calendar. Address PRINCIPAL AUSTIN, A.

UNION MEANS STRENGTH.

The R. S. Williams & Sons' Company, of Toronto, have purchased the entire stock and fittings of "Colwell's Popular Music House," 189 Dundas street. Before removal to their London warerooms, 171 Dundas street (where Mr. Colwell will be pleased to meet his friends and customers in future), all musical instruments, music and music books, will be sold at and less than cost. You will have until Sept. 1 to secure special bargains, but don't delay. Save your dollars and come in now. You may never have another opportunity to buy at such low prices. The stock is well assorted, and we can satisfy all buyers. The celebrated "Williams" Pianos and Organs always take first place in quality, prices and terms. The store at 189 Dundas street will remain open every evening until this sale is concluded. 64n ywt

# To Smokers

To meet the wishes of their customers The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont., have placed upon the

A Combination Plug of

SMOKING TOBACCO.

This supplies a long-felt want, giv ing the consumer one 20-cent plug, or a 10-cent piece or a 5-cent piece of the famous "T & B" brand of pure Virginia Tobacco.

The tin tag "T & B" is on everypiece

A FRIENLY TIP



As we pass by is all one needs a wheel to buy More important than buying a bicycle is to get a good one. This is emphatically what the Brantford wheels are. Try one and you will be convinced that none can beat it. Drop in and see our 1896 road wheel at the agency. 212 DUNDAS STREET.

New Undertaking Establishment 284 Dundas St. - Spencer Block. Telephone-1.150,

WESLEY HARRISON, Embalmer and Funeral Director.
N. B.—We have in stock a complete line
of Picture Frame Moulding.



We manufacture Motors, from 1 to 25 horse power, of any vol age. Incandescent Dynamos, from 10 light to 200 light. Ceiling and Counter Fans. General repairs promptly done.

SATURDAY

From 7 to 10 p.m.

# GHAPMAN'S

HOSE-Ladie's Tan Cotton Hose, stainless | SUITS-Boys' Summer Suits, Wool Tweeds dye, worth 20c, also 1 card mending to match, free,

Tonight 15c HOSE - Ladies' Cardinal Cotton Hose, spliced heel and toe, worth 20c, 1 card

mending to match free, Tonight 14c HOSE-Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, spliced heel, toe and foot, worth 35c,

Tonight 21c GLOVES-Ladies' Colored Silk Taffetta Gloves, worth 25c and 35c,

Tonight 10c HOSE-Children's Ribbed Cotton Hose, worth 15c,

Tonight 10c. HOSE - Children's Plain Cotton Hose, spliced knee, heel and toe, worth 25c, Tonight 15c

GLOVES-Ladies' Black and Colored Kid Gloves, worth 50c. Tonight 25c RIBBONS-Silk and Satin Ribbons, colored,

worth 15c. Tonight 10c HANDKERCHIEFS - Colored Border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 8c, Tonight 7 for 25c

EMBROIDERY - Cambric Embroidery, Tonight 2½c NIGHT DRESSES-Ladies' White Muslin

Night Dresses, worth \$1 25, Tonight 89c BLOUSES-Ladies' White Muslin Blouses laundered cuffs, Valenciennes lace trimmed

Tonight 78c HATS-Men's Black Fedora Hats, worth

Tonight 69c HATS-Men's Fine Black and Brown Fur Felt Hats, worth \$2, Tonight \$169

SUSPENDERS-Men's Fine Elastic Suspenders, worth 40c. Tonight 25c

TIES-Men's Silk Ties, four-in-hand and knots, worth 25c, Tonight 13c SOCKS-Men's Fine Natural Wool Socks,

Tonight 25c SOCKS-Men's Seamless Cotton Socks, worth 12½c, Tonight 4 for 25c

SHIRTS-Men's Fine Cambric Shirts, worth \$1, Tonight 2 for \$1 SHIRTS-Men's Fine Grey Flannel Shirts,

worth 85c, Tonight 65c UNDERWEAR-Men's Knitted Cotton Underwear, worth 25c Tonight 19c

UNDERWEAR-Men's Fine French Balbriggan Underwear, worth 50c, Tonight 30c SUITS-Men's English Blue Serge Suits, worth \$7, Tonight \$5 90

SUIT'S-Men's Fine Colored Worsted Suits, worth \$12, Tonight \$9 SUITS-Men's Fine All Wool Tweed Suits, worth \$9, Tonight \$785

COATS AND VESTS - Men's Unlined Luster Coats and Vests, worth \$3, Tonight \$1 90 COATS-Men's Blue Serge Coats, worth Tonight \$1 25

COATS AND VESTS - Men's Unlined Tweed Coats and Vests, worth \$3 25, Tonight \$2 25 FLANNEL COATS-Boys' and Youths' Flannel Coats, worth \$1 75,

Tonight \$1 30 SUITS - Boys' All Wool Tweed Suits. Tonight \$3 50 SUITS-Boys' 3 piece Tweed Suits, worth

worth \$3 50.

Tonight \$2 75 SUITS-Boys' Blue Serge Suits, worth \$2, Tonight 99c

HABIT CLOTH-5 pieces Habit Cloth, 48 inches wide, in navy and black, worth 40c, Tonight 25c

LADIES' CLOTH-15 pieces Ladies' Cloth, in a large range of shades, great value at Tonight 20c

SILKS-One table assorted Silks, worth from 35c to 65c a yard, Tonight 25c TWEED-10 pieces Scotch Tweed Dress Goods, new goods, a snap for

Tonight 35c CURTAIN ENDS-A fine range of travel ers' samples, 2 yards long, for 25c, 30c, 40c and 50c Tonight

GIMPS-One Table Assorted Gimps, worth from 5c to 20c. Tonight 3c

TRIMMINGS-One lot Trimmings, worth Tonight 1c DRESS GOODS-15 pieces Double Width Dress Goods, regular price 20c to 35c,

Tonight 12½c TWEED-7 pieces Double Width Tweed Dress Goods, worth 35c, Tonight 25c

SILK-7 pieces China Silk, regular price Tonight 15c CHENILLE CURTAINS - Fine goods,

good width, worth \$5, Tonight \$3 25 CANTON FLANNEL-Heavy and wide Canton Flannel, worth 7c, Tonight 5c

MUSLINS - Spot Muslins, white and colored, worth 25c. Tonight 12 1/2 c PRINTS-English Prints, 32 inches wide,

white and cream grounds, worth 10c, Tonight 61/20 TWEED-A great snap in Wool Tweed for boys, just the thing for school, worth 35c, Tonight 25c

QUILTS-Large size White Quilts, worth Tonight \$1 08 FLANNELETTE - Cream Flannelette, with blue and pink stripes, very fine,

Tonight 10c BLANKETS — 6 pairs only, All Wool Blankets, size 60 x 82, full 6 pounds,

Tonight \$2 15 COTTON - Bleached Twill Cotton, 36

Tonight 10c

inches wide, worth 13c, Tonight 10c PILLOW COTTON-44 inch Pillow Cotton, worth 13a,

SHEETING-Bleached Twill Sheeting, 2 yards wide, worth 25c, Toright 20c PANTS-Men's Fine Black Worsted Pants,

worth \$4, Tonight \$3 20 PANTS-Men's Heavy Working Pants, worth \$2 50, Tonight \$1 75

PANTS-Men's Fine Tweed Pants, worth

Tonight \$2 WRAPPERS-Ladies' Print and Delaine Wrappers, worth \$1 75, Tonight \$1 35

WRAPPERS-Ladies' Muslin Delaine Wrappers, worth \$2 50, Tonight \$1 75 DRESSES-Children's Dresses, worth \$2.

CAPES-Ladies' Capes, worth \$1 50 for \$1, worth \$2 75 for \$1 75, worth \$5 50 for

Tonight SHAWLS-1 table Honeycomb Shawls, worth \$1 25. Tonight 75c JACKETS-68 Ladies' Jackets, for early

Tontight \$? CASH

and fall wear, worth \$5,

TERMS

126 and 128 Dundas Street, London.

Tonight \$1 75

# The Magic Touch

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla. You smile at at the idea. But if you suffer from

### Dyspepsia

And Indigestion, try a bottle, and be fore you have taken half a dozen doses, you will involuntaray think, and no doubt exclaim,

### "That Just Hits It!"

"That soothing effect is a magic touch!" Hood's Sarsaparilla gently tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, invigorates the liver, creates a natural, healthy desire for food, gives refreshing sleep, and in short, raises the health tone of the entire system. Remember

# Hood's sarshic Cures Mood's Pills cure liver ills.

# On the Thames.

London Rowing Club Begins a Series of Races.

and Turf News - Summer Baseball Sports.

WINDSOR RACES.

Windsor Aug. 9.—The usual large crowd attended the races today. Two favorites, two second choices and an outsider won. The reports published that horsemen racing at Windsor would be outlawed by the Canadian Jockey Club are denied here. Summaries:

First race, seven furlongs—Volley Fuse, 1; Begue, 2; Tasco, 3. Time, 1:30 1-4. Revolver, Atelier, Tenny jun., and Martinet also ran. Second race, five furlongs-Keeps, 1; Miss Kit, 2; Star Beam, 3. Time, 1:03. Maid of Honor, Galleywest and Ameri-

que also ran. Third race, one mile Grannon, 1; Montepense, 2; Caprivi, 3. Time, 1:42 3-4. Gascon, Grenada and Col. Atmore also ran.

Fourth race, 4 1-2 furlongs-Margaret Allan, 1; Brown Jewel, 2; Summer Hours, 3. Time, 56 3-4. Gemsbok, Young Tom, Sobriquet, Sonny, Conductor Cox and First Deal also ran. Fifth race, 7 1-2 furlongs-Miss Perkins, 1; Stark, 2; Ragner, 3. Time, 1:36. Mrs. Morgan, Bird Catcher, Dick Behan and Wightman also ran.

RACING AT BUFFALO. Buffalo, Aug. 10.-Sensational racing was the order of the day at the Grand Circuit trotting meeting at the Buffalo Driving Park yesterday afternoon. One of the events on the card was a match race between Mascot and Hal Pointer. It required five heats to decide the contest, and the two old-timers fought bitterly every inch of the way, andxcept in the last heat, when Pointer all out—the finishes were of the

sh order. Summaries: atch race, purse \$2,000:

2.11 class, pacing, purse, \$2,000; Ben-Pointer, b. s., 1; W. W. P., ch. g., 2; Guinnette, b. g., 3. Best time, 2.96 1-2. 2:13 class, trotting, purse \$2,000: Benzetta, ch. f., 1; Klamath, b. g., 2; Aunt Delilah, b. m., 3; Miss Nelson, b. m., 4. Best time, 2:06 1-4. THE TRICGER.

THE THIRTEENTH BATTALION

WINS.
Montreal, Aug. 10.—The Province of Quebec Rifle Association meeting was concluded yesterday afternoon. The Thirteenth, of Hamilton, won the coveted Carslake trophy with the handsome total of 457, while Lieut. Ross breaks the record, with a score of 107 points.

CRICKET. The Detroit and London cricketers play a match on the London Asylum grounds today. A good match may be anticipated.

BASEBALL EASTERN LEAGUE SCORES-SATUR-DAY. At Springfield-

Syracuse1	7	2
Batteries-Gruber and Gunson; Canno Hess. Umpire-Crane.	n ai	nd
At Wilkesbarre— Wilkesbarre	22	1
Buffalo 2		2
Batteries—Coakley and Diggins; Fourni Dowse. Umpire—Gaffney.	er a	nd
At Scranton—		1
Scranton 4	9	0
Toronto 8	8	1
Batteries-Luby and Schriver; Bren and Lake. Umpire-Doescher.	nem	an
At Providence—	11	
Providence		-
Rochester 8	13	•
Batteries—Rudderham and McAuley; land White. Umpire—Swartwood.	Ceer	aı
that it have being it is it was to it does		

At Boston— R. H. E. Washington 3 9 3
Boston 4 12 1
Batteries – Mercer and McGuire; Nichols and Ganzel Umning Rupphers At Brooklyn-Philadelphia 4 12 0 Brooklya 1 5 0 Batteries—Smith and Grady; Abbey and ed a happy union. Crim. Umpire—Keefe. The four-times

Baltimore ... Batteries-Meekin and Wilson; Hoffer, Hem-

Leaves pleasant recollections of a good smoke.

EAVES

ONLY DC EACH

SOLD ONLY BY

Sam K. Stewart, Tobacconist,

2021 DUNDAS STREET

Homespun Halilax Tweeds

Summer Suits. Now's the Time to Order. Very

Harry Lenox, Cor. Richmond and Carling Sts. from the body.

ming and Pond and Clark. Umpires-Emslie and Hunt.

At Pittsburg-Louisville...... 1 5

Pittsburg 1 5 4
Batteries—Weyhing and Warner; Hawley and Sugden. Umpire—Jevne. At Chicago-

ONLY EIGHT. Amsterdam, N. Y., Aug. 9.—President P. T. Powers, of the Eastern Baseball League, writes to an Amsterdam friend today concerning a published report about changes in next season's circuit. He says the report is false and that the circuit next season will consist of but eight clubs and that they will represent the same cities as at

THE TORONTO-SCRANTON GAME. Scranton, Aug. 10.-In all the history of baseball in Scranton no such disgraceful scenes have been witnessed as these of yesterday, when the Torontos were the visitors, Luby came on the grounds drunk and pitched a game that a school boy could have excelled. After he had intentionally struck out in the eight inning, some one in the audience jeered him and Luby started up in the grand stand after him. He was met by a police officer and hustled out again, and to-night was suspended and will play no more professional ball this season. Then Bannon started a quarrel with Smith in the

players were fined by Manager Barnie. The Alerts have won their protest against the Toronto Crescents, and the game has been ordered to be played over again.

hearing of everyone and both of these

FLYS. The St. Thomas Browns want to play Chatham for a purse of \$400. If a match is arranged it will be played in London, and one of the Alert Club will

umpire. LAWN TENNIS. WOODSTOCK VS. STRATEORD. Woodstock, Aug. 10.—The Stratford Lawn Tennis Club played a friendly game with the Woodstock club yesterday after-

noon. The home club won by four events to two. Summary: Singles—Rhodes (W) beat Harding (S) 6-3, 6.3. Little (W) beat Johnston (S) 12-10; 6-1. Longmore (W) beat Buckingham (S) 3-6, 6-3, 6-1. McLaren (S) beat Wilford (W)

Doubles-Rhodes and Little (W) beat Johnston and McLaren (S) 6-2, 6-2. Harding and Buckingham (S) beat Longmore and

Wellford (W) 6-4, 6-4. AQUATIC. RACING ON THE RIVER.

The London Rowing Club began a series of races on the river yesterday for badges which will have to be won a certain number of times before becoming the property of a contestant. The fours was cancelled, owing to the failure of the crews to put in an appearance. Heintzman and Dinen won the doubles from Dahlgren and Hazelgrove, and in the singles Dinen won from Hazelgrove, Morris failing to enfrom Hazelgrove, Morris falling to enter. The great surprise to the spectators was the result of the double paddles. Heintzman and Morris have held dles. Heintzman and Morris have held the honor of champions for some years, and it was expected that they would have a snap in defeating Dinen and Dr. Jento. The latter were fouled at the beginning, but they broke away and led to the flag by a short distance. Dahlgren was the starter for the day, and W. J. Harvey and Dr. Jento were judges at finish. THE WHEEL.

SPOKES. A. McGugan, of Lobo, is training for the London bicycle races, and has a bike geared up to about 78.

MARRIED TWELVE TIMES.

Death of an Indiana Woman Who Had a Varied Experience.

(Lapaz correspondence New York Recorder.)

The funeral services were held here the other day of a woman who achieved national fame. Mrs. Blackmire, whose death occurred recently, enjoyed the unique record of having had twelve husbands.

The story of her matrimonial ventures is an unusual one. At the time of her death Mrs. Blackmire was only 45 years old, and was widely known for her social graces. Her first marriage occurred when she was only 15 years old. The bridegroom was little older than herself. After ten years of wed-

ded life they parted. Two years later she was married to an attorney, who pleaded his own case in securing a divorce. The third husband was cruel to his wife, and she was forced to leave him.

Then she became an active worker in the cause of charity, and her susceptible heart was captured by a goodlooking convict in the Joliet penitentiary. Her indefatigible labors secured a pardon for the youth, who was only 24 years old, and they were married. The reform was an unquestioned success, and the husband's death shatter-

The four-times widow then married two men from among a host of suitors within eighteen months. The seventh husband was a professional gambler, and the divorce court

annulled the marriage. The columns of a Chicago matrimonial publication about this time contained the plaintive wail of a lonely heart in a western town. He was a well-to-do prospector. They had not been married five months when he fell down a shaft, and the same bells that had announced their union tolled for

The widow was now 38 years old possessed a considerable fortune, and her many marital mishaps had not driven the roses entirely from her cheeks or dulled her sparkling wit. S. H. Brown, a druggist of the Hoosier State, was th enext willing victim to her charms. To this tenth union the first child was born. But Mrs. Brown's Nemesis was not sleeping, and one day her husband mysteriously disappeared. A year later Dr. Ralph Spencer, a venerable physician, red her to the altar, and their wedded life was ended by his sudden death. Six months ago she became Mrs. Blackmire, and the divorce court got

in its fateful work four months later. STEAMER BRITANNIC SUNK. Amherstburg, Ont., Aug. 9.-The steamer Britannic was sunk about 4 p.m. today in collision with the steamer Russia, about six miles up the river, just opposite Grosse Isle. Nothing but her smoke stack is visible.

DETERMINED ON DEATH. Zanesville, O., Aug. 10.-Jacob Gigax, a retired banker, who has been suffering from illness for a long time, and was so weak he could hardly walk, tot-tered to the depot of the Cincinnati tered to the depot of the Cincinnati and Muskegon early this morning. He got down on his knees beside the track as a train started and placed his head on the rail. Before anyone could reach him the wheels had passed over his head, crushing it and severing it head, crushing it and severing it he willing and ready.

Church, by John L. Case, an Indial, 1 first-class workman, who acquired his unblemished life.

The genuine ANGOSTURA BIT-TERS, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Son. to put the roof on Monday, by the said of members and friends, who will flavor to all cool drinks, and prevents he willing and ready.

SUMMER HOLIDAY S.

Movements of People Chronicled-Visi tors to London and Londoners Abroad.

George McDonough, city, is visiting at Mr. Vail's, Newbury. Miss Stella Robson, of Allsa Craig, is visiting in this city. Mrs. Hugh McNeil, of Ailsa Craig, is visiting friends at London. Mrs. George Lindsay, city, is the

guest of Mrs. Tooley Belmont. Miss Tamlin, London, is visiting her friend, Mrs. Tooley, of Belmont. Miss Flossie Cuthbertson, of Port Huron, is visiting friends in London. Mr. B. Harrison, of this city, is in Forest renewing old acquaintances. Miss M. Adam and Graydon Batzner, of Newbury, are on a visit in London. Miss M. Herman, of London, is visiting under the parental roof at Clin-

The Misses Dawe, of London, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. Babb, Mit-

Miss Mina Graham, of this city, is the guest of Miss Stella Morris, at Sarnia. Miss Fanny Atkinson, of London, is the guest of Mrs. Charles Haskett, of

Lucan. Miss Lily Moran, of this city, is the guest of Mrs. Wm. Fitzpatrick at Alvinston.

Mr. Ward Sutherland, of this city, is on a trip to the Saguenay with Galt friends. Mrs. Johnston, of London, is visiting

her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Brooks, at Miss Frederica Wilkins, of London, is the guest of Miss Emily Smith, of

Strathroy. Miss Minnie Mott, of this city, is spending her holidays with her parents at Parkhill.

Mrs. Geo. Webster, of Forest, is here with her sister, Mrs. A. E. Ladell, who is seriously ill. Miss Emma Green, of Cartwright

street, is the guest of Miss Angle Brickenden, Clinton, Miss Mabel Dawson, Cedar Grove, is visiting Miss Gertie Oliver, Kew

Beach, Toronto. Mrs. Nicholson and daughter, of this city, are the guests of her sister, Mrs. P. Purvis, Clinton. Mrs. Bert Sheere has returned home

after spending a week with her mother, Mrs. Kelly, of Falkirk. Miss Mabel Armstrong, of Newbury, who has been visiting in London for a few days, is home again.

Mr. Peter Mitchell, of this city, is visiting at Joe Ballantyne's, his brother-in-law, at Brussels. Mr. A. E. Millard, of Cleveland, and Miss Laura Bilton, city, are visiting at their uncle's, Brantford.

Miss Lily Collet, of Yonge street, Toronto, is holidaying with Mrs. R. Lister. Colborne street, city. Mrs. R. N. Blair has returned to her home here, accompanied by Miss Eva Blackwell, of Kincardine.

Mr. Thomas Fitzsimmons, of Leamngton, has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Robert Logan, Grey street. Mrs. John Fitzsimmons, of Thorndale,

has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Robert Logan, Grey street. Mrs. Noble and Miss May Noble, of this city, are guests at the residence of

Mr. Adam English in Sarnia Miss M. E. Laird, of the Bell telephone office, London, is spending a two weeks' holiday in Newbury. Mrs. M. Morden and son, of Detroit,

are spending their vacation with Mrs. Brooks, 703 York street, city. Mrs. (Dr.) Ovens and children, of Parkhill, and Dr. Hotson's family from London are at Grand Bend. Miss Annie Archer, of London, is vis-

iting at John Grewar's, Brussels. She wheeled from the Forest City. The Misses Lou and Maggie Evans, of London, are visiting their friend, Miss Rena Wright, Strathroy.

Mrs. J. G. Fawcett and her daughter Cora, of Belmont, are spending a week with friends and relatives in London. Mr. J. R. Millar, of the London Bicy cle Club, has returned from a pleasant vacation spent at Niagara-on-the-Lake. Miss Nellie Wright, of William street, has returned home, after spending three weeks with friends at St. Thomas. Misses Ada and Millie Dobbyn have

returned from Grand Bend, after spending a month at that very popular resort. Miss Lalla Smith, Central avenue, and Miss Georgie Barter, Waterloo

street, are visiting friends in Kincar-The Misses Annie and Belle Scott, who have been the guests of Mrs. Geo. Raynor, returned to their home in Lon-

don, Ont., Wednesday .- Port Huron Misses Nellie and Lillian Smith, of South London, are the guests of their cousins, Misses Nellie Ward and Lena

Smith, Brussels. Miss Mabel Wendreiner, of the Newmarket Hotel, Port Huron, is on a visit to her aunt, Mrs. J. B. Hodgins, of the McClary Club.

Miss Georgie B. Abbott, of Aylmer, is a guest for the next two weeks at Marley Place, the residence of her un-cle, Mr. R. M. McElheran. Miss Flood, of Kincardine, Miss Belle McKenzie and Mr. Alex. McKenzie, of Lucknow, together with Miss Callander, of London, are the guests of Mrs. Geo. Baird, Brucefield.

Mrs. Fred Morley and daughter, of this city, who have spent the past three weeks in Sarnia, have returned home. Mrs. Morley's sister, Miss Maggie Jennings, accompanies them.

Messrs. Chris. Campbell and Bert Santo are leaving on a trip to Goderich, remaining there for a few days. They will also spend a week at Port Stanley on their return.

Mrs. J. B. Hodgins, of London, is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. Ciskey, and Mrs. H. Wendreiner .- Mrs. L. M. Emmons is visiting friends in London, Ont. -Miss Mabel Wendreiner has gone on an extended visit to London and Wingham .- Port Huron Times.

MUNCEY.

Aug. 8 .- An ice cream social was held last night at Mr. Jas. Wolfe's lawn, on the banks of the beautiful River Thames, under the auspices of the Church of England Women's Guild. Of course, the noble and brave Tecumseh Cornet Band (Muncey) was present, and enlivened the occasion with stirring selections, and serenades and solos in first-class style, under Director A. A. King. He is a crack cornetist. There was a big attendance of young people, who enjoyed themselves to the full. The programme was opened by the chairman, Mr. J. Wolfe, and a short address by Mr. John Nicholas, secretary of the chief's council, who has held the honorable position for 25 years, There was also singing from the choir of the St. Paul's Church, Lower Muncey, under the direction of Mr. Elijah Waddilove, the crack bass man of the

The carpenter work has commenced on the new Bear Creek Methodist Church, by John L. Case, an Indian, 1



THE WEATHER TO-DAY: Fair and warmer.

· 种、 \$266、305年4月和

### NEVER DECEIVE

urging our patrons to attend great slaughter sales every day or every time we hap pened to mark down a piece of goods it is not likely much attention would have been paid to our announcement of Thursday, which set forth the chance of this season to procure a first-class jacket at a very low price. The youth who several times fooled his friends by calling "Wolf! Wolf!" when there wasn't a shadow of a wolf in sight, one day had occasion to sound a real alarm, but his appeal for assistance was unheeded, as his friends thought he was at his old trick of trying to fool them. Moral: Never deceive.

# WENT

# WITH A RUSH

On Thursday we let the price down on a large number of Ladies' Jackets, and the irresistible prices caused them to go with a rush-even before the announcement appeared in the newspapers. We had a window full of them with prices attached. There were three lots and the way they were enapped up was pleasing to us and to those who bought. For \$1 we sold Jackets originally worth from \$4 to \$8.50, for \$2 Jackets originally worth from \$5 to \$10, and at \$3 Jackets worth all the way from \$5.75 to \$20. Those who got them were fortunate. Those who secure the balance will be equally fortunate and well pleased. These Jackets are all of light and medium cloths, suitable for summer evenings and early fall wear. Many are lined with silk and are all finished superbly. It should not miss this opportunity. They are just the thing to wear under capes.

149=151 Dundas St.

Latest News From Western Ontario.

Orangeville will have waterworks for

Miss Hay, Listowel, is visiting in Manitoba, Elgin Meyers, Q.C., has returned to Orangeville to live. About \$4,000 worth of steel rails have

been purchased for the filsonburg rail-Thieves broke into Greene's planing mill. St. Thomas, on Thursday night,

but only got 25 cents. W. S. Dingman, of the Stratford Her-ald, denies that he intends starting a Conservative daily in Windsor.

A census just taken shows Wallaceburg's population to be 2,608, making the largest village in the Dominion. Rev. Mr. Cameron, of Mornington, has been called to St. Andrew's Church, Thamesford, at a stipend of

Henry P. Jones, of Otterville, a.pioneer of Oxford, died on Wednesday. He was a veteran of 1837 and was 77 years D. W. Karn, of Woodstock, says he

will be the Conservative candidate for North Oxford, despite statements to the contrary. A Galt law student has been arrest

ed for threatening to shoot Mrs. Wild-fong and Mrs. Kraft, of Berlin. He was drunk and tried to enter the former's house.

Thomas Edmondson, a Chatham butcher, was impaled on a meat hook on Thursday by falling from a ladder. It caught him in the thigh and tore the flesh painfully.

Fire destroyed the barn and crops of Abram Slater, con. 3, Chatham township, on Thursday. Loss, 500 bushels of wheat, 500 of straw, and 300 of barley. No insurance. The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs.

Alex. Clouthier, of con. 9, Tilbury North, was celebrated on Tuesday. A ceremony was performed by Rev. Fa-ther Langois, at St. Francis' Church. Thomas H. Laner, of Oil Springs, who has been working in the oil fields of Austria for the past three years and three months, has returned to his parental home. He was successful in Eur-

Thomas Hanna, lot 15, con. 6, West

Garafraxa, on Wednesday fell into a sand pit, which he was digging, and

ope.

was covered by sand. When taken out in about five minutes' time he was dead, and it was afterwards found that the weight of the sand had broken his ribs and driven them into his heart. James Shipley, the Ailsa Craig private banker, whose suspension created considerable comment about a year and a half ago, is dead, aged 44 years. In April last he was stricken with paralysis of the brain, and never fully recovered from the shock. The deceased was widely known and highly esteemed, his unfortunate business ca-

reer being the only drawback to an

Americans Missed at the Yachting Functions at Cowes.

Had we been in the habit of The Versatile Emperor William the Life of the Affair.

> America's Chances for the Cup-Gladstone's Speech Criticised.

London, Aug. 10 .- The gathering of

the yachts and yachtsmen at Cowes this

week, the famed "Cowes week," has

not been as large or brilliant as customary. There are two reasons put forward in explanation of this. In the first place, there is no doubt that the inclement weather 22d a great deal to do with marring the yachting meet and dampening the brilliancy of the various fetes about Cowes. But it is probable that the real reason for the lack of bright color at Cowes this week was the fact that the assemblage of aquatic enthusiasts there last year was so great on account of the presence of Mr. Geo. Gould's sloop Vigilant as a competitor against the Prince of Wales' cutter Britannia, that the gathering just ended lost in effect by comparison. Then, again, there were not many Americans present at the races off Cowes this week, and there is no denying that visiting Americans are fast becoming one of the features of every important publie function in England, and it is giving Americans an insight into English customs and character which they would not otherwise obtain. Summed up briefly, it may be said that those who complain of the "admiration" which some Americans are said to manifest towards a lord, can console themselves with the thought that the fairly distinguished American visiting England is now looked up to with far more respect and is received with much more real sympathy than the average lord receives here. Thus it is that the absence of Americans Fom Cowes has thrown a wet blanket over the proceedings, and everybody is hoping to see a crack American single-sticker come over here next year hunting for the America's cup, which Valkyrie III. is still expected to capture, in spite of the re-peated victories of the Defender over the Vigilant, the conqueror of Valkyrie II. Incidentally, it may be added, there is a rumor in circulation here that if the Defender is not successful in retaining the America's cup, a Yankee schooner will be sent over here to recapture it. This has caused quite a commotion in yachting circles, for the performance of Mr. R. S. Palmer's Yampa in these waters this year, and Brooks' Lasca over here last year, has

the accomplishments of Mr. John E. clearly demonstrated that Englishmen have a great deal to learn from Ameriis a great chance. Ladies who wear fur capes in winter who wear fur capes in winter schooners. Therefore, the yacht designers here have already put on their signers have already put on their signers have already put on their signers here have already put on their signers have already put on their signers have already put on their signers have already put on the signer thinking caps and are figuring on Ammerican schooners and their ways. EMPEROR WILLIAM'S VISIT. It is more than probable that his Imperial Majesty of Germany, Kaiser Wilhelm, has enjoyed himself more than any dozen persons at Cowes this

week. His floating palace, the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern, was as usual the attraction of all, and the Emperor, beaming with good health and spirits, browned by the sun and full of energy, went here and there and everywhere, observed by everybody, admired by even the most dyspeptic. It is difficult to feel anything but admiration for the handsome young ruler of Germany, who seems to slip into different personalities with the ease that he changes clothes. One day he is a German general, stern, finely trained, posted on all the tricks of war; then next day he is a German admiral, a British dragoon, or a British admiral, a yachtsman or an engineer, a boat builder or a warship constructor, a canal builder or a song writer, an author or a musicianeverything; but always perfect in his part, well posted on everything. Indeed, it would seem that the Kaiser enjoyed this year's visit to Cowes more than his previous visits. His comings and goings during the past week have been of a far less formal character than those of other years. Consequently his Majesty has been able to devote a great deal more time to yachting and to private visits to the various yachts assembled at Cowes, and he has become

more popular than ever before. WILLIAM'S TEA PARTY. The first impressions formed here of Emperor William were that he was a very much stuck-up young man of lit-tle or no real ability. Now people are beginning to see that the German Emperor is, when the occasion deserves it, affable in the extreme, keenly interested in everything happening, a student of almost everything under the sun and a "hail fellow, well met" when necessary. The tea party which the Emperor gave on Thursday on board the Hohenzollern, as arranged by himself, was to have been a most charming function, but, like many others, it was marred by the rain. His Majesty invited the elite of yachting society to his "afternoon tea" on the promenade deck of the Imperial yacht. This deck was luxuriously carpeted for the occasion and detted with pretty ittle tea tables, while the whole vessel was fragrant with the perfume of flowers sent by Queen Victoria from the conservatories of Osborne. The fine band of the Hohenzollern played only as that marine band can play, and everything possible was done to make the reception a brilliant and memorable event. His Majesty personally received his guests at the Hohenzollern's gangway, and they included the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke of York, the Princess Louise and her husband, the Marquis of Lorne, and all the members of the aristocracy now at Cowes, particularly those who were introduced to the Emperor during the recent series of festivities at Hamburg and at Kiel, upon the occasion of the opening of the Kaiser Wilhelm Canal.

AMERICA'S CUP PROSPECTS. Referring to the America's cup prospects, the Yachtsman says: "It seems that the Defender is not likely to prove a mere fine weather boat, as thought by us Britishers, for it seems that in a breeze she can stand on her legs as well as the Vigliant. Comparing what the Defender did ágainst the Vigilant on Monday, and the Valkyrie's show against the Britannia on July 3, we should say that the Valkyrie will meet quite a match in the Defender if the wind blows strong. In light winds,

the Valkyrie." The foregoing comments can safely be said to reflect the opinions held by the majority of British yachtsmen.

however, we have great confidence in

GLADSTONE'S SPEECH. Mr. Gladstone's speech at Chester on Tuesday last on the Armenian question

adies

DON'T FORGET THE GREAT SALE OF

All-Wool and Silk and

# Wool

30c and 35c goods for 121c per yard. Satin Stripe Drilletts, nothing to equal Cashmerettes, worth 19c, 10f 1250.
Chambrays, worth 18c, for 125c.
Good Prints, fast colors, 5c, 8c and 10c.
Several new lines of Flannelettes, selling very cheap from 5c per yard up.

00100 A NEW SHIPMENT OF

# Table Linens, !Napkins, Towelings,

Unbleached Table Linen, 54 inches worth 39c, for 20c.
Unbleached Table Linen, 58 inches for 42c, worth 55c. Extra Fine and Heavy Table Linen. 60 inches, for 45c, worth 60c.
Bleached and Heavy Table Linen, 40c,
50c, 60c, 75c, 95c, \$1.

All at Cut Prices. When you pay you want the best for your money. Needn't pass \$ us in order to do better for vourself.

152 Dundas Street, First door east of Oak Hall.

# BICYCLE and GENERAL REPAIRING.

Keys Fitted - Locks Rej etc., etc.

D. McKENZIE & CO. 388 Richmond St., opp. City Hall. 

has naturally attracted considerable attention, not only in England, but throughout Europe. In many quarters it is looked upon as being a sharp slap at Lord Rosebery, the ex-Premier, and as directly supporting Salisbury in any steps the new Government maw take towards coercing the Porte into doing something towards reform in Armenia. On the other hand some of the London newspapers, the Post for instance, class Mr. Gladstone's utterances as being "dangerously mischievous" and as likely to kindle civil war in Turkey which, according to the Post, may spread into an European conflagration and eventually threaten India with a renewal of horrible scenes witnessed during the Sepoy mutiny of 1857, But the Times took an entirely different view of the speech, remarking editorally: "He did not say a word calculated to hamper Lord Salisbury's Government. His impassioned rhetoric did not go beyond facts. If the speech assists, as it doubtless will, in bringing about the desired consummation, he will be rewarded for an effort unparalleled even as a mere

physical achievement by a man of his THE IRISH FACTIONS. The letter which was published on Wednesday last from Mr. Justin Mc-Carthy, appealing for party unity among the Irish members of Parliament, has fallen rather flat here, if only from the fact that while making the appeal Mr. McCarthy took opportunity of making a hot attack upon Mr. T. M. Healy, which is not calculated to further unity to any great degree. The well-wishers of Ireland deplore all such discord, and look forward to the time when the Irish members of Parliament will really come together and attempt to do something for the good of Ireland instead of fighting among themselves for the leadership of the Irish Parliamentary party. Until all such petty jealousies are completely buried, little or nothing can be done for Ireland by those who pretend to be 6 seeking for harmony.

> ARE THERE NO DRUGS FOR MEMORIZING?

"Sir." once said a black house-boy at a Chicago hotel to a distinguished English doctor, "can you give me any thing to help me to memorize? You see, sir, if I could only memorize orers. I could get a place in the restaurant: but my memory is so short that by the time I have got to the kitchen I have forgotten the order." Alas for this dusky applicant and for others with short memories, no medicine has yet been discovered to enable one to memorize. We can help our patients to forget, we can by the aid of drugs give them for a short time a bath in the waters of Lethe; but, as every student knows who labors at his memoria technica, medicine will not help him to remember. In illustration of the difficulties some people find in remembering the small details of daily life, an amusing story is told of Walter Savage Landor. He was extremely forgetful, and was apt to arrive at a friend's without the keys of his portmanteau. Starting once on a journev. he determined not to forget his kevs. He carefully placed them inside his pocket, and took them out several times during the journey to make sure they were there. On arriving at his fourney's end he produced the keys with pride: but his treacherous memory had again played him a trick, for this time he had forgotten his port-

manteau.-British Medical Journal. On a recent excursion to St. Anne de Beaupre one of the priests in charge

was robbed of \$600.

# RILBY

Lockets and Stick Pirs in sterling silver, latest New Yrok styles, are all the fashion.

# Rheumatism

Cured with the magnetic ring and charm. Ask to see these—they have cured others and will cure you.

# 170 Dundas St

# Commerce and Finance.

A Glance at the Markets of the World.

Today's Quotations from All the Commercial Centers.

New York Stock Exchange. Reported by C. E. Turner, broker, Masonic Temple.

			g. 10.
Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
C., B. and Q 901	913	903	913
St. Paul 715	714	711	718
C. and N. W 1014	102	1012	102
Missouri Pacific 384	39	381	384
Rhode Island 79	793	791	794
L. and N 61	611	61	611
Gen. Electric 373	374	373	371
Chicago Gas 584	60	$59\frac{1}{2}$	597
Sugar Trust115	1153	115	1153
Reading 173	181	173	18
		- 4 .	

# COMMERCIAL

Local Market.

(Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son.) London, Saturday, Aug. 10.

There was a good attendance of farmers and gardeners, with a large supply of all kinds of housekeeping stuff, at prices favorable to buyers. Oats. light receipts, prices firm. Old oats sold at 970, and new at 85c per cental. Wheat in fair supply and demand at \$1,17 @ \$1 18 for new, and old at \$1 28
72 \$1 30 per cental, or 70c @ 80c per bu.
New rye sold at \$1 05 for seed; barley, for feeding, 85c per cental. Very little hav offering; prices higher; sold at \$11 50 @ \$12 per ton. ### 50 @ \$12 per ton.

GRAIN.

Wheat, white, fall, 100 lbs......\$1 18 to 1 30

Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs..... 1 18 to 1 30

1 20 to 1 30

Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs ..... 1 13 to 1 30 Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs ...... 1 20 to 1 30

Trapost, spring, per 100 rbs	1 40	LO	1 90
Cats, per 100 lbs	99	to	93
Peas, per 100 lbs	1 10	to	1 25
Corn, per 100 lbs	1 00	to	1 10
Barley, per 100 lbs	95	to	90
Pye. per 100 lbs	1 00	to	1 05
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs	90	to	1 00
Beans, per bu		to	1 50
PROVISIONS.	7 30	00	4 90
Eggs, fresh, single doz	10	4.0	11
Ligs, fresh, basket, per doz	-	te	11
Warre fresh store let.	8	to	9
Eggs, fresh. store lots, per doz.	8	to	8
Butter, single rolls, per lb	18	to	20
Butter, per 10, 1 10 rolls. baskets.	18	to	19
Butter, per lb. large rolls or			
CIUCAS	14	to	17
Butter, per lb, tubs or firkins	10	to	36
Cheese, per lb	73	to	8
Lard, per lb	30	to	10
Ducks, per pair	70	to	00
Chickens, per pair	50	to	7:
Turkeys, per lb, 10c to 12c; each.	1 00	to	200
Honey, per lb.	9	to	10
HAY AND SEEDS.		20	10
Hay, per ton	11 50	+0	10 00
Strong per load	0 00	to	12 00
Straw, per load	2 00	to	3 00
Clover seed, red per bu Clover seed, Alsike, per bu	6 25	to	6 7
Clover seed, Alsike, per bu	5 00	to	6 00
Timothy seed, per bu		to	3 2
Hungarianseed, per bu	80	to	1 00
Millet seed, per bu	80	to	1 00
VEGETABLES AND FRU	TIT		
Apples, per bag		to	1 2
Potatoes, per bag	50	to	6
Carrots. per bu	20	to	3
Turnips, per bu	15	to	2
Parsnips, per bu		to	3
Onions, per bu		to	6
MEAT, HIDES, ETC.			
Beef, quarters, per lb		to	5
Mutton quarters, per lb	6	to	
Veal, quarters, per lb	4	to	
Lamb, quarter	9	to	1
Dressed hogs, 100 lb	5 50	to	60
Hides, No. 1, per lb	8	to	
Hides, No. 2, per lb	7	to	
Hides, No. 3, per lb	6	to	
Calfskins, green		to	
Calfskins, dry, each		to	
Shoonsking and	25		10
Sheepskins, each		to	10
Lambskins, each	15	to	2
Pelts, each	15		1
Wool. per lb	20		2
Tallow, rendered, per lb		to	
Tallow rough per lb	3	to	

Flour, Breakfast Cereals, Feed, Salt, Land Plaster, Etc. 273 TALBOT STREET. - PHONE, 662

Toronto Market.

Toronto, Aug. 10. Market quiet. Wheat—Manitoba is scarce and steady; dealers will not sell under 91c, Flour—Car lots of straight roller, Toronto

freights, offered at \$3 50. Peas—Car lots west quoted nominally at 56c. Oats—New No 2. white offered on M. C. R. at 50c, and sales reported at 28c and 29c; odd white lots quoted at 31c middle freights west. Rye—Car lots outside quoted at 50c.

English Markets. (Beerbohm's Report by Cable.)

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 10,-1:30 p.m. Closing—Wheat—Spot, quiet; demand poor; No 2 red winter, 5s 54d; No. 2 red spring, 5s 9d; No 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 64d; No 1 California, 5s No 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 6½d; No 1 California, 5s 6½d; futures closed firm, with near and distant positions unchanged to ½d higher; business heaviest on middle positions, Aug., 5s 5½d; Sept., 5s 6d; Oct., 5s 6½d; Nov., 5s 7d; Dec., 5s 7½d; Jan., 5s 7½d; corn. spot, stead; American mixed, new, 4s 1d; futures closed steady, with Aug. 1d lower and other months unchanged from restarday's design price, business shout from resterday's closing price; business about equally distributed, Aug. 3s 11d; Sept. and Oct., 3s 10id; Nov., 8s 11d; Dec., 3s 10id; Jan 3s

Flour-Firm; demand poor; St. Louis fancy

winter, 7s 3d.

Peas—Canadian, 5s 2d.

Bacon — Firm, demand poor; Cumberland cut. 28 to 30 1bs, 38s; short ribs 28 1bs, 26s 6d; long clear light, 38 to 45 1bs, 35s 6d; long clear heavy. 55 1bs, 34s td; short clear middles and heavy, 55 lbs, 34s 6d.

Checkles Supers 12 to 18 lbs, 21c.

Shoulders — Square, 12 to 18 lbs, 31s.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 40s.

Tallow—Fine North American, nominal.

ef-Extra India mess, 73s 9d; prime mess Pork-Prime mess; fine western, 57s 6d; do medium, 50s. Lard—Steady; prime western, 31s 6d; refined, Cheese—Steady; demand moderate; finest American white, new, 38s 6d; do colored, new,

Butter-Finest United States 70s; good, nom-

Turpentine Spirits—20s 9d. Rosin, Common-4s 1½d. Cotton Seed Oil—Liverpool refined, 17s 6d.

Linseed Oil—21s. Petroleum—Refined, 8½d. Refrigerator Beef—Fore quarter, 3½d; hind Bleaching Powder-Hard wood, (f. o. b., Hops—At London (Pacific coast), £2.

Oil Markets. PETROLEA.

Petrolea Aug. 10.-Oil opened and closed PITTSBURG. Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 10. -Oil closed at \$1 27. BUFFALO. Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 10.-Petroleum Canadian

American Grain and Provision Reports

NEW YORK. New York, Aug. 9.—Flour—Receipts, 17,000 packages; exports, 11,000 barrels; sales, 7,000 packages; easy. Winter wheat, low grades, \$2 50 to \$3 10; do fair to fancy, \$3 10 to \$3 60; do, patents, \$3 60 to \$4; Minn. clear, \$2 65 to \$3 25; do straights, \$3 15 to \$3 50; do patents, \$3 65 to \$4 50; low extras, \$2 50 to \$3 10; city mills, \$4 to \$4 20; do, patents, \$4 45 to \$4 70; rye mixtures, \$2 60 to \$2 85; rye flour weak, \$3 to \$3 50.

Cornmeal—Steady; yellow western, \$2 80 to \$2 90.

Rye—Dull; State, 57c to 60c.

Barley Malt — Nominal; Canada countrymade, 85c to 90c; western, 65c to 70c; two-rowed State. 70c; six-rowed do, 75c to 80c.

Wheat—Receipts, 77,000 bu; exports, none; sales, 2,315,000 bu futures, 48,000 bu spot; spots firm; No. 2 red, store and elevator, 72½c; afloat, 74c; f. o. b., 73½c to 7½c; ungraded red, 66c to 75c; No. 1 ncrthern, 75c to 75½c; options firm; sales included No. 2 red, Aug., 72½c; Sept., 73½c; Oct., 73½c; Dec., 75½c; May, 78½c.

78gc.
Corn—Receipts, 134,000 bu; exports, 110,000 bu; sales, 355,000 bu futures; 190,000 bu spot; spots firmer; No. 2, 46gc elevator, 47gc afloat; options steady: Aug., 46gc; Sept., 45gc; Oct., 44gc; May, 39c.
Oats—Receipts, 136,000 bu; exports, 70,000 bu;

Oats—Receipts, 15,000 bu; exports, 70,000 bu; sales, 15,000 bu futures; 40,000 bu spot; spots firmer; options steady; Aug., 25c; Sept., 24\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; Oct., 24\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; May, 28\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; No. 2, 25\(\frac{1}{2}\)c to 26\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; No. 2 white, 28\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; No. 2 Chicago, 27\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; No. 3, 26c; No. 3 white, 29c; mixed western, 26c to 28c; white do and white State, 29c to 37c. Feed Bran-80c to 82c. Middlings-99c to 95c. Rye Feed-821c to 85c.

Hay—Steady: 90c to \$1 05. Hops—Easy; State, 3c to 8c. Beef—Dull; family, \$11 to \$12 50; extra mess, Cutmeats - Firm; pickled bellies, 7c; shoulders, 5%; do hams, 9% to 9%; middles, nominal.

Lard—Firm; western steam, \$6.52%; refined

Batter-Firm; \$6 90; compound, 4%c to 5\(\frac{1}{2}\)c. Pork—Firmer: mess, \$11 to \$11 50.

Butter—Steady; State dairy, 12c to 18\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; do creamery, 19\(\frac{1}{2}\)c to 20c; western dairy, 9\(\frac{1}{2}\)c to 12c; do creamery, 13c to 20c; do factory, 8c to 12\(\frac{1}{2}\)c;

Eigins, 20c. Cheese-Firm; State large, 5½c to 7½c; do fancy, 7½c to 7½c; do small, 6c to 8½c; part skims,

fancy, 7½c to 7½c; do small, 6c to 8½c; part skims, 2c to 5c; full skims, 1½c to 1½c.

Eggs—Steady; State and Pennsylvania, 1½c to 1½c; western fresh, 13c to 1½c.

Tallow—Strong; city, 4½c; country, 4½c to 4½c.
Petroleum—Nominal; refined, \$7 10; do in bulk, \$4 55 to \$4 60.

Potatoes—Weak; Jersey, \$1 12 to \$1 25; Long Island, \$1 25 to \$1 37; sweets, \$1 75 to \$3.

Rice—Firm; Domestic, 4½c to 6c.
Molasses—Firm; 26c to 32c.
Coffee—Options dull; sales 1,500 bags, including Aug., \$15 45; sept., \$15 50 to \$15 55;
March, \$15 05; spot firm, 16½c.
Sugar—Firm; Standard "A., "4 7-16c to 4½c; confectioners" "A." 4 5-16c to 4½c; cut-loaf and crushed, 51-16c to 5½c; powdered, ½c to 4 15-16c; granulated, 4 7-16c to 4½c.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO. Chicago, Ill., Aug. 9.—Wheat was dull today, but higher cables caused an advanced to be Corn advanced ic to ic en large withdrawais from store. Oats unchanged. Provisions were

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat. 106 cars; corn, 550 cars; oats, 312 cars; hogs, 7,000 head, Offerings of vessel room were light and rates firm—lige for wheat and lige for cornite Buffalo.

The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat-Aug., 67%c; Sept., 68%c; Dec., 70%c to Corn-Aug. and Sept., 394c to 394c; Dec., 334c

Corn—Aug. and Sept., 534c to 535c; Dec., 555c, May, 334c to 334c.
Oats—Aug., 205c; Sept., 204c; May, 244c to 245c.
Pork—Sept., \$970; Jan., \$10424.
Lard—Sept., \$6 15; Oct., \$6 20; Jan., \$6 15.
Short Ribs—Sept., \$5 774; Oct., \$5 824; Jan., \$5 40.

Cash quotations: Flour easy; No. 2 spring wheat, 68c to 68½c; No. 3 do, 65c to 67c; No. 2 red wheat, 67½c to 68½c; No. 2 corn, 40½c; No. 2 oats, 20½c to 20½c; No. 2 rye, 43¾c; No. 2 barley, 40c; mess pork, \$9 75 to \$9 85; lard, \$6 15; short ribs sides, \$5 75 to \$5 80; dry salted shoulders, \$5 62½ to \$5 75; short clear sides, \$6 37½ to \$3 50.

1	\$0 012 to \$0 00.	
1	Heceipts-	
	Receipts— Flour 6,000	Wheat 52,
	Corn	Oats194,
	Corn	Barley 3,
	Shipments-	
	Flour 6,000	Wheat 94,
	Corn	Oats137,0
	Rye 2,000	Barley
	BUEL	OIAS

Buffalo, Aug. 9.-Wheat-Spring wheat-Buffalo, Aug. 9.—Wheat—Spring wheat—Only a few car loads of No. 1 hard sold at the limit; closing, No. 1 hard, spot, 74½c; 6c over Chicago September; do c. i. f., 72½c; ½c under New York September. Winter wheat—Dull and easy; No. 2 red Chicago, 71½c to 72½c; do Indiana. 72½c; do Toledo, 75½c in store; No. 2 red, on track, 72c; No. 1 white, 73½c; No. 2 extra white, 71c.

Corn—Steady; fair demand; closing, No. 2 yellow, 45½c; No. 3 yellow, 45½c; No. 2 corn, 44½c to 44½c; No. 3 corn, 43¾c to 44c, on track: 2 car lots No. 2 corn, in store, sold at 45½c to 45½c; closing, No. 2 yellow, 45½c; No. 2 corn, 44½c; No. 3 corn, 44c.

3 corn, 44c.
Oats—Easy; fair demand; No. 2 white, 26½c to 28½c; No. 3 white, 24½c to 27c; No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c on track; outside prices for old No. 2 white, 29c; No. 3 white, 27c; No. 2 mixed,

26c, in store.

26c, in store.

BARLEY—Being received, but no prospects of demand until the middle of next month.

Rye—Dull; No. 2, 51c asked on track. Flour-Quiet; steady; unchanged. Millfeed-None here; quotations are to ar-

Canal freights-Dull; wheat 2c, corn 14c, oats 14c to New York.
Receipts—Flour, 19,100 bu; corn, 204,000 bu; Shipments-Canal, wheat, 14,000 bu; corn, 8,000 bu.

Shipments-Rail, flour, 34,000 bbls; wheat, 121,000 bu; corn, 164,000 bu; oats, 90,000 bu. DETROIT.

Detroit, Aug. 10.—Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, 74c; No. 2 red, cash, 73c; Sept., 73½c; Dec., 74½c.

TOLEDO.

Toledo, O., Aug. 10.—Wheat—Cash, 73c; Dec.,

Oats-Sept., 211c.

Dairy Markets. SHELBURNE.

Shelburne, Ont., Aug. 10.—At the cheese board here yesterday 3,500 boxes were offered, of which 117 boxes were sold at 7 1-4c; 7 3-8c was bid, but was refused. WOODSTOCK.

Woodstock, Ont., Aug. 10.—If there was a bottom to the cheese market this season, it has dropped out. The price has been going down, until at Woodstock this week 7 1-2c was offered-fully 1c per lb less than had been refused three weeks ago. The salesmen are still holding out, but in the opinion of the buyers they will yet sell in a low market. They point to a large quantity of last year's cheese still in the old country, and the high figure paid for this seems to have lessened the consumption. Those salesmen who got the top figure in the fall of 1894 find themselves now face to face with the lowest quotations recorded on the local market for sixteen years. Cheese, it is claimed, sold too high last autumn, and until it comes within the reach of the English consumer, Canadian dairymen must accept the inevit-

# Live Stock Markets.

able.

TORONTO. Toronto, Aug. 10 .- Offerings at the Toronto cattle market yesterday were 71 cars, including 1,509 sheep and lambs, 750 hogs and 31 calves.

Export cattle were in demand, and the market was steady. Eakins, of Port Hope, took 14 cars cars; prices were 4c @ 4 3-8c per lb, and a few picked lots sold at 4 3-4c.

Butchers' cattle were weaker; best sold at 3.1-2; medium at 3c, and common at 2 1-4c @ 2 3-4c. Stockers and feeders were quiet, at

2 1-2c to 2 3-4c. Sheep and lambs were in better demand and firmer, owing to lifting of quarantine regulations by the United States Government. Good shipping ewes and wethers sold at 31-2c @ 33-4c per lb. Lambs in good demand, and firm at \$2 25 @ \$3 25 each.

treal. Best hogs here were 25c lower, at \$5 20 @ \$5 25 per cwt; fat, \$4 75 @ \$4 80; stores, \$4 25 @ \$4 40; stags and rough hogs, 2c per 1b; sows, 3 3-4c @ 4c per 1b.

CHICAGO. Chicago, Aug. 10.-Hogs-Receipts. 6,000; left over, 1,000. Market active, 5c to 10c higher. Light show the least advance. Light, \$4 70 @ \$5 25; mixed, \$4 50 @ \$5 05; heavy, \$4 30 @ \$4 95; rough, \$4 30 @ \$4 50.

Cattle—Receipts, 800, half Texans. Market quiet and steady. Texas steer same prices as yesterday. Sheep-Receipts, 1,000. Market steady. Lambs 10c to 15c lower.

EAST BUFFALO. East Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 10.-Cattle -Receipts, 4 loads and about 3 loads held over. Market easy. Hogs-Receipts, 28 cars, about 3 cars

held over from yesterday. Market closed slow. Yorkers, \$5 35 @ \$5 40; Mixed packers, \$5 10 @ \$5 20; good mediums, \$5 @ \$5 10; good to choice heavy \$5; common to good, \$4 15 @ \$4 40 roughs, \$3 75 @ \$4 25; pigs, \$5 25 @ \$5 35; stags, \$3 50 @ \$3 75.
Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 37 1-2

cars, 25 held over. Market weak. Export ewes and wethers, \$3 90 @ \$4 25; good to prime, \$3 40 @ \$3 60; fair to good \$2 50 @ \$3 25; common to fair, \$2 15 @ \$2 50; culls, \$1 40 @ \$2; lambs, spring, \$4 50 @ \$4 75; good to choice, \$4 @ \$4 25; culls and common, \$2 50 @ \$3 50; fair to choice. \$2 50 @ \$3 75.

THE BARLEY OUTLOOK. Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Barley—Sam-bles of barley are being received from all sections of Wisconsin, Dakota, Iowa, and from present indications there will be penty of cheap, low-grade The samples run from very dark to bright, with the bulk stained. As to weight, nothing is said. Samples from different parts of the same State are about evenly divided between light and heavy. Naturally at this early date there is nothing very reliable concerning this crop, as the samples are mostly hand-threshed. Buffalo will not want anything until the middle of next menth, as malting is not expected to commence before the 1st of October, and the majority say the latter part of that month is early enough to begin

operations. CANADIAN BACON. Advices from London, Eng., by last mail confirm our former cable advices of a sharp advance in the price of Canadian bacon in England, sales of Canadian pea-fed lean brands having sold up to 52s and 52s 6d in the London market, and for this class of bacon a good inquiry was experienced on the 27th of last month, which is the date of our last advices. About 48s, however, is the highest returns we have heard of by shippers from this side so far. Probably the account sales at the higher range had not been made out.-Trade Bulletin.

LOSSES ON OLD CHEESE. Recent advices from Liverpool report sales of good-sized blocks of old Canadian cheese in that market at 27s delivered, which last fall cost 49s c.i.f., and which it is said shows a loss of 6c @ 7c per lb. Then, carrying charges, etc., are taken into account. English houses may well be chary in taking hold of our new stock, when they made such heavy losses on the old, which even now is not all worked off, and more especially as they know a considerable portion of June and nearly all of the July make is still on this The Trade Bulletin, Montreal, side. "The exports of cheese from this port during the present season up to the close of last week were 650,000 boxes, against 721,000 boxes for the corresponding period last year, showing a decrease of 71,000 boxes. The total value of cheese shipped this year from Montreal to Great Britain is about \$3,000,000, against about \$3,-750,000 for the same period in 1894. It is confidently believed, however, by quite a number of dealers and shippers, that if the large accumulations of cheese that are known to be held back in Canada had gone forward, even at the lower range of prices, as compared with those of last season, the total value of this season's shipments would have largely exceeded that of last year.

Chicago Exchange.

rted by C. E. Turner, broker, Masonic

-	Reported	by C.	E.	emple	er,	Drok	er,	118	3.301	1
							A	ug	. 10	
1				Open	. H	ligh.	Lov	V.	Cio	6
1	WHEAT-	-Sept		€8		681	67			6
		Dec		703		701	70	ī		7
1	CORN-	Sept		393		394	39			
1		Dec		331		331	32			5
1	OATS-	Sept		201		201	26			2
1		May		218		245	24	-		2
1	PORK-	Sept		9 70		75	9 60		9	
		Jan	. 1		10		10 35		10	
-	LARD-	Sept		6 15		15	6 10		6	
		Jan	••	6 17		17	6 10		6	
	S. RIBS-	Sent		5 75		80	5 73		5	
		Jan		5 35		40	5 32		5	
		_					0 02	•	U	2
	1		113	'Cha	1300	3				

Special to C. E. Turner, broker, Masonic Temple, from Kennett,

Hopkins Company. Chicago, Aug. 10.-The wheat market has been very dull. Scalpers sold it down early. It rallied later on reported charters for 275,000, with 150,000 of it for direct export and 6,000 barrels flour, but it soon settled back into the old rut and could not be advanced. It is evident that foreigners will soon be compelled to come here for breadstuffs. Argentine is reported to have sent out nothing this week, and no country outside of Russia is shipping any considerable quantity. The amount on passage has decreased nearly 20 per cent in a fortnight. Of course this thing cannot run along much longer without stirring up some activity in exporting circles, and when exporters begin to compete with millers for our comparatively light stocks an enlargement of specu-

lation may be looked for. Corn and Oats-Rather heavy, though the cash premium over September is still large, indicating an urgent de-

Provisions slow, with apparently some realizing on long stuff. The situation is getting a little more encouraging for holders.

Stocks at Minneapolis expected to December, 700,000 wheat, and Duluth 300,000. Visible supply is estimated to December, 300,000 to 400,000 bushels, against an increase of 2,300,000 bushels

last year. July packing in the west was 350,000 hogs less than last year. So far the August is at the rate of about 800,000 less than last year. Packers are selling January provisions.

The Minneapolis Market Record says of new arrivals of spring wheat: "Many of the samples were tainted with smut and some very bad." It rained over the northwest and west and southwest." Looks as if the elevator interest had picked up all the wheat below 68c.

Primes report great progress has been made in winter wheat. Threshing was in progress the past week; the crop is drying out. Reports show no improvement in quality. The spring wheat harvest is just commencing. The crop ripened a little sooner than expected Reports are conflicting as to the quality and yield.

Corn-I think corn has been at a standstill in the eastern portion of the corn belt. The present week weather has been drier than at any time of the present growing season.

	quarantine regulations by the United States Government. Good shipping ewes	Steamers Arrived.
	and wethers sold at 31-2c @ 33-4c per	Aug. 9. At From
1	lb. Lambs in sood demand, and firm	Brazilian Montreal London
	at \$2 25 @ \$3 25 each.	Buenos ArgeanGlasgowMontrea
	Calves firm at \$2 @ \$6 each.  Milch cows and springers firm, at \$30	PeruvianGlasgowBoston
	@ \$38 for choice.	CameoLondonQuete Aug. 10. At From
	Hora wore weeker owing to large	Lucania New York Livernoo
	offerings of Northwest hogs at Mon-	MaasdamNew YorkRotterdam

# Prescriptions

184 Dundas Street, London.

Canadian Agency for Halsey Bros.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

# Printing—

AT THE LOWEST PRICES COM-PATIBLE WITH GOOD TYPE, GOOD PAPER, UNION WAGES, AND PROMPTITUDE OF EXECUTION.

GOOD, PROMPT WORK, AT FAIR AND MODERATE PRICES, IS OUR MOTTO. DROP IN AND SEE SAM-PLES AND FIGURES, OR WRITE OR RING UP TELEPHONE 175, AND OUR CANVASSER WILL GIVE YOU

ALSO AGENTS FOR THE CAL-VERT LITHOGRAPH COMPANY, DETROIT.

# LOCAL BREVITIES

-Is summer about to begin. -W. C. Ferguson, B.A., city, was registered in London, Eng., last week. -Another batch of 30 laborers left

the city this morning to work on the Rat Portage division of the C. P. R. -The Seventh Battalion will commence drill again early in September. About two thirds of the required time has already been

-A special meeting of the City Council will be held on Monday night to decide where the paving company will commence work.

-Fourteen coach loads of excursionists went to Port Stanley this morning on the builders' picnic. Fifteen members of the Seventh band accompanied them. -J. F. Madden, 532 Pall Mall street,

obtained a permit to-day to erect a story and a half brick house on Central avenue, between Adelaide and William streets. -Rev. James Stuart, the successor in ondon, Unt., of Rev. James Ballantyne. the present pastor of Knox Church, will p.each in Knox Church next Sunday .-

[Ottawa Journal. -The employes of the Hobbs Hardware Company picnicked at Port this afternoon. The afternoon train was made up of over a dozen coaches and also contained the after-

noon contingent to the builders' picnic. Mr. Guy A. Andrus, wife and family, who have been visiting Mrs. Andrus mother, Mrs. Wm. Lonsdale, Walton street, for some weeks, have returned to their home in London, Ont .- [Port Hope Guide.

-The Hill Street Methodist Mission picnic, which was to have been held at Springbank as soon as the electric road is completed has been cancelled. The company has not yet secured entrance to the park. -Charles Ballard this morning elected

trial by a jury and was remanded to the assizes by Judge Edward Elliott. Ballard is the young man who pulled a revolver on G. T. R. Constable Bradley at Glencoe and resisted arrest for riding on a Grand Trunk train. -Manager Carr, of the street railway company, has issued invitations to

the press, a few prominent citizens and civic officers to be present this evening at the first official excursion over the new line in South London, and as far as possible over the incomplete Springbank line, the party to leave at 7:15. Work will be commenced on the Dundas street line as soon as the asphalt company breaks ground. PAVING CONTRACT SIGNED.

The mayor signed the paving contract this morning, and nothing remains lut for the Barber Company to begin work. This they will probably do on Monday or Tuesday. The superintendend of the company stated to the "Advertiser" that it was a mistaken idea that they would be able to employ 200 men. That might be possible if they were going to do the whole job at once instead of in sections. The men employed in the laying of the asphalt and foundation and preparation of ingredients will all be skilled hands and will be imported by the Barber Company. There will be about 35 in all.

LIBERAL WINS.

London, Aug. 10 .- The returns of the election held in Orkney and Shetland Islands, which is the last constituency to be heard from to complete the membership of the new British Parliament, have been received. The seat remains unchanged. The Liberal candidate, Sir L. Lyell, Bart., the sitting member having been returned. The following are the returns: Sir L. Lyell, Bart., Liberal, 2,360; R. M. Fullarton, Q.C., Conservative, 1,580; Liberal majority, 780. At the last election Sir Lyell had a majority of 1,000 votes.

The return of Lyell adds one more to

the Opposition number, which is now 260, and leaves the Government maiority at 151, with a Conservative ma-iority of 11 over all other members. BASEBALL.

Harry Stewart, manager of the Ber-

nard nine, of London, would like to

know the reason why the Irish nine,

of Lucan, are not arranging for the

return match at London with the Ber-

nards. Who can answer?-Allsa Craig Banner. More About the Great Remedy which Relieves Rheumatism in a Few Hours and Cures in One

to Three Days.

William McKenzie, Esq., of the G. T. R., Thamesville, Ont.: "About two years ago I was completely laid up with the rheumatism, and called in our family physician, who attended me for two weeks without benefit. At last I secured a bottel of South American Rheuam convinces of its great worth.

# Physicians' Now is the time to buy

During JULY and AUGUST we will make special reductions on SUITS, OVERCOATS and PANTS. Remember we use the best trimmings and employ only first-

Family Recipes SLATER BROS., Tailors, 399 Richmond St.

# THE ONTARIO LOAN & DEBENTURE CO.

Paid-Up Capital - - \$1,200,000 Reserve Fund - - -

Money Loaned on Mortgages on Real Estate.

Interest only yearly, or as may be agreed on; or you can borrow on the monthly or quarterly installment system for a stated number of years. Why Not Cwn a House Yourself Instead of Paying Rent? You can pay for it on the following system for a \$1,000 loan:

MONTHLY SYSTEM

No of	No. of Months.	Monthly	Total Amount Paid,	Amount
Years.		Payment.	Principal and Interest.	Borrowed.
8	95	\$13 11	\$1,258 56	\$1,000
10	120	11 07	1,323 40	1,000
		QUARTERLY	SYSTEM.	
No. of	No. of Q'rt'ly Payments	Quarterly	Total Amount Paid,	Amount
Years.		Payment.	Principal and Interest.	Borrowed
8	32	\$39 52	\$1,264 64	1 \$1.000

The same proportion and rates of interest for shorter terms.

No Fines! No Commission! You Will Knew Exactly What You Have to Pay and For How Long You Have to Pay It.

WILLIAM F. BULLEN, MANAGER, OFFICE-Corner Dundas Street and Market Lane.

AGAINST THE TROLLEY. Steam Railroad Employes Are Kicking

-Driving Them Out,

Jersey City, N. J., Aug. 10 .- The employes of the steam railroad lines throughout the State of New Jersey are organizing against the trolley lines. A number of leagues have been formed in different cities of the State, the latest being organized in Hudson county this The employes state that their week. occupation is threatened by the inroads of the trolley lines upon the business of the steam roads, that the trolley companies are no longer content with confining their operations to individual cities, but seek to connect several cities or towns together, and in some sections have already done so; that inasmuch as the paying for the right of way, they have a distinct and important advantage over the steam roads in this respect, as well as in many others. The new organizations, it is stated by those prominent in the movement, will urge upon the next Legislature remedial measures, which will put the two systems more nearly on an equality as regards the burdens now borne by the

steam lines alone. DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION. C. W. Snow & Co., Syracuse, N. Y., write: 'Please send us ten gross of Pills. We are selling more of Parmelees' Pills than any other Pill we keep. They have a great reputation for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint." Mr. Chas. "Parmelee's A. Smith, Lindsay, writes: Pills are an excellent medicine. My sister has been troubled with severe headache, but these pills have cured her.

OST-ON FRIDAY-PAIR OF PLYERS Finder rewarded by leaving at 619 Talbot street. O. U. W.-MEMBERS OF WOODBINE

O. U. W.-MEMBERS OF WOODBINE and sister lodges are requested to meet in Albion Block at 3 p.m. tomorrow (Sunday) to attend funeral of our late Bro. L. Lawless. A. Bending, M. W.; J. Ward, Rec. OST - BETWEEN WESTMINSTER bridge and Bruce street, on Wortley road, grey striped shawl. Finder leave at Advertiser office.

# RAILWAY TIME TABLES

GRAND TRUNK-Southern Division

Summer Time Table. CORRECTED June 9, 1895. MAIN LINE-Going East. ARRIVE. | DEPART

 Watash Express
 4:15 a.m.
 4:20 a.m.

 Accommodation
 8:10 a.m.

 Atlantic Express (A)
 12:17 p.m.
 12:30 p.m.

 12:17 p.m. 12:30 p.m 

 Day Express
 10:45 a.m.
 2:45 p m

 \*Wabash Express (A)
 4:25 p.m.
 4:30 p.m

 Mixed (c)
 6:45 p m.
 7:20 p.m

 Detroit Express..... [11:20 p.m.] MAIN LINE Going West. | ARRIVE. | DEPART †Chicago Express (A)....... 2:23 a.m. 7:05 a.m. Accommodation.

Lehigh Express.

Wabash Express (A) 10:55 a.m. 11:12 a.m. 11:20 a.m

11:12 a.m. 11:20 a.m 12:20 p.m. 2:25 p.m 6:50 p.m. 7:00 p.m Accommodation. Sarnia Branch ARRIVE. | DEPART Accommodation. 8:55 a.m. 11:20 a.m. 2:20 p.m. 5:35 p.m.

Accommodation..... . 7:50 p.m. Sarnia Branch. ARRIVE. DEPART Chicago Express (B).... 2:30 a.m 7:25 a.m Ledigh Express (B)...... 11:00 a.m • • • • • • ..... London, Huron and Bruce.

7:10 p.m ARRIVE. DEPART 

 Express...
 9:45 a.m
 8:95 a.m

 Mail...
 6:25 p.m.
 4:30 p.m

 St. Marys and Stratford Branch. ARRIVE. DEPART 2:05 p.m. 5:40 p.m. 9:15 p.m. 5:55 p.m Express..... Express-Mixed.....

Toronto Branch. Hamilton-Depart-

\* These trains for Montreal. † These trains from Montreal. (a) Runs daily, Sundays included.
(b) Runs daily, Sundays included, but makes no intermediate stops on Sundays.

(c) Carries passengers between London and Paris only. E. DR LA HOOKE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, the "Clock" corner, Richmond and Dunda streets.

ERIE AND HURON RAILWAY. Trains South. No 1 No 3 No 5 No 7 No 9 

M-C. R. Junction 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:48 | 7:49 | 7:45 | 7:40 | 7:45 | 7:40 | 7:45 | 7:40 | 7:45 | 7:40 | 7:45 | 7:40 | 7:45 | 7:40 | 7:45 | 7:40 | 7:45 | 7:40 | 7:45 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:47 | Trains North. No2No4No3 Sarnia (G. T.R.) ...... 11:43 7:35 .... Branch Office, 3 Masonic Temple

# Have you tried the

(Profit Sharers) FOR CHOICE Teas, Coffees,

Baking Powder etc., etc.

With every pound no

matter what price.

Contractors and others will please bear in carriage works-where I shall be pleased to furnish them with Lime, Cements, Plaster Paris, Hair, Sewer Pipe, Fire Brick and Fire

78 King Street.

Our Home-made Bread is now being used by hundreds. Delivered to all parts of the city. 5c PER LOAF.

M. FAWKES, 687 Dundas St.

L. & P. S. Service STEAMER R. G. STEWART

WILL LEAVE

STANLEY FOR CLEVELAND

To-Day at 10 p.m. Trains leaving London at 7:15 p.m. will make this connection, train leaving at 11:15 p.m., will not.

Fine Tailoring. Ladies' and Gentlemen's

O. LABELLE, TELEPHONE 1,027.

372 Richmond Street.

Contractors' & Builders' Supplies,

Beachville Lime. Acton Lime, Portland Cements. Canadian Cements, Plaster (calcined), Plaster (dental). Sewer Pipe, Fire Brick.

AMERON'S 421 Richmond Street.

316 Burwell Street. IS THE TIME

To buy Millinery if you want to get it cheap. Everything at cost. MISSSKIMIN

# 523 Richmond Street.

When you leave an order for will be sent ALL RIGHT.

Phone 348. 19 York St.

All Right! Coal or Wood with us, you can go your way contented, knowing it



ERR IN USING . . . CEYLON TEA.

The Most Delicious of All Teas.

Lead Packets Only. Black or Mixed. By All Grocers.

# The Secret Out

"I do not fear detection before the wedding ceremony. The flurry and ex-citement which accompanies such an affair will prevent the only thing which could endanger our scheme, viz., long conversations, in which Mildred would be sure to betray an ignorance which would arouse suspicion. But afterwards what may not happen? I tremble when think of it, and ask myself if it would not be wiser for her and me if we tied ourselves together, and thus joined leaped into the North River instead of crossing it as we expect to do in our search for a temporary home which to bury our old selves and rise up with exchanged names, hopes and identities."

"I fear nothing. Did anyone save you know there were two of us,it would te different; but that secret has been kept absolutely, and any eccentricity which may be observable in Dr. Cameron's bride will be laid to any other cause than the real one. Besides, as the day approaches I think more and more of you, and less and less of my-Soon, very soon, I shall see the shadow clear from your brow and the smile beam on your lip. The dreariness, loneliness and darkness that now encompass you will give way before my love, and your soul will rise free into the light, pure air, which is its natural habitation."

"My last day in this house! I went through the rooms this morning in a sort of final farewell, and to see if by any throb of my heart I could detect the least sinking of courage which up now has sustained me. But I did not feel any. The gorgeous hallways, the luxurious parlors, with their pictures, their statues, and the thousand and one treasures of art which adorn every nook and corner of this superb mansion, are beautiful certainly, but I could scarcely see them, as I could scarcely see that blank and dismal room of yours which I endeavored to call up before my mind by way of contrast. For your face was before my eves, rising between me and every solendor, as it will always rise between me and every sordid sign of poverty and discomfort that may henceforth environ me. Such is the love I bring you. Will it seem a sufficient dower The only pang in vour eves? is the natural heartache, at turning my back forever upon those who have nurtured me from birth. Though the bonds which held me to them have en weakened almost to breaking by the revelations which have been made to me this last month, I still feel sufficient gratitude for what they have done for me to find it just a little hard to go away from them without a sign that the cheek which has been kissed by them will be kissed by them no more. It is a death without the satisfaction of parting. But this is only another gift to you, whereby I hope to outdo Mildred in the value of what we bring our husbands."

"I have left my home, and together with Mildred am now in a small but respectable boarding-house in Newark. How merry we are. She is the lady now, and I am the attendant. But we talk, talk, talk every minute. Only after long lessons on my part do I allow her or myself the privilege of speaking of him who has been the uncenscious cause of this strange and unprecedented action we are contemplat-

"It is done; the Rubicon is passed; Mildred has gone to my old home in Nicholas Place, and I have come to this hotel from which I hope and expect to step forth your bride. Happy hour! I tremble, but it is with joy A few minutes now and the door will onen and I shall see you enter, your face rad ant with the promise of every good thing. I can scarcely wait for that moment. The room seems to be reeling about me; I—"

"You know what happened! You know the look with which you met me: the words with which you accepted the greatest sacrifice a true woman rould make. I have no words in re-ply: I simply scorn you to the height and to the depth of my love, wh ich was measurable. Since you wanted no Mildred Farley, real or assumed, for your wife; since it was Genevieve Greorex you loved and Genevieve Gretorx alone that you expected to marry if you married anyone as Genevieve iretorex I will next meet you, but not o marry you! Ah, no, that honor is oo great for me. Though you are genrous, and in consideration of my havg given up everything for you, will ake me in my character of poor dresslaker, and as such make me your honrable if not too highly esteemed wife. must decline the sacrifice, so much reater than any I could make. I was proud woman when I saw you, and am a proud woman yet. I do not ed your suffrance to be a bride. While ou wait for the hour of nine to strike, shall leave this house and return my true self and to my true place. is not too late, and when you see ie next it will not be as a dazed and umiliated woman, but a proud, happy ife, glowing with the triumph of havig escaped the fate of being forever llied to one with a heart of stone and mind respectable, but certainly not ppreciative. "The formal note I leave you will simly tell you where I have gone. When ou read it I shall be Mrs. Cameron."

CHAPTER XXVI. The sheets dropped from Mr. Gryce's

hand, and he sat staring right before him into vacancy. So long he sat thus, without speech or any movement, that Dr. Cameron, filled as he was with an exhausting anxiety, felt his hair stir at the roots, so threatening to his hopes were this silence and immobility. At last he could bear it no longer. Leaning forward, he touched the detective on the shoulder.

"Well?" he exclaimed, in a tone between inquiry and impatience. The detective threw off his absorption, breathed a hurried sigh, and

"A remarkable situation," he cried; then in a low, dissatisfied whisper, "and I was in the house all the time." "And I had just seen and spoken to the false Genevieve, when the true one appeared at the end of the hall; I shall never forget the expression which crossed the poor girl's face at the sight. There was terror, anger, dismay, rebellion in it all at once. Though I had no clew to the passions which invoked it, I have felt its force to this very day, and now that I know she committed suicide—"

"You saw her?" The detective was quite eager. "Mildred Farley, I mean, dressed, I suppose, in Miss Gretorex's clothes, the ones in which the latter appeared at the altar?"

"And she deceived you, made you think she was the woman you had courted?"

"Certainly. I saw ner out a moment and I was, as you remember, in a state of too great relief to be critical. I recollect now, however, that she looked brighter, and that she spoke with a freedom and abandon I had never heard from Genevieve."

"And her look when she saw the latter? It was full of commingled passions, you say. Was there desperation "Possibly."

"Miss Gretorex had evidenly not calculated on Mildred's disappointment.' 'She was too absorbed in her own.' "Yet Mildred must have suffered as keenly at that moment as her sister. She was on the verge of every joy; had but to reach forth her hand and everything she could desire in this world would be hers; when suddenly she found herself snatched back and restored again to the old life of loveless labor and narrow means. And she was an ambitious woman, and, if I read their characters aright, of a nature more ardent, as it was more fresh and aspiring, than that of the

sister who enjoyed them.' "I cannot say. But if you measure her hopes by her despair, they certainly must have been great. For I think you must be satisfied now that she had sufficient reason for suicide, to exonerate my wife from the fearful suspicion you have entertained toward

"Yes, there was ample motive—for anything," exclaimed the detective. "And to think I was in the house all the time," he ruefully added, shaking his head with an air of regret hard to describe. "But there is no use in mourning over that," he went on. "A man cannot be expected to see through plastered walls. Yet that is just what we have got to do, you and I. We have got to penetrate the secrecy of that interview and see for ourselves just what passed between those two girls if you are ever to enjoy repose, or I professional satisfaction."

The doctor looked up, sad and dis-couraged. "I was in hopes," said he, "that you would be convinced and the whole matter settled before my wife returned to consciousness. And I think I had a right to expect this. You gave me two tasks to perform, and I have performed them. I have shown you that my wife possessed a secret, great and humiliating enough to make her dread its discovery with almost mortal terror, and I have proved to you that Mildred Farley had cause enough for any deed of desperation, even to the taking of her own life."

"What you say is true, and I do not deny it; but in telling me all this, Dr. Cameron, you have opened up another question too serious to pass over. What if Mildred Farley rebelled against the fate which the return of the true Genevive brought her? Have you any proof to show she was not brought to the instant submission which the circumstances of the case required, by the draught which silenced her accusing tongue and made the requisite transfer of their clothing possible?"

"Have I any proof? Yes. Genevieve's face, which shows she is not a demon! Have you ever looked at her closely, sir? Have you ever watched her smile? There is softness in her expression, gentleness and sweetness, whatever her bearing may be, or the dignity with which she holds the admiration of men in check. But softness in the weman who could do what you suggest! Gentleness in the relentless being who could first lay a sister low and then deliberately denude the corse, and rearray it in the clothing she wore upon her own back! The very thought is a horror; the very act an impossibility. Why, sir, we are dealing with women, not with ghouls."

(To be continued.)

With step as noise less as the summer air Who comes in beautiful decay? Her eyes Dissolving with a feverish glow of light, and on Her cheek a rosy tint, as if the tip Of beauty's finger faintly pressed it there!

Alas! Consumption is her name. This terrible disease which has numbered its victims by millions, comes in the most insidious way. Getting one's feet wet; a slight cold, a cough, and then other indiscretions until it gets a firm hold. Why fall victim when a cure is within reach? Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will effectually cure consumption in its earlier For weak lungs, spitting of blood, asthma, lingering coughs and kindred ailments, it is a sovereign remedy.

The highest temperautre ever known in London was recorded July 15, 1881, 95.5 degrees; at Paris, 104, on Aug. 26, 1765; at Adelaide, Australia, January, 1841, 114; at Mourzuk, India, July 10, 1872, 133.

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 be-coming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc., in the market

A match-cutting machine is quite an automatic curiosity. It cuts 10,000,000 sticks a day, and then arrranges them over a vat, where the heads are put on at a surprising rate of speed.

A Natural Beautifier. Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the blood and gives a clear and beautiful complexion. For sale by W. T. Strong.

# Seasonable Goods!

Jooked Ham, Canned Beef Tongue, Potted Meats for Sandwiches, Scotch Herring in Tins, Finest Brands of Sardines, Olives, Pickles, Sauces, etc.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co.,

### MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Lady Succumbs to A Mossley Paralytic Stroke.

New Postoffice-Dairy School Inspector Appointed-Broke Her Hip-Belmont Assault Case—Gas at Newbury.

There is not a vacant house in Wards-Newbury will have Aug. 21 for its

civic holiday. Belmont's vet., J. G. McGuffin, is very ill with malaria. Newbury residents are talking of

forming a brass band. Diphtheria has again broken out in the neighborhood of West's Corners. Rev. and Mrs. Dewar and family, of Ailsa Craig, are spending a few weeks

at Grand Bend. A number of young men from all parts of the county intend to take in the Northwest harvest excursion. Wardsville Presbyterians are worshiping in the English Church. Their

own edifice will be opened on Aug. 25. Rev. T. W. Blatchford, of Lambeth, has returned home, after spending a month at the Grand Bend summer re-Miss Campbell, of the manse, Bel-mont, and her friend, Miss Graham, of

Kintyre,, are enjoying an outing at Port Stanley. The flax in the vicinity of Belmont has nearly all been pulled. The acre-

age is small and the crop is below the Mr. Frank London, of Mount Brydges, has been appointed inspector of the dairy school now being erected in

Strathroy. The fall wheat harvest in East Williams is now completed. Some lots have yielded eighteen to twenty bushels per acre, and even as high as 30 bushels. Mr. Kenneth Turnbull, of Glanworth, who for years has suffered from enlargement of the tonsils, had the dis-

eased glands removed from his throat on Monday last. While boring for water Alex. Armstrong struck gas on his farm, which is about half a mile north of Newbury. Miss Dora Carmichael, of Detroit, Is the guest of Mrs. D. A. McEwen, Ailsa

Rev. George W. Racey, of Belmont, delivered an interesting address at the recent meeting of the Sunday School and Lay Workers' Association at Byron. His subject was "How to manage unruly children.' Mrs. Andrew Falls, east of Harriets-

ville, fell on Saturday last while picking apples and broke her hip bone. She is the mother of Mr. G. W. Falls, Belmont, and is nearly 78 years of age. Her case is a critical one, owing to fier advanced age. A new postoffice has been opened at

the corner of the 7th concession of Caradoc and the Adelaide road. Fred Thornton is postmaster. The mail is supplied bi-weekly, Tuesdays and Fridays, from Mount Brydges, and the office is called Roome. Mrs. Samuel Barr, of Mossley, has

succumbed to a paralytic stroke. Her son, Allan, was seriously injured at a barn-raising a few weeks ago, and his mother was prostrated when inform of the accident, and never recovered. The funeral took place on Wedresday and was a very large one. Her youngest daughter is suffering from a severe attack of erysipelas, and Allan has not yet recovered from his injuries. On Tuesday Daniel Smith, James Jen-

kins, Christopher Duncan and James Ferguson were arraigned before S. T. Pettit and J. C. Dance at Belmont, charged with assaulting and beating Herbert Cranmer. The offense was committed in Belmont on Saturday night, July 27. After hearing the case the magistrates found sufficient evidence to commit James Ferguson for trial at the next assizes. The others were dis-charged, and Ferguson furnished \$400 bail. County Crown Attorney Donahue, of St. Thomas, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. J. C. Judd, of London, for the defendants.

# THE TIDE TURNS.

Great Improvement in the Health of Well-Known Peterboro Lady.

Peterboro, Aug. 5.—General satisfaction is expressed here at the greatly improved condition of health of Mrs. K. Stephens, the well known music teacher of this town. Her friends have been much exercised over her condition for a long time, and a number of remedies have been tried during the ten years she has been a martyr to a complication of complaints, which recently became severe. She suffered frightfully with pains in the back, nervous prostration and swelling of the limbs. She has been taking the new remedy for kidney troubles, Dodd's Kidney Pills, and has already experienced the most beneficial results.

AN OCEAN MYSTERY.

Philadelphia, Aug. 10.-The seventeen survivors of the British ship Prince Oscar, which collided with an unknown ship on July 13, both vessels sinking, who arrived here on board the British steamer Capac, will be returned to Liverpool next Wednesday. Nothing has yet been learned of the identity of the ship that struck the Prince Oscar, nor has anything been ascertained that would dispel the belief that the entire crew of the unknown vessel sank with

ARRESTED IN DETROIT. Detroit, Aug. 10.-Wm. McMillan, aged 22, was arrested here yesterday on suspicion of being the man wanted in Toronto on the charge of arson in connection with the recent million dollar fire in that city. McMillan has been in the city about six weeks, and was in the employ of Paige, Chope & Booth. He was identified by photographs sent to the police department here by the Toronto authorities. McMillan said this afternoon that he would go back to Toronto without requisition papers. He said that he believed his arrest was part of a blackmailing scheme, and that he could prove an alibi.

# Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Casterla.

THE INFANTS CLAIM PROTECTION

Lactated Food Keeps Them Strong and Healthy.

How varied the weather this month! We hear even robust men and women complaining loudly about the sudden How about the poor, weak and help-

less babies? Do we make proper efforts to secure health, rest and comfort for the little ones? This work of helping and saving the babies is best done when we diet the precious ones in a sensible way. The babies depend upon proper food for good health Branch and babies are also beautiful as the sensible way. good health. Every sensible mother and experienced physician will tell you

that Lactated Food secures a perfect

condition of health for babies, especially in August weather. The plump, healthy little ones, with firm fiesh, hard muscles, rosy complexions, merry ways, are the babies who have been fed on Lactated Food, Mothers, you cannot afford to trifle this month with infantile life. Use Lactaited Food, and the dear will soon show strength and vigor. Dysentery, diarrhea and cholera infantum have no terrors when this best of all

foods is used from day to day. If you have not given Lactated Food a trial, send to Wells & Richardson Co.. Montreal, and they will mail you (free of charge) a sample tin.

### DARING DEED.

Thieves Steal a Valuable Team Horses from a Jail Yard.

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 10.-Early yes terday morning two thieves broke into the yard at the state prison at Wethersfield, by climbing the high fence, and then broke the lock of the stable, 100 yards from where they entered. They took a span of black horses, harnessed them to a surrey wagon, and drove around inside the prison wall. Then they cut a wire fence, drove across a field of cabbage, and out to the main road running to Middleton and Hart-ford. Then all trace of them was lost.

A big mastiff, the terror of Wethersfield, lay in a stall near the horses which were stolen and gave no alarm. The team belongs to the State, and is worth \$600. It is thought the thieves discharged convicts, owing to their familiarity with the premises, and the fact that the dog did not molest The theft was committed with them. out being observed by the watch man stationed in a tower on the inside wall of the prison.

Vacation Time Is at hand and is gladly welcomed by all, especially those whose duties in life have caused them to greatly run down their system to meet the requirements, physical and mental, forced upon them. With these and others, it is important, whether at home, at the sea-shore or in the country, that some hought be given to diet, and as further assistance to Nature, a good building up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla had best be resorted to. If the digestion is poor, liver deranged and frequent headaches seem to be the rule, Hood's will change all this and enable everyone to return to their home and business in a refreshed state of mind and

bodily health. The largest book ever known is owned by Queen Victoria. It is 18 inches thick and weighs 63 pounds, and contains the addresses of congratulation on the occasion of her jubilee. Mina d's Liniment is used by Physician

Old lady (to motorman on trolley ear) Ain't you afraid of the electricity, Mr. Motorman? Motorman-No, ma'am, I ain't no call to be afraid. I ain't a con-

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles; SYMPTONS—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. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia, Lyman, Sons & Co.,

Montreal, wholesale agents. Each new census of London shows some startling statistics. The latest is that there are fifteen births and eleven deaths each hour. Last year there were more deaths there than in all Scotland.

A LIFE SAVED .- Mr. James Bryson Cameron, states: "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 a half-bottle cured me; I certainly be-lieve it saved my life. It was with reluctance that I consented to a trial, as was reduced to such a state that I doubted the power of any remedy to do me any good."

Crime is more common in single life than in married. In the former 33 in every 100,000 are guilty, while only 11 married men of the same number have gravely broken the laws.

CATARRH RELIEVED IN 10 TO 60 MINUTES. — One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catar-rhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness. 60 cents. At W. T. Strong's and B. A. Mitchell's.

Clerk-That gentleman you sold a bottle of hair dye to three weeks ago was here again today. Druggist-Was he after another bottle? Clerk-No, sir; he wanted to know if we kept wigs. Reep Minard's Liniment in the House.

Father-What was your mother talking about a while ago? Son-I don't know. Father—Why, you sat and heard it all! Son—Yes, but she was talking to the baby.

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.

Does your house, barn or woodshed need shingling? If they do, go to Bow-man & Co., corner Clarence and Bathurst, where they sell good shingles at \$1 75 per 1,000. Lath 15c per bundle, and cedar posts at 14c each.

T. C. THORNHILL, optician, jeweler, watchmaker, engraver, general repair-ing. Lawn mowers sharpened and repairing. A call solicited. 402 Talbot

Painless extraction of teeth. and porcelain crowning. Dr. ZIEGLER. 192 1-2 Dundas atreet.

# We Don't Believe You

Know what a supperb assortment of Rich Furniture we are exhibiting. It's as complete as can be made.

The Prices Are Low

You will wonder how we do it for the money, but that's our business. Enough said.

And Once

We know you will buy cheaper from us than any house in Canada.

John Ferguson & Sons 174 to 180 King Street - - London, Ont.

PAYING RENT? INVESTMENT SECURITY & City of London.

DIKADLUA SAVINGS CO., OF TORONTO. Will lend money to A HOME permitting repayment in small purchase or build A HOME monthly sums. John Labatt, Esq.. John Bowman, Esq., Charles B. Hunt, Esq., Wm. Jones, Esq.

It is as easy to pay off your Loan from The Birkbeck as it is to pay
Rent. Full information on application. A. NELLES, JOHN WRIGHT, AGENTS FOR LONDON

HAVE YOU

FOREST CITY BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND COLLEGE, OF LONDON introduced last season for the teaching of Bookkeeping and Business Paper? Drop us a card for catalogue and particulars, mailed free. College reopens Tuesday, Sept. 3.

45u 62u ty

# A Great Magnet

Our Fire Sale Prices

LONDON OFFICE

Board of Trade,

422 Richmond St.

Have been a great magnet for drawing the people, judging from the amount of Furniture that has left our store this week. The sale still goes on, and you should not miss it if you want good Furniture cheap. It has been our misfortune to be visited by fire, but it is fortunate for the people of London, as it is only under such circumstances that we can sell Furniture so cheap.

Peter B. Lewis 725 Richmond St. (NORTH END.)

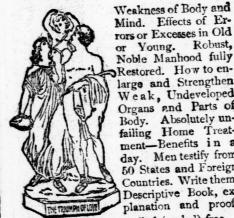
Store open from 8 a.m. until 9:30 p.m.

NEWFUNDLAND-AN OUTRAGE St. Johns, Nfld., Aug. 10-Another French shore outrage is reported here. A company of eight men who were fishing in the Bay of Islands were forced by the British warship Pelican to remove to another harbor, because the French fishermen complained that the Newfoundlanders were interfering with them. Not satisfied with this, the French fishermen insisted that the Newfoundlanders be expelled from their second location, and this also was done by the British naval commanders, so that the Newfoundlanders were forced to abandon the fishing altogether and return home. They will lay their case

before the Local Government. RELIEF IN SIX HOURS .- Distressing Kidney and Bladder Diseases relieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE" This new remedy is a surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back, and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately.

If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by W. T. Strong and B. A. Mitchell.

# LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD, General and Nervous Debility,



Mind. Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Organs and Parts of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment-Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

ALLAYS AIDS THIRST ADAMS' utti Frutti Gum A VERY INTERESTING NOVELTY

For three 3c. stamps ADAMS & SONS CO., 11 & 13 JARVIS ST., TORONTO, will send a set of 16 paper dolls, with changeable heads and bodies.

BREAD BELOW COST. As we are determined not to be undersold any longer we have decided to reduce our Breads to 5 Cents per Loaf Cash, delivered to any part of city. Weight and quality guaranteed. PARNELL & BRIGHTON,

South London Bakers. Phone 929. t MONEY LOANED.

On real estate, notes and farm stock, furni-ture and chattels. Coins, Tokens and Medals JAMES MILNE. 88 Dundas Street, - - London, Ont Send postage stamp for reply.

Richard H. Giese,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Engraver. BRASS SIGNS, DOOR PLATES AND SEAL PRESSES Old Stand, Upstairs.

180 DUNDAS ST.

John Friend Serves the cheapest lunches in

this city. Ice Cream for church and garden parties, Cold Ham for picnickers. Call and get a price before purchasing elsewhere. NOTICE-FURNITURE.

Just arrived—Another lot of my Bedroom Sets, from \$9 to \$12. Made to order. A few good cooking stoves for outer kitchen. Save money on stoves by examining these before buying. 357 Talbot street, south

GEORGE PARISH.

ADIES, PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH

by ordering American Health Waists,
Misses' Health Waists and Shoulder Braces.
Once worn, always worn. Great reductions in
sample Corsets during the fall season. MISS H. M. WAY.

253 Dundas Street, London, Ont. BLOOD POISON HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper AVE YOU Colored Spots, Aches, Old Scres, 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.

Scribner: Organ,

Combination Reed and Pipe. Has a tone full, rich, mellow, peculiar to itself, unapproached by any other.

The Scribner Organ Mfg. Co'y, 282 DUNDAS STREET. Spencer Block - - Lendon

Makes up her mind to have a new dress she will have it, even if she has to have it made out of an old one. It will be a new one in her husband's eyes, and in the eyes of her neighbors, too, for that matter,

R. PARKER & CO., Dyers and Cleaners.

217 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON. Telephone 614.

# KAKKKOOOKKKKKKKKKK

DIED.

DAVEY-At the residence, Craig street, on Aug 9, Flossie Lillian Davey, aged 7 years

Funeral will leave her father's residence.

al Craig street, at 3 o'clock, tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon. Service at 2:30. Friends will please accept this intimation.

Toronto and Chicago papers please copy. LAWLESS-On Aug. 9, 1895, Lawrence Lawless, aged 48 years.

Funeral private, from the residence of Mrs. P. Barrett, London West, on Sunday, at 4 p.m.; services at 3:30. BREMNER-In this city, on Aug. 9, 1895, And

Tilley, relict of the late William Bremner, in her 71st year. Funeral private, from the residence, No. 423 Dundas street, corner of Burwell, on Monday, 12th. Services at 10.a.m.



This Brand of Flour Always makes the BEST BREAD OR PASTRY.

USE NO OTHER

J. D. SAUNBY 257 York Street. TELEPHONE 118.

Farmers, Use Machine Oil Ask Your Dealer for it. None So Good.

The local offices of the

# Confederation Life

have been removed to the building of the Ontario Loan and Debenture Company, Market Lane, ground

# W. FAIRBAIRN

MERCHANT TAILOR, Over Priddis Bros., upstairs. Entrance

# A FANCY

Wall Paper strikes the fancy with a delightfu force. You like it so well that you want to see it on the wall. That's the place for fancy paper like ours, and you'll often find them there too. There's a charm, a newness, a harmony and originality about our designs that catch the eye at once, It's the papers that strike the cye that strike the wall. We make a business of hanging paper and employ skilled mechanics.

LEWIS, 434 Richmond Street.

EGGETT & BICKLEY, Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, 274 Dundas Street. LAWN HYDRANTS, \$2 50

Phone-1085. Orders promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

All Kinds of Electric Work Done by Experienced Men at Lowest Prices.

Electric and Combination Fixtures. and Electric Bell Supplies.

Special prices to the trade.

ROGERS & DOSS 425 Richmond St.

"REX BRAND" Hams and

# Breakfast Bacon

Extra mild, cured through a process entirely our own, which preserves the delicious natural flavor of the meat and adds to it none of that salty, hard taste to be found in most brands. They are of uniform superiority and excellence, and are the fanciest and

SOLD BY FIRST-CLASS GROCERS AND

best meat that experience can

MARKET HOUSE ONTARIO



# STAPLE

We carry the largest and best assorted stock in the west. Our prices are the lowest.

Department.

Table Linens, Table Napkins, Doilies, Sideboard Scarfs.

Glass Towels,

Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Emb'd Sheets, Furniture Dusters Table Padding, Toweling, etc.

157 Carling Street.

TELEPHONE 324.

158 Dundas Street,

# Southcott's

FINE TAILORS

361 Richmond St.

Bicycles and Bicycle Sundries Repairing a Specialty.

WM. GURD & CO. 135 Dundas St., London, Ont.

GENERALLY FAIR AND WARMER.

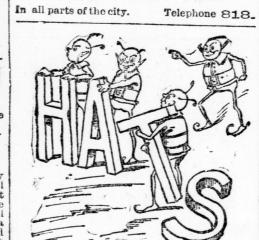
Toronto, Aug. 9.- 11 p.m.-The pressure continues comparatively low in the Northwest Territories, and it is still highest in the Southern States. Showers have fallen generally from the Rockies to Manitoba, and very locally the lower lake region. Elsewhere the weather has been fine. Minimum and maximum tempera-

Calgary, 40-60; Qu'Appelle, 44 - 60; Winnipeg, 62-74; Parry Sound, 54-76; Toronto, 62-70; Montreal, 60-80; Quebec, 60-76; Halifax, 58-78.

Toronto, Aug. 10.—1 a.m.—Light to moderate winds; generally fair; warmer in most places; a few local showers or thunder storms tonight or tomorrow.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

# Johnson Bros.' Bread 5c per loaf retail.



THE GENUINE

FALL STYLE

HAS JUST ARRIVED. The Genuine can only

Sole Agent for London.

FATAL MISHAP TO A WOODSTOCK

GIRL.

Woodstock, Aug. 9 .- A little child of Mr. Frank Paulin, formerly of this town, but lately of Chicago, was playing around the house, and at the call of its father ran to the bathtub to turn off the water. In doing so she accidentally fell into the bath, and the shock sustained through contact with the cold water produced convulsions. The little girl lived 36 hours after the

THE CATHOLIC TOTAL ABSTIN-

ENCE UNION. New York, Aug. 10.-Rev. Father Cleary presided at the session of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union in Columbus Hall. Rev. James McLeary, of Minneapolis, was re-elected president for the union unanimously, amid great enthusiasm. J. Washington Logue was re-elected first vice-president. St. Louis, Mo., and Denver, Col., were named for the place of the next con-vention, on the first Wednesday of August, 1896.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION is occasioned by the want of action in the biliary ducts, loss of vitality in the stomach to secrete the gastric juices, without which digestion cannot go on; also, being the principal cause of Headache. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills taken before going to bed, for a while, never fail to give relief and effect a cure. Mr. F. W. Ashdown, Ashdown, Ont., writes: "Parmelee's Pills are taking the lead against ten other makes which I have

TISDALE'S TORONTO IRON STA-BLE FITTINGS, healthful, durable, attractive and cheaper than other fittings. Send for our new catalogue. The Tisdale Iron Stable Fittings Co. (Ltd.), No. 6 Adelaide St., E., Toronto.

Feather beds and hair mattresses renovated. We do all renovating on the premises. First-class work guaranteed. We are manufacturers of firstclass mattresses and pillows. Dealer in stoves, spring beds and furniture.

JAMES F. HUNT, 593 Richmond street north. Telephone 997.

# London Advertiser.

Telephone Numbers. 107...... Business Office 134..... Editorial Rooms.

# 175.....Job Department Advertiser

BEFORE GOING FOR YOUR HOLL DAYS, ARRANGE TO HAVE YOUR DAILY "ADVERTISER" SENT AF-TER YOU. NO TROUBLE TO MAIL IT. DROP A POSTAL, OR TELE-

Subscribers ==

-Little Johnnie Reardon, who had such a terrible tumble, is now rapidly recovering under Dr. Jarvis' care. -Mr. Archibald McKillop, city, has purchased Mr. Joseph Hetherington's residence on North William street,

Ailsa Craig. -Mr. Archibald McKillop, of this city, has purchased Mr. Joseph Hethering-ton's residence in Ailsa Craig, and will

shortly take possession. -Mr. J. Hevey, of Blackfriars street, London West, caught an enormous catfish at Byron on Thursday last.

It weighed about ten pounds. -Librarian Lancefield, of Hamilton, has been instructed to sell a portion of the library indicator in that city to the London library board for \$75. -Joseph Hardy was yesterday fined \$1 and costs by Squire Lacey for

abusive language and assault on his half-brother. The parties live in London township. -Mr. Dingman, jun., of the Stratford Herald, was in the city yesterday ar-ranging with the Grand Trunk for

special rates to Stratford's bicycle meet on Aug. 27. -Thos. Baird Welch, of Strathroy, who is putting in a three months' course at the Military School in London, has just been gazetted second lieutenant of No. 7 company, Middlesex Battalion.

-A council of the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends was recently organized in Ailsa Craig by Mr. H. Gibbons, grand organizer, of this city. The council starts off with twenty charter members. -Mr. John Durand, license inspector of East Middlesex, has laid an information before Squire Lacey against Thomas J. Morkin for selling liquor vithout a license in London township.

-Twelve plans have been received by the Y.M.C.A board in the recent competition for the proposed new hall here. The board are taking no action pending the return of President Hobbs from Old Orchard Beach. -Thomas Hallard, lot 18, con. 2, West

Squire J. B. Smyth on a charge of trespassing on Richard P. Logan's farm, situated on lot 17, con. 3, same town-ship. The case will be heard on Mon--Arrangements have been completed for a grand opening of the new bicycle track on Tecumseh Park Saturday af-

ternoon next, Aug. 17. The meet will

be held under the auspices of the London Bicycle Club See ad in amusement column. -Conductor Burton, of Stratford, has been transferred to the main line of the G.T.R., from Niagara Falls to Windsor, in place of Conductor Lovell, who is taking Conductor Crawford's place, the latter filling the position vacated in consequence of the re-

signation of Conductor Thorpe. -Hon. Dr. Montague, M.P., Secretary of State, arrived in the city at 8 o'clock Thursday evening on the Government car Cumberland. He was a guest at the Tecumseh House yesterday, and was met here by his brother, who resides near this city. Yesterday afternoon Dr. Montague left for the east on the G. T. R., the Cum-Lerland having been transferred from the C.P.R. tracks.

-Mrs. Richard Greenwood, Bruce street, died on Thursday afternoon. Deceased had been poorly, but was re-covering, when inflammation set in and caused death. Besides her husband, two sons and one daughter survive. The latter is married and resides at Hamilton. The sons are, Samuel, of Winnipeg, and William, of Montreal, formerly of the G.T.R News Company's offices here. Mr. Wm. Greenwood was in the city Sunday, having been called here by the illness of his mother, but returned subsequently. He arrived back yesterday in answer to a telegram conveying the sad intelligence.

-Farce comedies are anti-tragedies. To be successful, farces must be com-posed entirely of the very best quality of that material that goes to make even the darkest of clouds palatable to the minds of philosophers. Farce comedies are the silver linings of the theatrical horizon. When the patron is surfeited with rheumatic tragedy, loosejointed melodramas and creaky operas, the relief comes with the welcome change to the tuneful, witty and bright, breezy and well-constructed farce, in which the follies and foibles of life are held up, at it were, before a concave mirror. "A Run on the Bank," underlined for next Thursday at the Grand, teems with specialities of a superior nature. There is a dash, and vim, and color in the action that causes the most blase to respond vigorously. A most commendable fact is that there is absolutely not a jot or tittle of sug-gestiveness in the entire piece. The singing department of the Ward & Vokes Company is far above the average of most comedies, while that most essential feature, the beauty part, is made up of shapely ladies, who can do something to entertain as well as look handsome. The company is the largest and highest salaried one presenting farce comedy.

TWO BAD BOYS. Charles and Alvin Prosser, two Adelaide street youths of about 15 years, are in trouble again for their same old tricks-stealing. They were arrested yesterday afternoon by G. T. R. Constable Logan for breaking into a Grand Trunk freight car on the east end siding and taking somebody else's vest, unmbella, two brushes, box of blacking and a quantity of lamp wick. When arrested the youths had the vest and lamp wick in their possession. They acknowledged their offense. Both youngsters have been arrested by the city police before, and have very bad reputations. They come before Squire J. B. Smyth on the 16th. COURT ST. JOSEPH'S ANNIVER-

SARY. Court St. Joseph, Catholic Order of sary by a supper at the Grand Trunk

Foresters, celebrated its first anniverdining hall on Thursday night. About 150 brethren and visitors were present, and Bro. Long, chief ranger, made a capital chairman. Short speeches were delivered by High Chief Ranger Bro.
W. T. Lee, of Toronto; Organizer Bro.
Moloshe, of Windsor; Chief Ranger
Bro. James Clark, of Port Hope; and Bro. James Clark.

653 Eagle Street, Buffalo, N.Y., Dec. 24, 1894. Y. C. Briggs & Sons, Wholesale Drug-

gists, Hamilton.

Dear Sirs, -About three years ago, you may remember I handled some of your medicines at Queenston, Ont. I am not positive, but I think that the "Bark-Well's Sure Corn Cure" that we had was got from your house. Will you kindly reply to this note, telling me if you do handle Bark-Well's, and if so, would it be possible to send by mail? If I am mistaken, can you tell me what firms do handle it? I WANT NO OTHER except Bark-Well's Sure Corn Cure. It is put up in bottles retailed at 25c. Hoping to hear from you soon, and wishing you compliments of the season, believe me, yours HARRY H. YOUNG.

# Wise Economy

That Everyone (an Practice.

When you are buying table supplies buy only the best. They are always the cheapest, besides the great satisfaction you have in using them. It is a hard matter some them. It is a hard matter some times to know where you can always get the best. You make no mistake when you buy from us. Our stock is all selected from the highest grade goods in the market. We Aim at Quality Always,

# A. Rowat & Co.

228 Dundas Street.

Bros. W. E. Mullins, John Pocock, T. J. Murphy, O. Labelle, P. H. McDonough, A. J. McNeil, M. O'Donohue, M. P. Berry, Dr. Jento, John O. Dromole, and John M. Daly. The company were delighted also with songs by Dr. Hanavan, J. M. Daly, T. J. Ranahan, James Costello, Frank O'Neil, W. T. Lee and others, and recitations by Messrs. M. Carvelli and J. Byrne.

HOSPITAL MATTERS. The Hospital Trust held a meeting at the hospital Friday afternoon. The superintendent reported 32 patients admitted and 28 discharged since last meeting. There are 52 patients in the

hespital at present.

The Trust wish to present their thanks for the following donations: Thomas McCormick, 52 hymn books, M. and S.; Mrs. John Marshall, Dundas Center Epworth League, Congrega-tional Mission Circle, the Mission Cir-

cle. and Miss Moffatt, flowers. The superintendent was instructed to advertise for tenders for next year's supplies. The tenders will be opened Nissouri, has been summoned before at the next meeting of the board. Electric lights will be placed in the new operating room, and a couple of fireplaces in the long ward for ventilating purposes.

Accounts to the amount of R. Lewis (chairman), C. F. Complin, Jas. Gilmour and Superintendent Balfour were present.

BEWARE THE HAT.

If You See It on the Floor Leave It There-A Deep Dyed Fraud.

The latest novelty in the line of foolishness has made its appearance in a Dundas street barber shop. It is an iron hat made in the shape of a bran new tile, with the usual polish. The band is painted on the inside, and even a small sticker with the size and price is painted on to add to the deception. Even to the careful observer the resemblance to a "plug" is startling. The deception is generally only found out after a more than usually careful man attempts to lift it. It weighs 20 pounds and the foolish look upon the face of the man who tried the

lift would melt the grumpiest pessimist to laughter. The iron hat stands on end on the floor in front of the hat rack and looks for all the world as if it had just fallen from its place on the rack. Some men come in, hang their hats up, and nearly fall over the hat on the floor. Then they generally bend down and try to pick it up. After that it is in order to make a few remarks. Somtimes these remarks will be sultry, but generally good natured. Altogether the hat is a deep dyed

BISHOP, RECTOR AND CURATE.

These Three Ecclesiastics Have Each Spoken Cordial Words in Favor of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

One of the most cordial indorsements of the curative powers of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powders has come from the Bishop of Toronto. But he has not stood alone in his praise of this medicine. He was followed by men like the Rev. John Langtry and the Rev. W. H. Wade, rector of the Church of the Ascension, Hamilton, Ont., and falling into line with the Rev. W. R. Williams, Mr. Langtry's popular curate, the Rev. H. B. Gwynne, assistant pastor of St. Peters' Church, Hamilton, has been one of the latest to indorse this wonderful remedy. It never fails, and is so quick, in case of cold in the head and catarrh, and is the current panacea for Hay Fever. Sample Bottle and Blower sent on receipt of two 3-cent stamps. S. G. Detchon, 44 Church street, Toronto.

Have you seen Trafford's new arrivals in bird's eye maple, curly birch, and quartered oak rockers; also latest style bookcase and secretaires and box couches in corduroy, at 95 and 97 King street. Phone, 864. In a ballet called "Venus." perform-

ed at La Scala, in Milan, the principal

scene brings in a corps of woman bicy-

clists arrayed in costumes which are less than "rational." 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 substan-

tial claims to public confidence. A Connecticut church thus advertises: "A cool church physically, a warm church spiritually. Good seats for timely arrivals and glorious times to all."

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY-South American Rheumatic Cure for Reumatism and Neuralgia, radically cured in one to three days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by W. T. Strong

# MARA'S

# Bargain List

Monday, Aug. 12

per yard.

Dress Goods.

All-Wool Challies, worth 30c, on Bargain Day 15c per yard.
44 inch All Wool Henriettas, in all the latest shades, worth 50c, on Bargain Day

25c per yard. 44-inch Black and Navy Serges, regular price 50c, on Bargain Day 371c per yard. A large assortment of Novelty and Tweed Dress Goods, at 50c per yard. All the newest shades in Ellenderry

Dress Goods, worth \$1, on Bargain Day

75c per yard. Parasols

Ladies' Black Parasols, on Bargain Day

Ladies' Polka Dot Parasols, with frills, worth \$1, on Bargain Day 70c. Beautiful White Parasols, with frills, worth \$1 50, on Bargain Day 85c.

Black Silk Parasols, both plain and with
gold border, worth \$2, on Bargain Day \$1 25.

Black Silk and Wool Parasols, with fancy

and natural wood handles, worth \$3, on Bargain Day \$2.

Blouses. Laundered Chemisettes, in white, pink and blue, on Bargain Day 20c. Special line of White Blouses, on Bargain

Day 20c. Fine White Lawn Blouses, worth 75c, on Bargain Day 45c.
Silk Blouses, slightly soiled, regular price \$1 50, on Bargain Day 50c.

Ladies' White Wear.

Special line Ladies' white Drawers, on Special line of White Chemises on Bargain White Skirts, tucked and embroidered, worth \$1, on Bargain Day 60c.

Ladies' Fine White Night Dresses, trimmed with lace, on Bargain Day 45c. Hosiery and Gloves. Children's Black Stockings, on Bargain

Day 5c per pair.
Ladies' White, Tan and Black Stockings, on Bargain Day 10c per pair. Ladies' Ribbed Black Cashmere Stock ngs, worth 35c, on Bargain Day 22c per

Ladies' Fine Black Cashmere Stockings, with double heel, toe and sole, worth 50c, on Bargain Day 35c, or 3 pairs for \$1. Ladies' Black Silk Plated Stockings, worth \$1, on Bargain Day 60c per pair. Children's Mitts, in all shades, 10c per

Ladies' Lisle Mitts, in all shades, on Bargain Day 121c per yard. Ladies' Black Silk Gloves, worth 35c, on Bargain Day 19c per pair.

Small Ware. Ladies' Laundered White Band Collars, Washing Silks, Filo Floss and Twisted Cord, 4c per skein or 3 skeins for 10c. Children's Undervests, on Bargain Day 5c. Ladies' Summer Undervests, worth 20c, on Bargain Day 10c.

hemstitched, on Bargain Day 10c, or 3 for Silk Belting, in white, cream, navy, cardinal, pale blue and black, worth 25c, on Bargain Day 18c per yard.

Ladies' Fine White Lawn Handkerchiefs,

Staple Department. All our 8c and 10c Prints, on Bargain Day for 6c per yard.

A few pieces Crum's Best English Prints. 32 inches wide and worth 121c, on Bargain Day 8c per yard. Duck Suitings in spots and stripes, worth 15c, on Bargain Day 10c per yard. 42-inch Fine White Victoria Lawn, worth 15c, on Bargain Day 10c per yard.

Art Muslins, on Bargain Day 5c per yard.

Bargain Day 9c per yard.

36-inch Twill Sheeting, worth 12½c, on

Fine Glass Preserve Nappies, on Bargain Day 25c per dosen. Large Glass Preserve Dishes, in oval, round, square and boat shapes, only 15c.

Handsome Painted Dinner Sets of 97 pieces, worth \$8, on Bargain Day \$4 25.

40-inch Factory Cotton, worth 8c, on

Bargain Day 6c per yard. Turkish Toweling, on Bargain Day 7½c

See our 46-inch Table Damask, worth 40c,

**Crockeryand Glassware** 

Fine Glass Pepper and Salt Twin Castors, on Bargain Day 15c.

Fine 9-ounce lead blown Glass Tumblers,

on Bargain Day 28c per yard.

oc each or 6 for 25c.

House Furnishings. Curtain Poles, in cherry, oak and mahogany, worth 35c, on Bargain Day 23c. Oiled Linen Blinds, complete, worth 50c,

on Bargain Day 30c. Heavy Twine Matting, on Bargain Day 10c per yard. Beautiful Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, worth \$1, on Bargain Day 50c per pair.

Best Grand Rapids "Bissell" Carpet Sweepers, worth \$4 50, on Bargain Day

Straw Hats and Caps.

Boys' Cloth Peak Caps, only 10c. Girls', Ladies' and Boys' Fine Blue Yachte ing Caps, on Bargain Day 19c.
Children's Straw Sailors, worth 35c, on Bargain Day 19c. Ladies' White and Black Straw Sailors,

Boys' and Men's Straw Sun Hats, worth 121c, on Bargain Day 7c.
Boys' and Men's Fine Straw Hats, worth 50c, 75c and \$1, on Bargain Day 25c.

Gents' Furnishings.

Special line of Shirts and Drawers, on Men's and Boys' Fine Flannelette Shirts, worth 50c, on Bargain Day 15c. Fine Laundered Negligee Shirts, in all colors, worth 75c, on Bargain Day 35c. Men's Fine Laundered Shirts with colored fronts, worth 75c, on Bargain Day 45c. Mer's Fine French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, on Bargain Day 371c.

Men's Silk Braces, 20c per pair. Gold Plated Cuff Links, worth 50c, on Bargain Day 20c per pair. Special line of Socks, 3 pairs for 25c. Men's Fine Black Cashmere Socks, worth

35c, on Bargain Day 22c per pair.

Clothing. Boys' Fine Tweed Knicker Pants, 50c per Boys' 2-Piece Tweed Suits, on Bargain Day 75c. Boys' Fine Blue Serge Suits, worth \$2, on

Bargain Day \$1 25.
Your choice of all our Men's White Duck and Cashmere Vests, on Bargain Day for 90c. Men's Black Luster [Coats, worth \$1 50, on Bargain Day \$1. Men's Silk Coats and Vests, worth \$6, on

Bargain Day \$3.

Sundries. Small Bath Sponges, worth 10c, for 5c. Large Bath Sponges, worth 25c, on Bar-

gain Day for 10c. Mara's Special Laundry Soap, 3c per bar. 15 bars Best Electric Soap for 25c Best Tooth Brushes, on Bargain Day 10c. Folding Fans in black and tan, on Bar-

gain Day 10c. Fine Covered Picnic Baskets, in all sizes, at 8c, 10c, 14c, 17c, 20c and 25c. Shoe Brushes, with dauber, on Bargain Day 12½c. Best Three String Brooms, on Bargain

60 dozen Whisks, on Bargain Day 5c.

Sole Agents For

Day for 15c.

Standard Patterns and Publications Prices on all patterns reduced to about one half the marked price on Monday.

The T.E. Mara Co.,

153 Dundas Street, And Market Square

155 Dundas Street, London.

PHONE 1043 - - ORDER BY MAIL.

# Story of the Week. "A Wight of Terror."

length his appetite was appeased, and

he began to talk with his host and

hostess, by degrees absorbing most of

the conversation; and very interesting

his talk was. He had been a great

traveler-had traversed Asia from the

and finally sojourning in Ceylon, where

he formed a devoted friendship with a

Buddhist priest, whose disciple he be-

came, and who initiated him into the

wonders of occultism-some of the

strange doctrines of which he was pro-

ceeding to expound when Mrs. Carson

retired-much to Clara's regret-who

was listening open-mouthed to the

major's description of the first men,

"Poor Major Delmege!" said Mrs

Carson, as she drew her chair to the

open widow and sat down to inhale

the delightful odors of the garden.

your father looked at me. We must

"Still, my father has great hopes of

"Why! can it be possible," began

"Yes, indeed!" interrupted Mr. Car-

and a very interesting one. He was

badly wounded in the head, as you see,

at Inkerman, and has been subject

to curious illusions ever since, though

"Is he very dangerous?" asked Clara,

"No! When he first came he was in-

clined to quarrel with the men, but he

was always nice to Aline and myself.

He has a fine voice; we must get him

A short silence ensued. Clara did not at all like the idea of

passing the evening in Major Delmege's

company. His eyes had frightened her.

It was all very well-these benevolent

experiments of Dr. Carson's-but he

ought not to prosecute them when he

While she thought, the major, fol-

lowed by his host, came into the draw-

ing-room. His eyes immediately

ful expression, but he sat down beside

Mrs. Carson and talked to her in a low

voice for a few minutes, while the doc-

tor began to question Clara about her

experiences of a London season, and

she was forgetting her uneasiness when

Mrs. Carson said: "Light the candles

on the piano, Aline, my dear. The major will give us one of his own songs."

The gentleman rose and walked over

"Excuse me," he said with a wonder-

"Oh. my name is Rivers," said Clara,

nervously.
"Rivers! No," shaking his head;

"that tells me nothing. Still, even the

semblance of a familiar face is wel-

I will bring the picture of a lady whom

Mrs. Carson. He immediately obeyed

and seating himself at the piano struck

some chords with a fine, strong touch,

a dreamy look stealing over his rug-

ged face. He went on to play some

curious, wild, sad airs, unlike any Clara had aver before heard, with add almost uncouth transitions in the keys.

"But you will sing, will you not, my

dear major?" asked Aline, with whom

he seemed very friendly.
"I will," he said. "I will sing you

a camp song that our fellows were fond

It's rough, you know," addressing him-

self to Clara, "but you cannot expect

much from an uncultivated soldier. The

like a march, and in a rich, powerful,

but untrained voice, trolled forth some

verses with a refrain ending in "Com-

catching, and charmed Clara, who was

Once set down to the piano, the major

seemed disposed to remain there till

the following morning. He sang song

after song in a variety of languages,

played airs and dances of the wildest

description, till the doctor arrested him.

"You make us forget the time, my dear major. We ought to be going to

roost like honest folk. You must give

us this pleasure again when Harry

comes. You know how much he likes

Major Delmege started up. "I have orgotten myself!" he exclaimed; "you

ought to have sent me away sooner.'

He bade them a hasty good-night, hold-

ing Clara's hand a moment longer than

be need, and murmuring: "I shall see

vou again; I shall come and see you

again," and departed, followed by Dr.

"What a wonderful man! What a

pity to be so clever and yet so insane

Did he compose all those songs him-

self?" cried Clara.
"Oh. no," said Aline, "some of them

I know are not his, but sever I are—"
"He is rather excited tonight," added

Mrs. Carson, "and the doctor had such

hopes of him. I must say I always am

a little afraid of him growing worse."
"Come, Clara," said Aline, "let us go
to bed;" and she carried her young

friend off for a little further private

confabulation before they resigned

themselves to sleep. Seeing, however,

that Clara looked pale and sleepy, Aline

soon left her to repose, having made plans for riding to a "show" place in

the neighborhood next day. Clara clos-

ed the door, locked it, and seeing a

bolt above, shot it carefully, then she

turned to look at the moonlit grounds

before she drew down her blind, and

When she returned to the dressing-

table she perceived that in a slight

recess to the right of the window, there

was another door, she had not seen be-

denly wished she had asked Aline

about it, where it led to, and if the key

was on the other side, for it certainly

She tried the handle. The door was

"Probably Aline has locked it, and

"I must not let myself be silly.

With this wise resolve she undressed,

But though tired, sleep would not

come to her. She shut her eyes close

still she could not help seeing the strongly marked features of Major Del-

mege, his curious, half-fierce, half-

wistful eyes. She was interested in

him, but much more afraid of him.

Then she tried to recall Harry Vigors,

as a more agreeable subject of thought.

He had not made much impression on

of life and fon, always ready for a bit

of mischief, though sharp and clever, with a good opinion of himself.

How tiresome it was she could not

put out her candle, and lay down to

taken the key away," she said to her-

central division of the house.

It evidently opened into the

prepared for bed.

was not in the lock.

The air was spirited and

He dashed into a martial prelude,

vords and music are both mine."

exceedingly fond of music.

Comrades, mine."

when we were before Sebastopel.

"Now, Major Delmege," interrupted

I fancy you resemble."

rades mine."

Tomorrow if you will allow me

fully pleasant smile. "I did not catch your name when I was presented to you, and you remind me of—of—an old

sought Clara's with a somewhat wist-

in some respects quite reasonable."

to sing; it always calms him."

"He is a patient of my husband's,

make him sing when they come in."

said Aline.

a little anxiously.

had guests.

friend."

Clara.

according to the theosophic ideas.

entering India from Mongolia,

HE HON. MRS. ST. GEORGE was | time since he had dined previously. At busy entering items in her weekly account book, and generally examining the bills of the month morning a good many years She was a tall, thin, grayhaired woman, with an aquiline nose and distinguished air, which cast a reflection of grandeur on the diminutive study of her tiny house in C. Place,

She was still frowning over the butcher's book when the door was hastily opened by a bright-looking girl of 18 or 19, with shining nut-brown hair, end laughing eyes of no particular color, a slightly "tip-tilted" nose, and red lips parting to speak, over a set of pearly teeth. She held a note open In her hand, and came almost at a run toward the severe-looking lady Who was studying her books, and who looked at her sternly.

"Is the house on fire, Clara? Pray that the door!" "Do read this note from Aline Car-

Son, auntie. I suppose I may go?"
Mrs. St. George took the note and
read it slowly. "Manwell," she said, turning the note to look again at the address, "does that mean the lunatic asylum"

"Aline Carson," repeated Mrs. St. "Is that rather elegant girl George. who called on you last week the daugh-

"Yes, auntie," interrupted Clara, eagerly, "she is the only daughter of the celebrated Dr. Carson, who does such wonders by kindness with the insane. You know he-

"An excellent person, no doubt," in-terrupted Mrs. St. George in her turn. "But not exactly the sort of host for

"Why!" cried Clara, opening her eyes in genuine astonishment.
"These experimental doctors can

scarcely be considered gentlemen." "Aunt Honoria!" indignantly, "Dr. Carson is a perfect gentleman! I have always been proud of knowing him. He is so good and clever, quite wonderful. I have set my heart on this visit to Manwell, and I shall be leaving town so soon.

"If your father does no object, Clara, It is no affair of mine." returned her aunt, coldiy. "How did you come to know these people?"

"Aline and I were at school together for nearly three years at Versailles. During the short holidays Dr. and Mrs. Carson always came over and spent them at Versailles-not to take Aline across the channel—she was rather delicate, and they were, oh! so kind to me. Aline was staying with us in Yorkshire last autumn, and it is so unlucky that she and her mother were away all the first part of my stay with you. Well, then, autie, shall I write to say that I can go on Thursday?"

"Thursday?" taking a list of engagements for a letter rack. "Why, that is the 25th, the day of Mrs. de Tracey's dance, the last of the season.

"I don't care the least about it. I would much rather go to the Carsons, unless," checking herself, "you want me to go with you?

"There is no use in 'No!" abruptly. taking you to dances.' "Very well, auntie, I shall write to There is just time to post beaccept. fore 11 o'clock."

The days which intervened before the appointed Thursday were not exactly pleasant for Clara. She was not in the good graces of her stately relative, who, nevertheless, deigned to drive her Paddington station in her neat brougham, and send her almost clerical looking man servant to take her niece's ticket and see her safely into the train A short run of barely an hour brought Clara Rivers to her destination, where her friend awaited her, and after a delighted greeting drove her in a pretty pony carriage by green lanes and past groups of grand trees to the large establishment and extensive grounds over which Dr. Carson ruled.

The merry chatter of the two girlsrecalling of former experiences-looking through Aline's treasures of clothes and books, photographs and sketches, not to mention tea with Mrs. Carson, a pleasant, easy-tempered woman, made time fly fast, and it was soon time to dress for dinner.

"What charming grounds," said Clara, looking out of the window of her bedroom, while her friend glanced round to see that nothing was wanting

for the guest's comfort. "Yes; my father is very particular about them. At the other side there is a wood and a large lawn, but this wing is quite ours. The patients' quarters are to the right from this room." "Are you ever nervous about them,

The poor things that are "Oh! no. really bad are far away in the left wing. The quiet, reasonable ones are in the center.

"Do you ever see them?" "Oh, yes-when it is safe. When my father thinks it will do them good they

come to dinner with us, or Harry and I go to play tennis with them.' 'Your brother Harry?"

"My half-brother. You remember he came to see me at Versailles the winter before last? You know he is mother's son. Mother was Mrs. Vigors before she married father. He has often asked about you. I hoped he would be here today. He has been away on a walking tour in the Pyrenbut I am afraid he may not come till Monday. He is not due at Woolwich till Tuesday or Wednesday. You know he is a gunner. Now I will leave you to dress."

This accomplished, not without pleasant backward glances at the brief visit paid by her friend's brother to their Versailles school, Clara descended to the drawing room, meeting her friend at the door. Aline Carson was a tall, slim, stately looking demoiselle, with fair hair and blue eyes; she was about a year older than Clara, and much more decided in character and manner. The girls made a prettily contrasted pair as they entered together. Mrs. Carson was seated in her favorite chair, stroking a beautiful Persian cat which sat on her lap, and the doctor was conversing with a well-set-up, well-dressed, soldierly looking man, not tall, but broad-shouldered and strongly built. His face was rugged and stern, and a scar as of a saber cut seamed his brow, narrowly escaping his left eye. Clara thought she had never seen such pierc-

ing, glowing dark eyes before. Carson welcomed his young guest with kindly warmth, and presented the gentleman with whom he was speaking

as Major Delmege. "I presume we need not wait for Harry?" said the doctor to his wife. she returned; "he would here by this if he were coming. shall not see him now till tomorrow," and she rang for dinner, which was im-

mediately announced. Clara found herself vis-a-vis with the major, who from time to time looked at her with almost alarming fixity, only at intervals, however, for he gave all his serious attention to his dinner. Judg-ing from his performances she imagined it must have been a considerable at least she lost consciousness, only to remedy.-British Medical Journal,

dream uneasily of her host's patient, who seemed to be playing backgammon with her Aunt Honoria, and finally threw his dicebox at that stately personage's gray curls.

She woke at this sudden conviction that there was a noise in the next room or passage, and a rushing sound outside the house. She sat up and listened intently; no, the sounds must have been part of her dream. Now she only heard the distant baying of a dog. How long had she slept? She had left both candle and matches on the dressing table, and she felt strangely reluctant to get out of bed and fetch them. What was that? a quick, soft foot-

fall passing her door. The door opening

on the passage which led to the stair-

case. Her heart beat. She could almost If, oh, if she could escape hear to Aline: But she dare not attempt it, some madman was prowling up and down the passage. Again the foot-steps passed. "If this goes on," thought Clara, "I shall be a lunatic be-fere morning." Then came a terrible moment, a door slammed quite near, and then she heard footsteps, no soft ones, rather firm, and inconsiderate of possible neighbors, going to and fro in the room next hers: also sounds as of things thrown about and the jangle of metal. While she listened appalled, her restless neighbor began to whistle loud and clear; she had no difficulty in 'He was growing quite excited when recognizing the spirited air. It was poor Major Delmege's "Comrades

Mine."

Her dreadful foreboding was right, then; this lunatic was close to her! Perhaps had the key of the door on his side! Might come in and strangle her at any moment! What should she do? She dared not open the other door. She might meet him in the passage! What was to become of her? Terrified into a further stage of fear she slipped out of bed and groped her way to where she had thrown her dressing gown over a chair, and put it on, felt for the candle (the moon had now gone down), found it, but in so doing knocked the matches off the table, and feel as she would on the carpet, she could not hit on them. Should she scream for help? No, for the terrible creature at the other side of that frail door, might be irritated into pouncing upon her, and silencing her for ever. There was a pause in the walking to and fro-even the whistling ceased. Could the unhappy madman be going to sleep? Poor Clara indulged in a gleam of hope. She stole near the door. The moment all was still she would make a dash for

Aline's room. The next moment the sound of a heavy weight, driven with immense force, it seemed to her, against the intermediate door, deprived poor Clara of all self-control. She crept close to the entrance, and a cry for help, a despair-

ing cry, escaped her. There was a sudden cessation of bumping against the door. Rapid footsteps were hard, growing first fainter, then louder. Next the handle of the door near which she was crouched was tried by a strong hand, and a voicenct the mad Major's-a young pleasant voice, asked: "What's the matter? What's up? Can I help you?"

"Who-who is there?" sobbed Clara through the keyhole. "Vigors-Harry Vigors. Can I help

"Oh, thank God! thank God! Take me to Aline. Is it safe? Is it safe?" "Yes, safe enough, if you will open

And Clara, regardless of her dishev eled hair, her thin, white dressing gown, her tear-stained eyes, swiftly opened the door and rushed into the arms of a tall man in a robe de chamtre of Indian stuff, having evidently deposited his shaded candle on a small table close by. "Great heavens! Miss Rivers!" he

exclaimed holding her, up tenderly. "Oh, take me to Aline! Before he comes out and murders you, too. "Who? Who will murder us?"

"The mad man-Major Delmege! He has been trying to burst open the door into my room. I --

"Major Delmege? He is ever so far off. The room next yours is mine! I came so late that I did not disturb any one, but just turned into my quarters. I had no idea there was anyone next me. I am afraid I made a fear-I threw my portmanteau ful row. against the door into your room, which must have startled you. I am awfully sorry. Do forgive me? Why, you are trembling like a leaf. No, I am sure you can't stand alone. Shall I bring my sister to you?"

"No," returned Clara, feeling vague ly it was rather too informal to stand there is such deshabille, cuddled up in that protecting fashion by an almost total stranger. "No, I can go to her quite well," and she disenguged herself from him, "but you must come

"Certainly," said Vigors, taking his candle and preceding her. "I can never fergive myself for frightening you! Aline, get up. Here's Miss Rivers wants you!" and he partially op-

ened his sister's door. "Harry! What on earth has happened?" cried Aline, struggling into a wrapper and striking a light. "Why, Clara, you look like a ghost."

A hasty explanation followed, Clara sheltering herself in a big arm-chair "I am so distressed, dear, that I did not tell you the door into Harry's room is always fastened up-has been for vears-so I never thought of mentioning it."

"Oh, it is all right now, thank God thank God!" said Clara, bursting into tears. "Go away, Harry," said his sister in a low voice. "How is it you were

late?" "Oh, we came to Cherbourg Southampton, and did not reach Wat erloo till past 10, then I missed the 11:30 train at Paddington. Say, Aline, can't I get anything for her? She is aw-

fully upset." "Your best place is to disappear. will take care of her, and let us not say anything to father about it." The next day Clara was nearly her-

self again Though looking pale and feeling still nervous, she managed to ride, and found Vigors the most thoughtful and careful of cavaliers. Indeed-but having detailed the horrors of a night in Manwell, I have no right to prolong

# Semi-Tropical Heat.

The heat of Calcutta has been excessive. Out of doors, in the middle of the day the shade temperature has been as high as 115 degrees. In many of the offices, notwithstanding all the appliances to cool the atmosphere, a temperature as high as 107 degrees has been recorded, and in the coolest part of the city a temperature of 101 degrees has been the average. Many of the judges have been obliged to adjourn their courts, and commercial business has been practically at a standstill. This intense heat has had a disastrous influence on the health of Calcutta, and the death rate has resen as high as 58 per 1,000. Rural Bengal has, however, not suffered in the same proportion; for the death rate has been somewhat her, but she did remember him as a tall, soldierly-looking young fellow, full below the normal for the same month, and has only reached 25.8 per 1,000. In the towns of Burdwar and Hooghley the death rate has approached nearly 50 per 1,000. These figures seem to show that in India at is not so much sleep. Now she opened her eyes and watched the shadows of the trees heat that kills, as heat engendering unhealthy conditions in cities, for which scientific sanitation is alone the thrown on the blind by the moon-then

# onely Labrador



In the Land of the White Bear---Unique Sport and Toothsome Food-Monster Trout the Reward of the Angler-Intrepid Sportsmen Have Their

00000000

There goes a first-class funeral!" a bystander remarked, as we cast off our wharf lines on the 30th day of June and started upon our summer cruise.

The Swallow's register was 22 tons, and more than half of her available space was occupied by her boiler and machinery. She was capable of steaming six knots per hour under favorable circumstances, and could sometimes cover nine to ten with a good fair breeze, as she was schooner-rigged and carried a small mainsail, large foresail and jib. Her length was 48 feet; beam, 12 feet; draught, 6 feet; and her cabin accommodated six persons. There were two extra berths in the engine room, aft, for the fireman and engineer. A small boat, surely, to charter for the journey from St. Johns, Newfoundland. to Northern Labrador and return, a

salt water voyage of over 2,000 miles. The majority of the uninformed would undoubtedly have agreed with the merchant's chance remark, but the result proved him mistaken.

Those who have never been over the ground can scarcely appreciate the nature of this trip, which is erroneously considered a very hazardous ofe. The fact is, there is scarcely a point on the entire eastern coast-line of Newfoundland and Labrador where a secure harbor cannot be reached by an hour's steady steaming. The Labrador coast is particularly favorable for cruising in small vessels, as it is fringed with a perfect net-work of islands. The passages between these and the mainland are usually deep, and free from reefs or shoals. Where the latter exist they may be avoided with ease, for their color is universally light, and they are visible to the person on watch at a considerable distance, because of the extreme clearness of the water. The published charts show but a small percentage of the islands and protected channels; none of the deep bays and inlets north of Cape Harrison have ever been surveyed, and but flew of them explored; but the resident Esquimaux are excellent pilots, and their services are easily procured.

We encountered great numbers of large icebergs before we crossed the Strait of Belle Isle. The floe ice appeared off Cape North, but it was not until we reached "Ice Tickles," at the northern entrance to Crosswater Bay. that it caused us any annoyance. were obliged to pass through a string of it four miles wide in order to reach an anchorage that night, and more than once had occasion to thank the stout green-heart sheathing and heavy cross-timbers which protected the Swallow's bows.

From Ice Tickles to Cape Harrigan we fought our way, a distance of 200 miles, and our dread of the slack ice soon gave place to a feeling of pleasurable excitement, as we forced through corroming from place to place Coasting along the mainland, we there of rapid brooks and roaring wa-

eaught attractive glimpses here and ter-falls, and at the little fishing stations where we were wont to anchor for the night our larder was generally replenished with a few fine trout, a salmon or a cod. The streams and ponds, teeming with speckled beauties, fident of petter sport by we were caid not put our rods together for serious work until we came to anchor in Aillik

Here, beneath the shadow of Altagalylvivik's snow-crowned crest, we inlulged in our first day's sport.

The mountain sends out five great spurs into the sea, like monstrous fingers of an outspread hand, and forms with them a succession of deep wild bays, each fed with a number of cold spring brooks, in which the trout are of exceptional size, their average weight being not less than two pounds, while an occasional one will tip the scales at four. These streams may all be waded, and almost any fly will cause a rise.

The step ravines and terraces on the mountain side are excellent caribou ground, and this is the only coast point in Labrador where one may be sure of finding them at all times of the year. The reindeer visit the coast-line further north in droves of thousands dur-This is notably ing certain seasons. the case from Davis Inlet to Ungava Bay, and during their semi-annual migrations along the shore the Esquimaux hunters slaughter them without mercy. At least 10,000 deer skins are purchased annually at the five Moravian mission posts, and these centainly represent not more than one-half the number killed, for thousands of hides are reserved by the natives as material for cloting,

tents, and other necessaries. The reindeer is not the only species of large game to be found in Altagaiyivivik's slopes, for although the white bear seldom strays so far towards the south, his ebony brother is often met

with there. The white arctic fox and great brown polar wolf are plentiful, and large numbers of water-fowl, including the black Labrador and rider ducks, build their nests on the islands in the bays. We remained at Altagaiyivivik only long enough to become familiar with its

manifold attractions of frowning precipices, rugged cliffs, and forest-covered vales. From Aillik to Harrigan are a succession of broad bays and inlets, many of which penetrate considerable distances inland. All of these offered tempting sport, both for the rod and

gun, but very little in the way of large

game of any kind. The character of this glaciated, barren district is almost identical with that of Hamilton Inlet to the Great Falls, but the resemblance ceases at Windy Tickles. After doubling Cape Harrigan's precipitous shores, an entirely different formation is presented. scenery at once becomes the boldest, wildest, and most picturesque. The last of the fishing stations has been passed, and the Esquimaux, who come aboard in their quaint native dress of skins to trade their furs, possess no knowledge of the English tongue, except perhaps an occasional word of greeting. Every island rock is covered with the nests of water-fowl, and the white gulls soar in clouds about

the inaccessible cliffs. On every hand the mountains meet the sea, and their sides are marked with regularly beaten paths, the highways of the countless herds of migratory deer. My round-faced friend Itavaluk informed me with considerable pride that he had killed as many as 150 deer in a single day. When it is remembered that the Esquimaux possess only the very cheapest of muzzleloading guns, this relation speaks voltimes for the sporting posibilities of

the country. The white bear seldom stray south of Kig-la-pait; but Capt. Gray, of the Hudson Bay Company's steamship, the Erik, exhibited a fine specimen to us, which he killed in the run between Cape Harrigan and Davis Inlet, and Weighed a trifle over 900 pounds. We were not so fortunate, and it was

not until we turned south from Seiglick Head that we obtained our first shot at any of these polar monsters.

Quite a gale was blowing, and we were bowling along homeward, under reefed sails, at a good ten-knots speed, when a family of three of them was

sighted half a mile off our weather bow. Although our vessel was a most excellent sea-boat, it required some time to wear ship and overhaul them in the heavy sea, and this gave us an opportunity to quiet our nerves, so that by the time we came within range there was no danger of our over-shooting. The bears were in the water, making toward the land, a mile or more away, having evidently abandoned the dis-

tant floe ice some hours before.

They kept together, and made strenuous efforts to out-swim pursuit, but finally, realizing that we were surely gaining upon them, the largest turned and faced us with glaring eyes, gnashing her teeth and venting hoarse growls of rage.

She was almost under the vessel's bows before we opened fire, and after the volley she rose half out of the water and struck at us with her mon-

strous paws.
By the time we had put about she was quite dead, and the remaining two, which were but half-grown males,

were easily given a quietus. It required the united efforts of all hands on board to hoist the old one over the rail with the aid of the fore-most tackle. She measured 9 feet 6 inches from tip to tip. To our great regret, we possessed no means of weighing her. We saved a hogshead of oil from their fat, and the steaks cut from the young ones were found to be as tender as veal, and quite free from

any strong flavor. The return journey was commenced Sept. 26, and numerous stops were made to visit points of interest which we had neglected upon our outward voy-

Although the trouting was over, the bird season was at its best, and our guns were in constant use, even during the time we were sailing. Of all the sport to be enjoyed in Labrador, none excels the fall ptarmigan-

shooting. These birds are wonderfully

abundant, and may be flushed in large coveys upon every rocky ridge No dog is required to hunt them, although a man to assist in carrying the game is almost a necessity. It would be impossible to secure a greater delicacy for the table, and not the least oleasurable part of the hunt is the brisk walk and climb across the picturesque hills in the bracing, healthgiving air. Every breath of that pure ether as a tonic, and the climate is just coel enough to tempt one to vigorous

The average summer temperature at noon is about 70 degrees Fahrenheit, and at night 45 to 50 degrees. The July and August days are eighteen to twenty hours long, and our cabin doors were ver closed day or night throughou the entire summer.

exercise.

St. Johns was reached again Oct. 28, without mishap of any kind, and without recording a single day's illness We discharged the Swallow, which went into winter quarters, and upon returning to New York were agreeably surprised to find that the moderate sum of \$500 would cover all the expense entire five montharty of four for the

Northern Labrador Hiay pe visited at a comparatively small expense by means of the regular line of summer mail steamships which ply between St. Johns and the Moravian mission of Nain, 56 degrees 30 minutes north lati-

The trip from New York city to Nain can be accomplished in this way in three weeks' time, but if one desires to explore the deep inlets in search of the best sporting country, it can only be done with comfort and convenience by means of a chartered vessel.-R. G. Taber in Harper's Weekly.

# Herves and Digestion.

When Food May Be Rendered a Poison.

The Mouth Nerves Must Be Stimulated, or Digestion of Solids Will Be Impossible.

Among all the structures that make up the human body, the nerves are, perhaps, the least understood. Modern science, however, is never baffled by mysteries, and in common with other hidden processes, those in which nerve-force plays a part are being attacked by scores of investigators, and are daily yielding up some portion, small though it may be, of knowledge. The role of the nerves in the digestion and assimilation of food, as revealed by modern physiological research, is treated by T. W. Nunn in the New Science Review. Says Mr. Nunn: "The question whether food taken shall become really nourishing or become poison in a great degree is a question of nerve-force. The appropriation of food materials by the organism is not merely a matter chemical change, but is the work of agencies more subtle than those at command in the chemical laboratory. "Every one knows now mental emotion, intense cerebral nerve action, will arrest the ordinary secretions of the mouth. It is the arrest of the secretions of the mouth that makes it tor to have ready before him

necessary for the 'unaccustomed' orathe wherewith to wet his tongue and lips. In India, when occasions of theft have arisen in a battalion, and it is desired to detect the theft, the soldiers are paraded, and into the mouth of each a few grains of rice are put. After an interval, on inspection being made of the rice in the men's mouths' it is found ary in the mouth of the thief, the nervous excitement due to the apprehension of being detected having stopped the flow of salivary secretions and other moisture of the mouth. "The gastric juice, or special secre tion of the gastric mucous membrane,

which membrane is thickly set with tubular glands affording this special secretion, is dynamically vance of the secretion of the salivary glands and mucous membrane of the mouth; but the special secretion of the gastric mucous membrane is poured out only in response to nerve impulses, otherwise there would hapnen in life what is occasionally seen to have happened after death-that is, self-digestion or solution of the coats of the stomach. The nervous

stimulus that excites such secretion may be direct or indirect. The stimulation may begin in the stomach, or be the result of a reflex influence from a herve center." After a detailed description of that part of the nervous system that has especially to do with the digestion.

"Man has the desire to make his

Nunn goes on as follows:

food various in flavors. He aims at changes in the impression on his nerves of taste and smell, at least. The graduations in this respect from the absolute savage, who will eat his neighbor raw, to the fastidious epicure, would form the subject of an interesting treatise on gastronomy; a work, in fact, of comparative food preparation. Instinct at first, perhaps, points the way in search for fresh impressions on the gustative faculty. Let it be clearly understood that without stimulation of the nerves of the tongue and the palate no secretion of saliva will take place, and that, without saliva, food other than liquid food could not be swallowed, neither could the digestive process be completed.

"It may be incidentally mentioned that the quantity of the daily demand for saliva is much targer than would be guessed; to afford this quantity the salivary glands must be aroused from the almost dormant state which, fortunately, they maintain, since it would be very inconvenient were the slavering of the infant to continue through life. To awaken this function of the salivary glands to full activity, the stimulation of the gustatory and other nerves is the means. The resorts to condiments is one of the devices for stimulating these nerves; going beyond the maxim that 'hunger is the best sauce,' condiments mark a stage of civilization. Lalt is the universal and favorite condiment, and as it supplies something that is essential to the blood, it stands in a unique position among condiments. Hunters in the far west know that if they lose their supply of salt, the finest venisons can hardly be swallowed, so necessary is it for the palate to be stimulated by something beyond a monotonous food."

"Neglect to satisfy the demands on the nervous system in the nutritive processes carries heavy The amount of the nervous force producible by the nervous system is not unlimited, and if this is exhausted the digestive processes are obstructed or impeded. When great fatigue has been endured, or intense nervous excitement has been undergone, sufficient nerve-force is not left. nerve-force being reduced to a residuum, the digestive capacity of the stomach is unequal to its duties, lacking the support of nerve-force; therefore, it is wise, under such circumstances, to take a very light meal, and

to rest after the meat. "By rest the nervous system is recuperated. During the state of repose the great nerve centers upon nutritive material that has been stored in the blood and tissues. Then, when the organs are again in a state of full functional activity, the ordinary meals may be taken. There are some anomalies of idiosyncrasies of digestion that are parallel to anomalies of respiration Asthma of a certain kind will be induced in some persons by the scent of flowers that others will enjoy. The inhibition or the impeding of digestion, with poisonous consequences, will follow the taking of some common article of food which the majority of persons can take without prejudice. be that there is, under such circumstances, the development of an organic poison, or that the noxious material paralyzes the gastric nerves.'

### Reclaiming Arid Regions.

The reclamation of the great arid

region of the United States-one-third

of our national area—is perhaps the

most important problem before the agricultural world, and in a recent number of the Forum Mr. E. V. Smalley has some interesting things to say about it. While he does not believe, as do the optimists, that the entire region abundantly justify the progress alreaus made. He says that the physical conditions of the arid belt may be divided into four classes of territory-the pastoral, the mountainous, the desert proper, and the valleys. He thinks that the localities in the arid region which can be settled and where inexpensive irrigation may be employed are already occupied, or will be so before long. These conclusions are arrived at from the fact that the population is not increasing to any appreciable extent in the arid regions; in some States and Territories it has even fallen away, while the decline in one-Nevada-has been notorious for the past two decades. Mr. Smalley admits that the people of these regions have little or no surplus capital with which they may build canals, and these canals cannot be other than costly. He also regards as visionary the notion that Congress will apply national funds to irrigation. The Carey Law, however, provides for the donation by the Federal Government to each of the States in the arid belt of irreclaimable land aggregating 1,-000,000 acres. If any State proposes to come under the provisions of this law, it must file its maps with the Secretary of the Interior, showing what tracts are applied for, the sources of present water supply, and the scheme for its transmission. Should the secretary approve, he is authorized to reserve such lands. On this the State may proceed with its plans for irrigation, but may not own its patents until abundant proof is given, not only of the completion of the works, but of the actual settlement of the reclaimed lands. These lands must be in tracts of not more than 160 acres, of which twenty acres must be irrigated. Last winter four State Legislatures, those of Wyoming, Montana, Idaho and Washington, endeavored to avail themselves of this opportunity. In these States bills were passed creating commissions for irrigation with proper power for surveying and contracting. The companies with which contracts were made were to receive as payment for their work the reclaimed lands which would accrue to the States. In other words, private corporations (instead of public) are to be induced to build canals and works of irrigation, the States using the donation of Government lands as a bonus, but at the same time astutely refraining from involving themselves in debt. It is still a question, however, whether appropriations from Congress, or appropriations from the several States or corporate enterprises, will ultimately solve the great problem of irrigation in this country.-The Out-

IN THE COUNTRY.

Mice Jay-Have you any letters for me today? Village Postmistress-Yes, miss, this card; and he's coming on Thursday.

# FOR INFORMATION.

Persons who have sufficient interest in knowing what the experience of life insurance companies that have kept abstainers and non-abstainers in separate classes has been, to send a postal card to the manager of the Temp erance and General Life Assurance Company at Toronto, Ont., stating their desire to get this information can have it by a return

A Voice From New Jersey.

At the W. C. T. U. school of methods, referred to in last week's issue, a lady advocate of physical culture gave an address and an exhibition of the exercises in use in her particular system of gymnastics.

Her half hour, which was very interesting, closed with the "balloon exercise." A thin rubber bag with a tube attachment, was expanded with air till three or four times its original size; then thrown up and kept in motion with the tips of the fingers above the head.

Near me, and behind that inevitable adjunct of a school of method, the literature table, sat a middle-aged lady, Mrs. Swan, of Passaic. The literature table has occupied, at different schools, almost every available spot in the tabernacle; but though its location and burden of good things for earnest workers has constantly varied, its preaiding genius has remained ever the same.

Beside Mrs. Swan sat her daughter, Mrs. Swan Brown, also of Passaic.

While the nimble physical culturist was in full chase after the ball mother and daughter looked on, amused; but when she paused to advise us all to devote at least one-half hour each day to the pretty exercise, there were some audible smiles (especially from the stout contingent), and Mrs. Swan inquired of Mrs. Brown what section of the day she proposed to set apart for this purpose.

Mrs. Brown, a dark-eyed little women of forty, or thereabouts, is New Jersey's State superintendent of "scientific temperance instruction in the public schools." She is besides, the busiest of mothers and housekeepers; and her husband's right hand in business. Eeing a musical family "the evenings," as Mrs. Brown put it, "must be counted right out, for they are nearly all devoted to practicing.' All the duties that arise from the relationships of mother, housekeeper, business women and temperance worker must find place between the rising hour and the tea table; after that the recreation, that may form such a sweet family tie, has the right of way.

do much practical work in her department. Lerflets from her pen were on sale at the table, and her paper-given that makes it valuable reading for W. C. T. U. women. I hope it may be persued with care. The hints to school-visitors are especially in place. MAY R. THORNLEY.

Ocean Grove, New Jersey, Aug. 3rd.

W. C. T. U. Mothers' Meeting.

Paris W. C. T. U. held an interesting mothers' meeting on Friday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Hatch, Paris station. Devotions were led by Mrs. Brockbank, Mrs. Cline gave a very instructive talk upon the moral and spiritual training of children, in which she paid a well deserved tribute to the faithfulness of some of our teachers in instructing children regarding the nature and effect of alcohol.

Mrs. Hammond read an extract from Mr. J. J. Kelso's recent address before the national Conference of Charities and Corrections at New Haven, Conn., on "Preventive Legislation in Ontario." We quote one or two points which may interest mothers in Paris:

"Any person who gives or sells tobacco in any form to a boy under 18 years of age may be brought before a justice of the peace and on conviction must be fined at least \$10."

Another: "An hotel or saloonkeeper who supplies any boy or girl under 18 years of age is liable to a penalty of from \$10 to \$20 for each offense, and any licensed hotelkeeper can be similarly punished if, after receiving warning in writing from a father, mother, guardian or master, he allows liquor to be given or sold to a young man or woman under 21 years

of age." Glengarry County Organized.

The much discussed and carefully planned for convention, for the organization of the county of Glengarry, came off at Maxville on July 24.

A friend, writing from the county, says: "The day was perfect. Every appointed delegate came, and many visitors besides. Notices had been the county, to be read from their pulpits, and as they included hearty invito attend the convention, quite a number of visitors were present.

"Miss Jennie McArthur, of Cornwall, was with us, and was a great help -every one liked her.

"We had a large gathering of women 'n the afternoon, and much interest was shown. The tasteful decorations, consisting of flowers, mottoes, etc., and the music by the choir, added much to the cheerfulness of the occa-

success. We had good music, and hearted Irish audiences. This work they should do to you."

that other necessity, a good collection. is to be followed up by Miss Hood 'Personal Influence,' 'Franchise,' and and other indefatigable spirits, and it The origin, aim and outlook of the is fully expected that at the B. W. T. W. C. T. U.' were the themes of the A. convention next year Ireland will evening. The local Presbyterian min- be reported as an auxiliary. ister made a witty, sparkling speech, and the whole affair was pronounced held their own during the stress and

Secretary, Mrs. D. C. McDougall, St. Elmo; Recording Secretary, Miss M. Munroe, Martintown; Treasurer, Mrs. (Dr.) Munroe, Maxville. Superin-Observance,' Mrs. McCallum, Maxville; 'Franchise,' Mrs. D. C. McDougall, St. Elmo; 'S. T. Instruction,' Mrs. R. C. McGregor, Sandringham; 'Press,' Miss McEwen, St. Elmo."

### Development of the World's W. C. T. U.

The wise suggestion made by Mrs. Mary Clement Leavitt, that dauntless explorer who laid the foundations of the World's W. C. T. U., has been followed out so far as possible. She said on her return to us in 1891 that the true method of introducing the society is to secure the services of good women living in the various countries and to keep them at work founding local organizations until sufficient strength is attained to combine these in a national society. This policy would have been carried out at once in every distant country if the money with which to pay the necessary salaries had been at the command of the leaders, but a president of the India W. C. T. U. was appointed as soon as they were able, Mrs. Jeannette Hauser, that country, was familiar with its language and trusted by its people. Mrs. Hauser, at great personal sacrifice, traveled largely and laid sure foundations. On her return home in 1894, Mrs. Mary R. Phillips, of Calcutta, also a remarkably capable and well experienced missionary, was elected at Mrs. Hauser's suggestion in her place.

We have also secured the services of Miss Dunton, of Japan, who was with Miss West on that memorable visit to the Flowery Kingdom which crowned her lifelong devotion to the temperance cause, and as soon as the present belligerent attitude of the Chinese people is changed to one of her labors.

need of systematic temperance en-

Australia, under the energetic and most powerful national auxiliaries, and in New Zealand it is the testimony of the chief officers of the British Government that the W. C. T. U. held the that has resulted in the enfranchiseof women.

Norway, led by Countess Ida Wedel-Jarlsberg and her vigilant lieutenant, Miss Esmarck, is rapidly becoming a W. C. T. U. country, and Mrs. Selmer, of Copenhagen, our vice-president in Denmark, will be answerable for securing organizations in her own country and throughout those portions of the Scandinavian peninsula that have thus far failed to respond to our earnest and oft-repeated invitations to come with us "and we would do them good."

In Russia the daughter of Count Tolstoi has accepted the vice-presidency, and the great author himself has formed a total abstinence society; but progress must be slow under these is breaking up the force of traditional his books fall into the furrow as seeds, there springs up a harvest of spiritual

life and co-operating brotherhood. In Germany Mrs. Mary B. Willard fort in her American Home School for

the initials so dear to us are to be found A lack of tact has aroused a spirit of sent to most of the ministers all over on the window of Miss De Broen's objection to what is to be given, beheadquarters, 205 Rue St. Honore, cause it is a change from usual custom. where she keeps our publications and A woman of decision can certainly arlations to any interested in our work furnishes a rendezvous for white-ribboners visiting the gay capital of mod-

ern civilization and sin. In Great Britain the White Ribbon | ing in the spirit of the resolution to do on a ranch. The words, it was found, movement is now at the forefront of no shopping in the evenings. As the referred to a theft committed in his the battle. The principality of Wales influence spreads we hope to see all youth, which he supposed had been has been added within the last year to women doing likewise and soon stores forgotten. the enrolled and disciplined army; will be closed, employes and employ-Scotland is marching on, and an initial ers will be benefited as well as those effort was made in Dublin, in which | who having their purchases made durthe presidents of the World's and ing the day will have the evenings for British societies co-operated, to intro- social or literary lines. Thus may all duce some knowledge of our methods learn the full meaning of the golden of his day, and was confident of his

The United States and Canada have turmoil of an unparalleled financial "The county officers elected were as struggle. Specific efforts to secure follows: President, Mrs. (Rev.) Mc- prohibition in States have been post-Callum, Maxville; Vice-President, Miss poned until a new alignment of politi-McDonell, Lancaster; Corresponding cal parties, reinforced by enfranchised manhood, should give us better promise of securing the laws we want and electing such officers as will enforce these laws. It is not that we have by tendents of Departments-'Sabbath one jot or tittle changed our purpose or lowered our flag, we are simply recruiting and consolidating our forces, only "getting a good ready," to use herself in the well, but Mrs. Fraser and the homely old phrase, when we shall return to the conflict with renewed vigor and munitions of war sufficient to "pulverize the rum power."-[Union Signal.

Women Should Support Early

Closing of Stores. At last meeting of Amherstburg W. C. T. U., a resolution was passed indorsing the movement to close all stores at 9 p.m. on Saturday. On motion the following paper read by Mrs. Maxwell was ordered to be included in the report of this me eting: "Man's inhumanity to man makes countless numbers mourn" — thus wrote a poet of former days, but its truthfulness applies to our days as well. To what extent does it apply to us individually? What can we do to prevent a continuance of this wrong? Not for our actions alone are we responsible but for the influence of our example. Surely we must be accountable for what others do when their action is the result of gratifying our wishes. The women who go shopping who has already lived fifteen years in | in the evenings, merely because they have formed the habit, or on account of not caring to go out morning or afternoon this hot weather, may not have thought how far reaching and unkind the effect is. Purchases made in bishop Ryan and the attendance of "Can't you see we are all drunk?" the day-light are more generally satis. many of the highest dignitaries of the When journeying from Lagos to factory. Shades of color are not church, bear witness to the effort to Abeokuta, legions of bottles met my readily judged by gas light and it is make the meeting impressive, and it unfair to expect those showing the will result in giving still greater unity also warehouses of prodigious size goods to remember exact colors. and power to the temperance forces in filled with intoxicating drinks, canoes Vegetables and fruits displayed are the Roman Church. The attitude of usually fresher in the morning than in the clergy has heretofore been very the evening. Those employed in pronounced against the evil of intemstores are human and consequently perance, and this convention meets at less fitted to give considerate attention | a time when it can add greatly to the to customers at the close of a sultry | weight of influence that is being exday than earlier. Some one has said if erted to limit the liquor traffic in New peace she will enter zealously upon the clerks were not in the York. The Catholic Total Abstinthe establishment of peace and order stores they might go to worse places. ence Union is sure to take forward Miss Alice Palmer who was sent out | The truth is forced upon us that places | steps at its New York meeting for the by us in 1892 has traveled and organ- likely to induce young men to spend repression of intemperance. It has to But busy Mrs. Brown finds time to ized continuously in South Africa with their earnings unwisely, and to indulge deal with a portion of the community that prohibition would mean an alarmmost encouraging results, and will go in practices hurtful rather than help- where the liquor selling interest is from there to remain in, and "work ful, are still open when the late strongly entrenched, and it can do up," some other country equally in shoppers make getting out possible. more to advance the temperance Those who would attend any public movement in its own circles than all movement in it social gathering, or who would gladly The proceedings of the convention skillful management of Miss Jessie take a walk or drive and thus refresh will be watched with keen interest all Ackermann, has become one of the mind and body, find it is too late when they are free. Who is responsible for the Sunday mornings being spent at work or in bed, by many of our townspeople? Those who ask for foremost place in the successful work anything to be delivered Sunday morning-those who do buying late Saturday night—those who neglect to pro- a few of the elders brought forward a vide the housekeeper with means to motion that unfermented wine should purchase early in the day—those who be used at Communion. The minisneglect to pay employes earlier in the ter. Rev. Mr. Johnman, one of the best week than Saturday, are all in a considerable degree responsible. Wearied tish borders, refused to put the motion, in mind and body the clerk with a for in his experience it was a subject walk before him in order to reach now causing division and splitting conhome, for lack of company lights a cigar and thus strengthens a habit which soothes only to weaken. A habit which in its developed stage makes men willing to be without bread for self or family, if to get it the tobacco must be done without. While we strive to educate the young against beginning to use narcotics, let us guard our actions lest by them any one is innorthern skies. The ploughshare that fluenced to use that which appears for a time to relieve overtiredness. habit is Count Tolstoi's own; wherever | Women have been slow to recognize their rights and privileges. Woman was created to be a helpmeet to man. This can be done by providing wholesome food, healthfully arranged clothis our base of operations and holds the | ing and cheerful companionship. A woman who gives all her time, thought Girls, Berlin; but as we well know, and strength to cooking, cleaning and Germany, France and Italy form the sewing will probably become poor core of that great crystal of conserva- company for those who live in the tism concerning total abstinence, home, and strange to relate, those for barrister of promise in London. His which is centuries old and will yield whom she thus sacrifices herself belast of all. So we are highly gratified comes accustomed to seeing her thus borough belonged to his party. But that our third and fourth intrepid mis- a slave and unappreciatively accepting when he mounted the platform to sionaries, Mrs. Elizabeth Wheeler of her toil, turn to others for company. Andrew and Dr. Kate C. Bushnell, are How much wiser she, who by fore- or two he suddenly became pale and soon to lay siege upon that uncultivat- thought, tact and decision lessens her confused, his eyes fixed on a board In Spain there is a point of light in plants, books or music, so as to be charcoal, "Forty pounds!" He the school for the higher education of companionable. Tact and forethought stumbled through a short speech, and women founded by Mr. and Mrs. Gor- enable a woman to provide an appetizdon Gulick in the famous watering ing and satisfying Sunday dinner withplace of San Sebastian, and in Paris out as much work on that day as others.

# She Preferred Death.

A Women Who Left Her Home While Her Husband Was Drinking.

News comes from Napanee that on Friday morning Mrs. J. T. Loggie was found drowned in a well. Mr. Loggie had been drinking and on Saturday o'clock retired herself with the little vice of his early days. girl. In the morning Loggie himself called out that Maggie had drowned her daughter thought he was mistaken and that she was safely in bed upstairs, but it proved only too true. In the spring she was, throught fear, for a time out of her mind, but the doctors said her mind was not diseased, but that she was suffering from nervousness and dread and she recovered, and nothing was feared from her. It is thought in a moment of forgetfulness she ended her unhappy life. Deceased was thirty-six years of age and leaves two children, a boy and a girl, aged seven and nine years. Much sympathy is expressed for the children, mother and sisters of deceased.

### The Catholic Temperance Convention.

The Catholic Total Abstinence Union, which meets in New York on Wednesday for a national convention, measures the interest felt in the Roman Catholic Church in the temperance movement. It will be an occasion of great importance, and as the silver jubilee of the union it has been accepted by the bishops and clergy as an occasion for a notable demonstration in behalf of temperance reform. The presence of Mgr. Satolli at a service in St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York, together with a sermon by Archover the country.- Boston Herald.

Unfermented Wine Question in the Scottish Church. In the principal Free Church in Hawick the subject is the occasion of a and the most prominent on the Scotgregations, and he and his office-bearers were bound at ordination not to follow divisive courses. The elders appealed to the presbytery, and the presbytery came to the decision that on technical grounds it was the duty of the moderator of session to put the motion. Mr. Johnman has appealed to the synod, and whatever be the decision, it is probable that on this techtravel to the General Assembly. It is very much to be regretted that the service which is the bond of unity and peace should be the scene of strife.

# Brought to Light.

At a general election in England. a candidate personally unknown to the voters of a certain borough was asked by party leaders to stand for it. He belonged to a good family, and was a path to success was open, as the address the electors, after a sentence household labor, and retains interest in opposite on which was scrawled with then hurriedly left the stand.

A few days later he rose to speak in another town, and again the mysterious word written in black on the wall confronted him. Again he left the platform, and that night retired from the contest for the seat in Parliament. range to have no provisions brought to Not long afterward he disappeared her home from a store on Sunday. We from public life, and retired to an trust all members of our Union are act- English colony where he hid himself

Alexis Piron, the French poet and satirist, sought for many years to obtain a seat among the Forty Immortals in the French Academy. He was recognized among the poets "The evening meeting was a decided and spirit to great and generous- rule-"Do unto others as you would ultimate admission, when a vile ode, written when he was a boy, was

brought to light, and he knew that the door of the Academy was closed in his face forever.

In both of the great political parties of this country there have been instances of men eminent in mental ability, who have failed to receive the high polltical honors, because of the shadow of some fault or folly of their earlier days.

Behind all the happiness of life, beevening as he was in his cups the hind even God's love, there is such a children and Mrs. Loggie were ad- thing as law. "Who breaks it always vised to go to her mother's, across the pays the penalty." God may forgive road. She did so and washed and put him, but the lines on his face, the the two children to bed and about ten | taint in his soul, remain to tell of the

### Gin Traffic in West Africa. Bishop Trigwell, in a letter to the

Times, thus refers to the "gin traffic in West Africa." He says: "The evils connected with the traffic in spirits cannot well be exaggerated." He proceeds to quote instances in support of this statement. Ladies working in connection with the Church Missionary Society in Abeokuta were unable to visit the women in the "compounds" on account of the "prevailing drunkennesss"-drunkenness due to gin and rum. One of the agents told the bishop "kidnapping and murder and human sacrifices are dying out under the influence of British jurisdiction, but drunkenness is increasingthey are taking to this gin." The bishop was walking with a native chief, and pointed to the dilapidated condition of the houses and fencing. He asked, "What makes the hearts of your people so hard and their houses so shabby?" Pulling aside some bushes, he bade me look beneath, There lay hundreds, if not thousands, of empty gin bottles. He traveled to Igaun, and was told that he could not proceed farther the same night, as all the town was drunk. As he entered it two drunken women staggered, one with a gin bottle upon her head. A canoeman who was urged to take them down to Lagos objected, asking, eyes, on all sides, says Rev. W. Allan: heavily laden with demijohns of rum; the green boxes in which the gin is packed are here, there, and everywhere. Discussing remedies, the bishop was reminded that "it must be borne in mind that the opening up of the roads in the Yoruba country and where hitherto discord and disorder prevailed had been effected by means of the revenue raised on spirits, and ing decrease in revenue, stagnation in trade, the reduction of the Hussa and police forces, and possible disorder, discontent, and confusion." Now, anti-Prohibitionists in this country

could scarcely expect to beat that statement quoted by the bishop. How it must delight the eyes of drink exporters to see that in the Times. But the good bishop points to what is happening under existing circumstances. A merchant was asked what most impressed him when he visited Ibadan for the great deal of trouble. In the session first time. He replied that he was particularly struck by the absence in the market and the town of European manufactures and goods: practically, they are not to be seen. The conclusion is obvious. Gin and rum are being poured into the country in appalling quantities, and that almost without let or hindrance. More than 70 licenses to sell spirits at the Ejinrin markets were issued last year-in Badagry the issue was 126. The bishop ends his letter with this significant paragraph: "The development of trade, therefore, means to a very large extent the development of the gin traffic. Problems hard to solve now will be harder five years hence; and districts now unaffected by the traffic will before then be corrupted by its pernicious influence." Yet out of the profits of the gin that is destroying the poor negroes gin-millers are making enormous fortunes, syndicates enornical point it will create discussion and traffic will before then be corrupted by enormous fortunes, syndicates enormous dividends, and Africa making roads and maintaining police, giving palm oil, kernels, sheep, goats, towls, yams, and other produce, and getting their prospects blighted, their bodies diseased, and their souls lost. I had rather they were in abject slavery, tor then they would be held more valuable than to be the raw material out of

> THE BEST PILLS .- Mr. Wm. Vandervoot, Sydney Crossing, Ont., writes: "We have been using Parmelee's Pills, and find them by far the best pills we ever used." For delicate and debilitated constitutions these pills act like a charm. Taken in small does the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

A Dublin doctor lately sent in a bill to a lady which ran thus: "To curing your husband till he died."

It does not necessarily follow that a sailor is a small man because he sometimes sleeps on his watch.

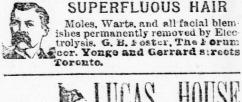
### Bequests of Hearts.

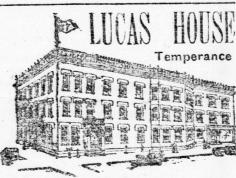
Bequests of hearts have been by no means uncommon. Richard Coeur de Lion bequeathed his heart to the canons of Rouen Cathedral, and in July, 1838, this remarkable relic was once again brought to light after the lapse of six centuries; the heart, which is said to be surprisingly large, was inclosed in boxes of lead and silver, and withered, as it was described, to the semblance of a faded leaf.

Bruce's heart was by his dying wish intrusted to Douglas, to fulfill a vow, which he had been unable to execute in person, of visiting the sepulchre of Christ. Douglas, "tender and true," promised to fulfill his sovereign's last request, and after Bruce's death, having received the heart incased in a casket of gold, set forth upon his mission. Proceeding to Spain, however, he fell in the thick of a fight with the Moors, having previous to his final charge cast the heart of Bruce from his breast, when he carried it into the ranks of the infidels, crying, "Onward as thou wert wont, Douglas will follow thee!" Bruce's heart was afterward recovered by Sir Simon Lockhart, by whom it was brought to Scotland and buried along with the bones of Douglas in the Abbey of Melrose. When the remains of Bruce were disinterred at Dunfermline, in 1819, the breastbone was found sawn through so as to permit of the removal of the heart .-Temple Bar.



For every 12 "Sunlight wrappers, or six "Lifebuoy" wrappers, Lever Bros. (Ltd.) 48 Scott street, Toronto, will, postpaid, send a useful paper-bound book, 160 Pages.





60=70 TERAULAY ST. (COR. LOUISA TORONTO, CANADA. Take street cars from station or boats to

Central situation; northwest corner new courthouse; within three minute's walk of Massy Music Hall, of Eaton's large store; intoxicants excluded; rebuilt and fitted; 89 rooms; best exposed plumbing; reading-room; well-furnished rarlors; hot and cold baths. Our guests will find a comfortable, quiet, home-like resting-place. Only \$1 per day. Come and support a temperance house, conducted

ucas & CC Proprietors.

# DEAN'S CURE

USERS TELL ITS WORTH.

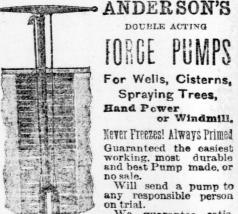
WE DON'T NEED TO

Wm. Dean, Dunn avenue, Toronto

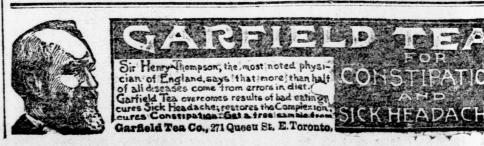
# The Sanatorium,

107 O'Connor St., Ottawa. A Medical and Surgical Institute. Trained nurses in constant attendance on resident patients. Massage, vapor and electric baths. Send for illustrated pamphlet.

which publicans weave large fortunes. Roselle V. Funnell, M.D. Medical Superintendent.



We guarantee satisfaction. J. W. ANDERSON, PATENTEE, AYLMER, ONT.



# Our Young People

Women's Rights in the Nursery. When Polly's winter hat came home, As gay as it could be,

she begged to wear it in the house. And out to early tea. And then she said to brother Ted-They both were tiny mites-"I'm glad that wearing pretty hats Is one of women's rights!"

Trandma's Shaker Bonnet Story. (By Susan Teall Perry.)

-St. Nicholas.

When I was a child the little girls wore what were called "slat sunbonnets." They were made of calico or gingham, double in front, in which were places stitched about three inches wide. Pieces of pasteboard were run into these partitions to keep the bonnet in shape. They were taken out when the bonnets were washed and replaced after the ironing had been accomplished. The crowns and capes were gathered on to the front piece.

I went to school at the "red schoolhouse" at the foot of the hill, only a short distance from where my father's farm was. I can remember just how that long row of "slat sunbonnets" looked hanging on the nails in the entry. There was not a girl who thought of wearing anything else in the way of headgear to school.

Just before the summer school closed my cousin, Medora Clark, came to see me. She brought a Shaker bonnet to wear "for common," as she expressed it. It was black and white checked straw with a long green silk cape and a wide green ribbon put across the top with a large green bow on it. This Shaker bonnet was the delight of my eye, and in a day or two became the only wish of my heart. The last day of school was a great day in the district. The fathers, mothers, friends and the school committee, always put on their Sunday clothes and came in the afternoon to hear the speaking. The teacher was very anxious I should bonnet just like Cousin Medora's. This was a great incentive to me, and I went to work at once to commit the son. poem to memory. I memorized quite readily and soon had my piece perfectly learned.

The man who drove the stage from

and like an infuriated beast he plunged | possible resistance. not tell whether I was seriously injured other. or not, for some time. My mother kept that Shaker bonnet until I had miraculous escape I had. My father | village, they had a good ending.

sitting alone. Most all the girls of my point (as y time have passed into the "world of ting the be light." And this very day I have re- penter's peated over that piece I learned then, when he word for word. And we used to learn | should

the verses which were given us must be all learned perfectly from week to week. And now when I feel lonely or verses or hymns I learned as a child come to me again.

Youth is the time to fill the memory closet with helpful, comforting things, for in later life it is quite hard to put them so they will stay put.

My little granddaughter, when I told her the Shaker bonnet story, asked me what the piece was I learned. Perhaps other little girls who hear this story will like to know. It was the poet Wordsworth's "We Are Seven," one of the sweetest poems that was ever written. It is too long a poem to be published here, but you will find it among Wordsworth's poems. But here are the last two verses of it:

How many are you, then, said I, If they two are in heaven? The little maiden did reply, O, Master, we are seven.

But they are dead; those two are dead,

Their spirits are in heaven. Twas throwing words away, for still The little maid would have her will, And say, 'Nay, we are seven.'" -The Christian Work.

Sharpening Jack-Knives and

in trade of the genuine boy. And it is and many other vegetables are grown. only a little less valuable to the aver- Many natives who still cling to nothat a sharp knife is immensely more rainy, winter season. valuable than a dull one; and as a rule the boy's knife is much more likely to be keen-edged than is that which is carried by the man.

Most boys and men are able, after a but there is a theory about this oper. mother naturally felt pleased to think I or toward him, and generally he pulls ing." was given such an important part in | the whole blade off the strop, making the closing exercises, and she told me that ringing sound which is so familiar if I would learn the piece she would in the barber-shop. Now if he is a send to town and get me a shaker thoughtful barber, he has a reason for moving the blade of his razor in this

that razor through a microscope, you | Chesterfield in his letters to his son, smooth, it is in reality separated with abroad with what they are familiar our village to the county town, carried linde teeth, like those of a saw. It and brought things from the stores would, of course, be impossible to better fitted to act the part of good there for the people living about, and make the edge absolutely smooth, citizens on their return. They do not my mother went down to the turnpike since the steel is simply a mass of love their country less, but, grown or cross roads very early one morning atoms, which, though they are much wiser by travel and observation, they to stop him and give him her order too small to be seen with the naked for the Shaker bonnet. And at night eye, would be quite visible under the and political, in the communities in when the stage coach came back the microscope. These atoms and the Shaker bonnet was in my possession spaces between them, make the teeth and I was very proud and happy. It on the edge of the razor. Now when was exactly like Cousin Medora's, and the barber draws his razor across the suit does not conduce to a right all the girls thought hers very fine. strop to the end of the blade, what is understanding. Its tendency is to im-What would they think when they saw he doing? He is setting these teeth pair the mind, and too often the mine? Not a girl in the village ever so that they point in that direction,— morals. It unfits men for the robust had one. Mother said I might wear or away from the handle. You can duties of life. A man who lives for it to school "the last day." We always see what the result this will have when honored that day by wearing some- he uses the razor upon his customer's thing different from what we usually face. He moves the blade across that wore. I had not told any of the girls | face usually in the same direction that | that I had a Shaker bonnet. When I he moves it across the strop. If the if he do not, in the words of good old was ready for school I went to the teeth were set in the opposite direction | Thomas Fuller, bring home with him barn to show my father my new -that is, toward the handle-no matbonnet. He was feeding his oxen, ter how sharp the razor were, it would which were standing in the barn yard. have a tendency to pull the beard. All at once the off ox looked up and With the teeth set away from the dustry, Spanish loyalty, French coursaw me standing by the barn door, handle, the beard is cut with the least tesy and Italian frugality, these he

toward me, and hooking his horn right | The teeth of a grain saw are set | into the front of my new Shaker, he toward the end of the blade for just threw me up in the air and tossed me the reverse of the reason which gov- ally abroad. They get weaned, so to over into the hay field. My father erns the setting of the teeth of a razor. speak, from their native land. Drawwas very much frightened and ran to For the carpenter when he uses the ing their incomes from home, they the field and picked me up. My head saw, pushes down, because he can ex- shirk the duties of citizenship. They had struck against a fence post and ert the most power in that direction, bear no part in the heat and burden of for some time I did not know any- and the teeth sink into the fiber of the thing. My Shaker was torn into rib- wood more rapidly because they are elevate its tone or to purify its morals. bons, but it had saved my life, for had turned against it, as it were. But a They are too apt to become censorithe ox hooked his horn into my head pine board has no feelings to speak of, ous critics, and to give foreigners an I should have been killed. Of course whereas a man's face has feelings that unfavorable opinion of the institutions "the last day" of school that session he is quite likely to speak of, and for of their country. Absentee capitalists, was not up to the programme. The this reason the razor and the grain they spend abroad money which, neighbors and my schoolmates were saw, though their teeth point in the shaken up with the accident that had same direction, are used with strokes happened to me, as the doctor could which are directly the reverse of each

The principle which you should follow in sharpening your pocket knife is, grown up, to show people what a obviously, the same as that which governs the setting of the teeth of a grain said that off ox had always been saw. If the teeth point toward the bility does not find that its institutions treacherous and he ought not to have end of the blade, the knife may cut a destroy the illusions connected with kept him at all, and he sold him the little more smoothly, but it will not next day to the butcher. Did I get a cut so rapidly, for the same reason Shaker bonnet afterward? Oh, yes, that a grain saw when pushed down as soon as I got about again mother gets through the wood very much sent to town and got me another one, faster than when it is drawn up. So and all the schoolgirls' mothers sent when you sharpen your knife, you and got them Shaker bonnets. Not- should push the blade across the stone withstanding the fashion of Shaker from the point toward the handle. bonnets had a bad beginning in our This will turn the teeth toward the handle, so that when you apply the You don't know, girls, what sweet edge of the knife to the piece of wood days those Shaker bonnet days were. that you are whittling and draw the I think so often of them when I am blade through the wood toward the lly do), you are getjust as the car-

whole chapters and hymns to repeat in | blade perfectly flat on the stone, bethe Sunday school. We did not have cause, manifestly, a thin edge will stay lesson papers and helps to study the sharp longer than will one which is Bible as you have. We took a made at a greater angle. If your knile particular chapter and learned is very dull, it is better to put it on a it by heart, and the teacher grindstone than to attempt to sharpen explained the meaning of it to us. But it by rubbing it on an oil stone. The latter is very fine grained, and takes off only a little steel at a time; so you are likely to become impatient and lie awake at night, those comforting raise the blade a little with the results that have already been described. Go slowly and rub the blade from one end of the stone to the other. If you rub in one spot, you will soon wear a little depression there, and that will destroy the effectiveness of your stone.

### Sahara Not a Desert.

Millions of Sheep and Goats Thrive on Its Oasis.

It is the general opinion that the Sahara is a barren, uninhabited, and uninhabitable sandy desert, sometimes traversed by caravans which are threatened with the awful and deadly simoons. This is a very erroneous idea. A French botanist, who has just returned from an extensive exploring trip through the entire territory of the French or Algerian Sahara, states that the whole stretch (with very few exceptions) is solid and fertile soil, and is inhabited by a great many people and animals. In 1894 the official records show that 9,000,000 sheep, which pay over \$300,000 revenue to the Government, were living in the Sahara proper. Taking the value of these sheep at \$4 a piece, this represents a property of \$32,000,000. Besides, there are 2,000,000 goats and A good, strong jack-knife is an al- 100,000 camels. There are a number most indispensable part of the stock of oases where fruit, pepper, onions age man, particularly if, as a boy, he | madic lite, prefer to spend the winter has well learned the lesson of how to in the Sahara to remaining near the use it. Boys do not need to be told shores of the Mediterranean in the

### Americans Abroad.

(Philadelphia Record.) Whether in the moral aspect of the question traveling be beneficial the fashion, to sharpen their own knives; doctors differ. The mediæval Church said: "Qui multum peregrinatur raro ation which is not generally compre- sanctificatur" - "He who traveled speak quite a long piece, which would hended by carriers of jack-knives. You much is seldom canonized." The take considerable time to commit to have doubtless noticed that the barber, Moslems, however, according to the memory. She said no one else would in stropping his razor, draws the blade Turkish saying, would seem to be of a speak it so well as I would. She came across the strop towards the point. different opinion-"Not he who has to our house one day after school and That is, he draws the blade down, lived long, but he who has traveled talked to my mother about it. My whether he is moving it away from him much, possesses a right understand-

concern themselves overmuch about canonization; but many do seek a right understanding. They wish to improve themselves in art, music and literature. particular way. And here is the rea- Many investigate problems in government and in municiple administration. If you should look at the edge of They act upon the advice of Lord would see that instead of being quite and compare what they observe with at home. They become thereby seek to improve the tone of life, social

which they live. But another class travel for amusement only. And amusement as a puramusement is not apt, in war or peace, to be of much service to his country. When he travels he is most likely to absorb what is frivolous and vain, even "Dutch drunkenness, Spanish pride, French wantonness and Italian atheism. As for the good herbs Dutch inleaves behind him."

But a more serious matter is the number of Americans who live habituour political life. They do nothing to properly spent at home, might give employment to labor and swell the volume of beneficence.

It is not only among those who live abroad, but there is an increasing ten- Now, when the bloom of all my life is dency among our American women at home to contract foreign marriages. A country which grants no titles of norank and title, nor the desire of its And I forget how summer glowed and women to gain them by marriage. Who can tell what aspirations fill the minds of those American girls who will soon be crowding our transatlantic steamers, on the way to European resorts where gather the sprigs and scions of decayed aristocracy, eager to repair exhausted fortunes by marrying the youth and wealth of democratic America? This hegira of Americans serious reflection.

Mother Graves' Worm Extermingets along faster ator does not require the help of any Yea, they shall sing for love when own on it. Care purgative medicine to complete the reover, to hold the cure. Give it a trial and be convinced.

# With-The Poets.

A Lyric of Joy. Over the shoulders and slopes of the

I saw the white daisies go down to A host in the sunshine, a snow-drift in

our hearts free.

The bobolinks rallied them up from The orioles whistled them out of

the wood; And all of their singing was, "Earth, it

And all of their dancing was, "Life, thou art good !" -Bliss Carman, in the July Century.

The Song of the Veery. The moonbeams over Arno's vale a silver flood were pouring,

When first I heard the nightingale his long-lost love deploring. So passionate, so full of pain, it sound- | because people are too sedentary, and ed strange and eerie;

wood-notes of the veery. The laverock sings a bonny lay above the Scottish heather: It sprinkles down from far away like light and love together;

He drops the golden notes to greet his brooding mate, his dearie; I only know one song more sweet—the vespers of the veery.

and full of fruity treasure, heard the blackbird with delight repeat his merry measure;

The ballad was a pleasant one, the tune was loud and cheery, And yet with every setting sun, I listen to the veery.

But far away, and far away, the tawny thinking of a necessary duty." thrush is singing;

New England woods, at close of day, with that clear chant are ringing. And when my light of life is low, and heart and flesh are weary,

I tain would hear, before I go, the wood-notes of the veery. -Henry Van Dyke, in the Atlantic.

The Fool's Prayer. The royal feast was done; the king

And to his jester cried, "Sir fool, Kneel now and make for us prayer."

The jester doffed his cap and bells

They could not see the bitter smile Behind the painted grin he wore.

He bowed his head, and bent his knee Upon the monarch's silken stool. His pleading voice arose—"O Lord. Be merciful to me, a fool.

Tis not by guilt and onward sweep Tis by our follies that so long We hold the earth from heaven

These clumsy feet, still in the mire, Go crushing blossoms without end: These hard, well-meaning hands we

Among the heart-strings of a friend. Th' ill-timed truth we might have

kept-Who knows how sharp it pierced and stung? The word we have not sense to say-

Who knows how grandly it had rung? Our faults no tenderness should ask; The chastening stripes must cleanse

them all; But for our blunders-oh, in shame

Before the eyes of heaven we fall. Earth bears no balsam for mistakes; Men crown the knave and scourge

the tool That did their will; but thou, O Lord, Be merciful to me a fool."

The room was hushed. In silence

The king and sought his gardens cool And walked apart and murmured low,

"Be merciful to me, a fool." -From an old scrap-book.

Spring Shall Flower Again. If I might love my God and die! But now He bids me love Him and

live on,—

The pleasant half of life has quite gone by. My tree of hope is lopped that spread so high,

shone. While Autumn grips me with its

fingers wan, And frets me with its fitful windy sigh. When Autumn passes then must Winter numb.

And Winter may not pass a weary while, But when it passes Spring shall flower

again; is in many of its aspects a matter for And in that Spring who weepeth now shall smile.

-Christina Rossetti.

Yea, they shall wax who now are on the wane, Christ shall come!

### House Nerves

An Ailment Which Bothers Women Who Always Remain Indoors.

"House Nerves" is the latest name invented by medical experts for the peculiarly depressing set of ailments which afflict people who stay indoors too much. Merely as house nerves the ailment can be regarded with some complacency; but for all that it is not a thing to be laughed at. All over The people God's sends us to set Europe the rush of existence is playing havoc with sensitive cerebro-spinal fibres. People recognize all the symtoms which the inventors of "house nerves" describe as quite common today. There are "low spirits and brooding," much irritability, and a generally "morbid habit" of mind.

Women, says the London Telegraph, especially women who are delicate and afraid to go out, owing to the weather, are those who suffer most from this malady. They have a way of imagining that something awful is happening their husbands or children when they are out of sight; they "conjure up accidents, analyze their feelings and lose their power of will." All this occurs stay at home too constantly. Unforl longed to hear a simpler strain—the tunately, a housewife, as her name implies, is one whose duty it is to stay at home for a considerable portion of each day; and all the mischief arises from her not being able to tear herself away from home ties and forgot all about them in some form of out-of-door

amusement or occupation. Fortunately the disease is not left without a remedy, and the prescription for a person afflicted with "house In English gardens, green and bright nerves" is a very agreeable one. There is no help to be got from medicine or doctors. All that has to be done is to pay visits to others, to take long walks in the open air and sunshine, and to go in generally for gayety and innocent amusements. The patient is also recommended to "repress every morbid thought as it arises, or expel it by

### Criticising God.

It is quite common to hear Christians warning each other against the wrong of seeming to criticise God, and to question his dispensations, when these bring human suffering and sorrow. But have we not also a way sometimes of approving and commending his course which at least implies that the divine judgments are not al-Sought some new sport to banish, ways so just? When a defective child, benefit of Ike, who was somewhat born in poverty, dies, the comment is often heard, "It is a good thing he was tion, and would probably have laid the all taken." Out of pity for the child, and entire blame of the destruction of the in sympathy with those upon whom famous cherry tree on his brother the care of his life depended, God is Morton, had the incident occurred in adjudged wise and pitiful. And so he his own experience. And stood the mocking court be- is always. But are we any more capable, really, of passing upon the wisdom of the child's taking off than we should be if it had been left? There is no harm in expressing our humane sentiments. It is well that we should. But we ought to be careful lest we unconsciously acquire a habit of seeming to discriminate God's actions. He is always to be praised. And our praises Of truth and right, O Lord, we stay; are not to be limited by our judgments or our understanding of his providences.

# Important Office.

Among the many anecdotes relating so proud. to the celebrated Dr. Chalmers, an amusing one was once told by a gentleman on his return from his first visit to Edinburgh.

He had heard a great deal about the fore she told the wonderful news she wonderful oratorical powers possessed | had heard. by some of the members of the General Assembly, and being anxious to hear and judge for himself, paid an

early visit to it. Next to him sat an elderly, hardfeatured, solemn-faced man, who was leaning with both hands on a heavy long? Yes." stick, which he eyed with great con-

of it. riveted upon the speaker who had on Mr. Barnes." opened the day's discourse. The wonderful command of language which he possessed, combined with his eloquence of style and the peculiarity of osity to a great degree. "Can you tell Mary Tooker." me who is speaking now?" he asked, man beside him.

"Who's speaking now?" echoed the old man, lifting his eyes from the concontemptuous amazement upon his in- Tooker, and would not be shaken. terlocutor. "That, sir, is the great

The great lung healer is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes membrane of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption. a

Mrs. Mahoney—Twelve stories it was, was it, that your husband fell? Mrs. Maloney-Yis.

Mrs. Mahoney—Was he hurt? death shertificate didn't say.

The never-failing medicine, Holloway's Corn Cure, removes all kinds of corns, warts, etc.; even the most diffiwonderful remedy.

# A Smile And a Laugh.

Phil had just begun to learn his letters. One night, in saying his prayers, he paused before the final word, and then cried triumphantly, "B-men I"

Watts-Just look at this fellow on the bicycle, will you? What in the world is the use of his humping over

Potts-He must be trying to put his shoulder to the wheel.

A little girl whose parents recently moved to the city, and who is now enjoying her first experience of living in a block, thus described it in a letter to another child:

"This is a very queer place. Next door is fastened on our house."

A New Jersey teacher was asked where she intended to spend her vacation. She replied that it was such an effort to pack her things that she doubted whethershe should leave town. When surprise was expressed at this, she replied:

"Well, the truth is, I have strength enough to do either, but not both, of two things: I can get ready and not go, or I can go and not get ready!"

A little girl, five years old, who has just been down at Kennebunkport on a visit, returned nicely browned by the sun and wind. This little girl has a firm triend, to whom she is greatly devoted, in a coal-black women named Martha, long a faithful servitor in the family of a neighbor. She went to see Martha after her return, and called Martha's attention proudly to her tan. Yes, I see, honey," said Martha, "you're gittin' pretty black. If you keep on, pretty soon you gwine ter get as black as me." The little girl looked at her with wide-open eyes. "Marfa," said she, "you must have tanned awful fast when you was a little

A Defect in His Make-up. -On the 22nd of last February little Ike and his brother Morton were taken to a celebration of Washington's birthday, and were so interested in the event and its cause that their father gave them quite a history of the man and hero, especially emphasizing that portion relating to the perfect veracity of the Father of his Country for the iven to undue stretches of the imagi

"Remember, boys, that one of the noblest traits in the character of this great and good man was his perfect truthfulness," said the father, in an impressive conclusion. "He could not tell a he!"

Ike looked soberly at his father for a few seconds, and then wonderingly asked, "Pa, what was the matter with him?

It is by the utterances of children, more than in any other way, that we recognize the remarkable crudities of the English language, of which we are

A rather small girl came home from school the other day in a state of intense excitement, and could not wait to get rid of her books and wraps be-

"Oh, mamma! what do you think?" "I don't know, dear, What is it?" "You know Grandpa Barnes-the old man that lives next door to the

candy shop?" "Mr. Barnes, who has been ill so

"Well, mamma, did you ever hear centration of gaze, scarcely lifting his the like? Mary Tooker, that goes to eyes from his absorbed contemplation our school, knows Lizzie Barnes, and she says that every day now they put Soon the stranger's attention was short frocks and caps and little aprons

"Nonsense!" laughed mamma. "Why would they do that?"

"I don't know," persisted the small girl; "but they do, 'cause Lizzie Barnes his manner, excited the listener's curi- never tells stories, and neither does

"But, my dear, what a preposterous eagerly, turing to the sober-faced old idea! There would be no sense in dressing grandfather in that way."

But the small girl would not argue on the logic of the other. She rested templation of the stick to fix them in her faith on Lizzie Barnes and Mary

So the mother, whose curiosity was Docther Chawmers, and I'm holdin' by this time excited, started an independent investigation. She could not find any basis for the story, however, until she questioned Grandfather Barnes' married daughter, who, in turn, was puzzled for a long time. Finally and diminishes the sensibility of the the solution of the mystery came on her like a flash.

> "I remember now," she laughed. "What Lizzie said was that grandlather was so feeble that we had to dress him like a child !"

OUT OF SORTS.—Symptoms: Headache, loss of appetite, furred tongue and general indisposition. These symptoms, if neglected, develop into acute disease. It is a trite saying that Mrs. Maloney-I don't know; the an "ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and a little attention at this point may save months of sick. ness and large doctor's bills. For this complaint take from two to three of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills on going to cult to remove cannot withstand this | bed, and one or two for three nights in

# Animal Curiosities

Cat Takes Her Kitten to an Hospital for Treatment-A Devout Monkey-Parrot Who Speaks and Sings in Two Languages-A Cow Who Likes Coal Oil-What Elephants Like-An Animal Lays Eggs.

\*\*\*\*

BROUGHT HER KITTEN FOR TREATMENT.

There is in the City Receiving Hospital a cat with a litter of small kittens. The family occupy a corner at the lower end of the padded cell corridor, where the infantile felines led an uneventful life until yesterday afternoon. For weeks the mother listened to the frenzied wail of the mentally insolvent, but her intellect remained un-

Owing to the breaking of a drain pipe at the lower end of the corridor the floor was literally sprinkled with chloride of lime. One of the kittens, while playing about after the manner of its kind, rolled into the disinfectant and got its coat filleld with lime.

'After cuffing the ears of her off-spring," said Dr. Berry, "the mother undertook to make the toilet of the little one, but acquired a taste in her mouth that came near causing nervous prostration. Tears of surprise and regret stod in the eyes of the wretched parent as she gazed suspiciously at the kitten. Once I thought she was going to faint, but she is not the kind of a cat. Instead of making a fuss the mother nosed the patient until she found a spot free from lime. Then she took the kitten in her teeth, carried it along the corridor to the hospital proper, and laid it on the operating table with its feet in the air.

Without doubt that old cat had confidence in the police surgeons and knew what we were there for. She sat on the leather pillow, loking first at the kitten and then at the instrument, until I broke down and gave the kitten a bath in the sink. During the operation the mother purred in a satisfied sort of way, and when I had finished she shook her baby by the nape of the neck, gave it a couple of shakes, and trotted back to her home in the corridor.—San Francisco Examiner.

T "RELIGIOUS" MONKEY. A devout monkey is not met with every day, and the curiosity of Hamp-

stead promenaders was therefore excusable. Rumor had spread that a respectable, well-conducted and sedate Simian had been seen to visit St. Stephen's Church, with a black kid glove in one hand and a book in the other. The vicinity of the building was soon as crowded as at midday on a Sunday, though hardly as decorous perhaps, to witness this triumph of missionary effort. The strange worshipper had already entered the church, which was closed to all others, but the noise soon diverted his attention and attracted him again into the churchyard. With a reproachful look he gazed upon his interrupters, and forthwith returned by a somewhat circuitous route to the interior. Here the preence of a sweeper dispelled all thoughts of devotion, so proceeded to inspect first the pulpit and afterward the organ, comparing it with the instrument with which he had been associated from infancy. He essayed to turn the handle, but was discouraged from further investigations by a futile experiment with the blower. From the organ loft he made his way without much difficulty to the belfry, but darkness put an end to his excursions before he had succeeded in ringing a peal. When last seen he was a solitary vigil on the ledge of one of the uppermost windows of the tower. No one knows whence the mysterious monkey came, nor what first atchurch of St. tracted him to the Stephen; but he afforded vast delight to the boys and girls of the neighborhood, who awaited with excitement his reappearance from time to time in positions of imminent danger.

WONDERFUL POLL PARROT.

A Columbus, Ind., dispatch says: Mrs. Augusta Busch, of this city, is the owner of the oldest parrot in Indiana, it being now, to Mrs. Busch's knowledge, more than 50 years of age. The bird is permitted o eat at the family table and practically partakes of the same victuals that are prepared for the family, and so well has it been taught that its demeanor at the table during meals is as mannerly as that of most persons, eating from a spoon, which it holds in its right claw. He talks very plainly, speaking English and German remarkably well. He sings two German songs and is very fond of both vocal and instrumental music. He is well posted on the vocabulary of profanity, and occasionally gives vent to his angry feelings in rather rough language. On one occasion, when he had escaped from his cage and engaged in a combat with three cats that were in the room and worsted them, one of the family, being attracted by the unusual noise, entered the room and inquired as to what the disturbance was, Polly exclaimed: "Oh, we've had a time, but I licked 'em." Six years ago Clara Busch went to California and after an absence of five years she returned on a visit. As soon as she entered the room the parrot recognized her and exclaimed: "Why, there's my Clara!" The bird is quite frail from old age and becomes greatly fatigued on the least exertion.

> .... THIS ANIMAL LAYS EGGS. \*.

One of the oddest of the many queer and unique creatures that inhabit the antipodean wilds is an animal about the shape and size of the American racoon. He is not a curiosity on account of his shape or size, or because he resembles the coon and lives in Australia, where all nature is topsy-turvy, but because of a remarkable habit the female of his species has of laying eggs and hatching them after the manner of birds. This queer egg-laying animal, the only creature of the kind on earth, so far as the zeologists know, is called a platypus. It inhabits the deep forests of the river bottoms of both Australia and New Zealand, and, it is said, has many of the characteristics which distinguish the beaver tribe. The platypus is not a common animal even in its native hounts, and it is yearly becoming scarcer because of the war which the natives wage against it on account of its peculiar egg-laying habits. They have a superstitious dread of the harmless little animal, because its habits deviate so widely from those generally noted in fur-covered four-footed creatures.

> .... THINGS ELEPHANTS LIKE.

If there is anything in the world that an elephant loves better than a peanut it is an orange, the New York Recorder says, and if any boy who reads this wishes, when he goes to the circus, to give the massive creature an especial treat, instead of paying five cents for a bag of peanuts to put in the elechant's trunk, let him purchase for the same money one good-sized orange and present that to the small-eyed, flat-

ared monster. A number of years ago, in a book

Life of a Special Correspondent," Mr. O'Shea, the author of the book, gave

the following description of an adventure which he had with a herd of elephants. He said: "A young friend asked me once to show him some elephants, and I took him along with me, having first borrowed an apron filled with oranges. This he was to carry while accompanying me in the stable, but the moment we reached the door the herd set up such a trumpetingthey had scented the fruit-that he dropped the apron and its contents and

scuttled off like a scared rabbit. "There were eight elephants, and when I picked up the oranges I found

"I walked deliberately along the line, giving one to each. When I got to the extremity of the narrow stable I turned and was about to begin the distribution again, when I suddenly reflected that if elephant No. 7 in the row saw me give two oranges in succession to No. 8 he might imagine he was being cheated and give me a smack with his trunk that is where the elephant falls short of the human being-so I went to the door and began at the beginning, as

"Thrice I went along the line, and then I was in a fix. I had one orange left, and I had to go back to the door. "Every elephant in the herd had his greedy gaze focused on that orange. "It was as much as my life was worth to give it to any of them. What was I

ly peeled and ate it myself. "It was most amusing to notice the way those elephants nudged each other and shook their ponderous sides. They thoroughly entered into the humor of

OHIO COW DRINKS OIL. It is said that an Ohio farmer owns

a cow that has an abnormal taste for oil. The animal goes to one of the numerous oil wells and drinks the greasy fluid as it flows from the pipes into the tank. The discovery was made by the dark color of the cow's milk, and its oily taste, but it was several days before the cause was ascertained.

....

THE KANGAROO'S ECCENTRICITY. Leather made from the skin of the kangaroo is one of the new products in the leather line. It is soft, strong, and the light grades are particularly well adapted for light summer shoes and for shoe tops, while the heavier grades will bear more usage than any other leather finished on the grain side. The light skins are made into the finest brilliant glazed kid, and in dull finish for ladies' fine shoes and the heavy ones are finished for men's fine work. Much of it is crimped and sold for tongue boots. Shoe laces of good qualities are also

made of it. The skin of the kangaroo has al wonerfully muse butes largely to the strength of the animal, enabling the females to carry their young in their pouches until old enough to take care of themselves, and aiding the kangaroo in his long leaps

when in motion. The animal is a native of Australia and adjacent islands. It is a distinct species, and has no counterpart in other countries. There are a great number of families, some scarcely larger than a rat, others of almost gigantic size. The giant kangaroo (Macropus major), the family which furnishes the most valuable skins, was discovered by Capt. Cook about a century ago, at which time it attracted much attention among

The natives of Australia call the old males "booma," and are slow to attack them. The "booma" has paws as large as those of a mastiff, though of different shape. His feet are his weapons, and when attacked he is a dangerous antagonist. When raised to his full height his hind legs and tail form a tripod, upon which his body rests, carrying his head as high as that of a man

on horseback. The kangaroo lives upon vegetable food and roams over the plains of Australia in large flocks. Its teeth are so constructed that it can feed upon roots and live upon barren plains where other animals would starve, and to its destruction of roots is attributed the

sterile plains so common in Australia. When feeding, a large male stands at his full height and acts as sentinel, while the balance of the flock lie on their sides and browse. At the slightest approach of danger the sentinel sounds the alarm, and in an instant all are erect upon their hind feet. They leap with their forepaws clasped close to their body, the tail stretched backward, while the powerful thigh muscles are caused suddenly to straighten to the joints, by which act the body flies through the air on a low curve. The ordinary jump is nine feet, but 30 feet is often made at a leap. pursued by hunters and on level ground or on an up grade, they can outnun the fleetest dog, but down grade they lose their balance and roll over. The flesh of the kangaroo furnishes excellent food, kangaroo venison being considered a dainty dish, while the tail furnishes an excellent and nutritive soup.

THE STRANGE COMPANIONS. A kitten and her mother lived in a back kitchen, into which a hen with a sitting of eggs was introduced. The eggs were hatched about the time the mother left her kitten. The chickens and the kitten had the range of the kitchen floor in common, and the mother hen, evidently feeling that the kitten was uncared for, tried to induce her to eat meal and find shelter under her wing. Kitty resented this last attention so vigorously that she was put in an outhouse where a dog of the fam-ly was very familiar. The kitten and the dog became friends. The dog used to catch hares-for these pets lived in England—and brought them home to the kitten. Whether the kitten develcped a taste for this kind of game is not known, but she too became a poacher, and hunted with the dog. Alas! they met the fate of all thieves; public sentiment was roused against them and they were punished. The dog was shut up, but the kitten was allowed her freedom. One day she was caught in a trap, and she never hunted again. It was the old story of bad company.

One of the most ignoble forms of criticism, and one universally manifest at the two extremes of society—the most uncultured and the cultured-is the free and heartless criticism of personal appearance. Cultivated people should teach their children that to indulge in this is an ignoble manifestation and unworthy of the truly refined. It is, of course, altogether contrary to the Golden Pule, for no one would enjoy hearing himself dissected in any wise and least of all in respect to what immediate impression which he makes by reason of his physique, the defects and attractions of which are largely beyond control.

ODD TRANSATLANTIC SCHEMES.

An ingenious Frenchman, M. Eugene

Pereire, once had a brilliant idea. The Atlantic clippers of former times had, so to speak, no fixed path, still less a straight one, between England and They had to turn aside to America. profit by the trade winds and ocean currents. Often they were blown completely out of their course by a succession of gales. But in these days of gigantic liners the case is quite different. The powerful screws drive them straight to their destination, regardless of wind and wave, and the track across the ocean is almost as definite as a high road. In the line of it you will meet vessel after vessel, while a mile or two north or south you will find nothing but desolation. This being so, M. Pereire hit on the notion of placing lights at short distances along the whole route between Europe and America, so that the path of the great steamships would resemble an immense street or boulevard, from the light of which they would never wander. He to construct a number of proposed floating lighthouses, each shaped like a gigantic iron bottle, and containing staircase, a dwelling-room and a light chamber. These iron bottles were to be towed out to their destination, and there moored by strong chains to huge blocks of cast-iron resting on the bottom of the sea. They would be kept upright by the simple method of letting a quantity of water into the base, which would make them stand up in the waves as an ordinary wine bottle will float when partly full. These lighthouses would be connected by electricity with the great transatlantic cables, and one or two light-keepers would be stationed in each. A similar, but slightly less ambitious, scheme was proposed by another Frenchman, M. Felix Laurent. His notion was to fix at intervals along the great route large iron buoys containing compressed gas to feed a large gas burner which they carried on top. One or more vessels would be charged with a special duty of visiting these buoys and renewing to do? I held it up conspicuously, coolthe supply of gas-no very troublesome work, since gas enough could be stored in each of them to supply a light burning constantly for two or three months.

-The Story of the Sea.

THE CALAIS BOAT lay at Dover pier one cold January afternoon. The passengers were few, and for the most part looked forlorn and miserable to a degree.

All but one. Her bright, dark eyes danced with fun, her long hair tossed in the breeze, the dimples in her cheeks

grew deeper and deeper.
She took a look round, and soon discovered that there was no one to think anything. With the exception of one man pacing the deck at the farther end of the boat the passengers had gone

"You don't seem to mind the cold, missie," remarked a sailor passing her.
"Oh, dear, no," laughed the girl. "I am well wrapped up and as warm as possible, and I want to see all that is to be seen."

The solitary passenger wrapped in his ulster had been looking on with secret amusement. Presently, the boat gave a sudden

lurch, and he saw it had been too much for the child-she had measured her length on the deck. In a moment he was at her side, and lifting her up, led her to a shelter. "I hope you are not hurt," he said.

"That was rather a nasty fall. "Not in the least, thank you, but it was good of you to help me. The boat is rolling so just now that I don't think I could ever have reached a seat alone.' The ice broken she was soon chatting gayly, and, forgetting all "auntie's" warnings, told the man at her side that she was called Elba, because she had been born in the island; that she was nearly 15, and was going to school in Switzerland, to learn to be a governess. His heart ached at the thought of the pain which might be before this

trusting little heart, and he only said, "Dear child, may you always find the world what you think it now.' At Calais he saw her and her luggage through the Douane, put her into a carriage with some ladies, brought her a cup of tea, and bid her good-bye. He

himself got into another compartment, where, as he sat smoking, thoughts of his bright fellow-traveler filled his head.

II. "Remember that you change at Lausanne for V-," had been auntie's parting injunction to her young niece. So at Lausanne Elba skepped her carriage, prepared to obey. Alas! when she asked for V- the porters shook their heads, gesticulating and jabbering something she could not understand.

At last, she gathered from the conversation of some of the ladies with whom she had traveled that, owing to their being so late, the last train for - was gone, that there was nothing for it but to stay at Lausanne all night, or drive the seven intervening miles. Presently a bright thought struck her Some of the ladies were going to drive; perhaps she might accompany them,

paying for one seat only. "Would you allow me to share your carriage to V-?" she asked. "I should take up very little room, and I have not much luggage."

"Oh, that is quite impossible, we shall more than fill the carriage ourselves.' She was a brave girl, but she could not help letting a tear roll down her cheeks, she was in such a sorry plight. Just as she was making up her mind to stay all night in the station waiting room, whom should she see coming down the platform but her fellow-pas-

senger on the boat. "Oh," she cried, "you are here; then you will tell me what to do. Are you by any chance going to drive to V-, and would you let me share the carriage? I have not enough money for the whole, but I could pay half, or I am sure you would trust me to send you the money. "Oh, yes, we will manage that all I am going to V-

Half an hour later Elba was recounting al leer adventures to kind Mme. Thalan. As she ended the story by telling, with a laugh, of how her friend outside the voiture to a cozy corner inside, the gentle governess said:

"My dear, he must be a very nice man-a true gentleman.' "He is, indeed," replied Elba. money for my share of the carriage! And I do not even know his name! What shall I do?"

III.

Mrs. Forrest was giving a skating party. All the youth and beauty of the neighborhood were invited, and the bright little hostess had few refusals. for she and her genial husband were well known and their parties always highly appreciated.

'What an exquisite picture!" claimed a fine, handsome man, who arrived just as the fun was at its height. "Where have you been all this time?"

asked Mr. Forrest. "One has seen and leard nothing of you for five years or more. Whenever I made inquiries I was told that you were 'wandering.'"

"Yes, just that, though for the most part I made my headquarters at Elba. I once heard a glowing description of the place, so I thought I would see it for myself. I found its wild teauty so fascinating that I spent a good deal of time there.

"Elba? Why, I must tell that to Bel. You will quite win her heart if you praise her beloved island. Here, Bel, Bel." as a neat little figure in scarlet flew past them, "come here. I want to introduce a friend to you."
"Mr. Stanton—Miss Norman," he said

as the girl swung on her skates and faced them. Wilfred Stanton looked keenly into

the girl's face, on which the glowing torchlight fell. Surprised at his scrutiny, she glanced up inquiringly, when from both came incoherent exclama-"Is it possible? Can you be the child

I met on board the Calais boat?" "Can you be the man who befriended me when I was in such a sorry plight in Switzerland?" It was the eve of the wedding day, and the two, so soon to be made one,

stood together looking at the sunset.
"You have not asked me where I am

roing to take you tomorrow, my darling?" said Wilfred. "I don't care in the least about that, for I shall be with you," she answered. "Long ago, when I was in pain and of which you knew nothing, you told me of Elba, the island from which you got your name, and I made up my mind on that spot to visit it. The place is like yourself—bright, changing, but always restful. We will

If a man looks after the faults of others, and is always inclined to take offense, his own passions will grow, and he is far from the destruction of passions.

go there together."

# BETTER WAGES.

The Changes that Have Recently Taken Place in the United States,

And the Spirit in Which They Have Been Made.

One of the pleasantest signs of the times, says the New York Observer, is the increase of wages paid to their operatives by manufacturers. As it is continually going on no complete statement can be made, and the reports in the daily news of course give only a part of the facts: but it has been going on from the beginning of the year, and became in the spring a noticeable phenomenon. During April there were newspaper reports from various parts of the country of some nine establishments, employing from 300 to 4,000 operatives each, which advanced wages from 10 to 15 per cent. In May we took note of eighteen establishments, with from 350 to 5,000 hands, which advanced wages from 10 to 30 per cent. In June we noted 61 different firms or groups of firms, employing respectively from 130 to 5,000 hands, which advanced wages from 5 to 20 per cent. And during the first ten days of July there were reports of 33 firms or groups of firms which have advanced wages from 5 to 15 per cent, some of these being second advances, one of which makes the entire advance by that firm 18 per cent. Here is an accelerated increase-nine firms in April, eighteen in May, 61 in June, and 33 already reported for the first ten days of July, the full report to come being of course much larger.

These facts have not escaped the editors, who are busily summarizing the reports and pointing various morals, politico-economical and partisan. Chicago paper gave, June 24, a table nearly filling two columns with the names of 161 large manufacturing establishments, which within 90 days had advanced the wages of not less than 250,000 workmen, while 227 other concerns had started anew or reopened after long suspension, and given employment to 50,000 more. One of the New York papers about the same time published a similar list of 348 firms, employing 232,000 operatives, which had advanced wages from 10 to 20 per cent. These surveys from different points of outlook overlap each other, and to that extent give double witness, and they prove that the total of betterment is much greater than is indicated in either separate report; and the fact of the considerable increase of wages must be accepted as beyond doubt and of very general extent. One of the rapers in a study of a list of nearly 400 firms, says that these increases of wages, with the exception of six, were granted voluntarily. A year ago the country was in disorder, with strikes of miners, railway employes and others; but today we are remarkably free from any such disturbance. The strikes of last year were unsuccessful in their demand for better wages, and resulted apparently in nothing but an enormous loss by many thousands of laborers, a considerable part of whom failed after the strike was over to recover their lost employment. This year, with no pressure of compulsion or threats, in many cases as a glad surprise to the workmen, the employers are very generally

putting wages up. There seems to be a change in the atmosphere. A more genial season is upon us, and even soulless corporations feel its warmth and glow. There seems to be in some places a spirited emulation between establishments engaged in different kinds of manufacture, one firm raising wages 7 per cent, another raising theirs 10 per cent, and a third raising theirs 11, as though each. though manufacturers of different wares and in no sense carrying on a business rivalry, was yet resolved not to be outdone in large and generous dealing with its workmen. In fact, these corporations act in a very human way, and seem to indicate that they have souls afer all. What is the secret

of the pleasant change? When asked about it the managers say that the whole matter is very simple; that when business was greatly depressed the factories were compelled by the necessity of the case to lower wages or suspend work, and some suspended while others cut down wages. Now that business is improving many suspended factories are reopening, and many that had reduced wages are able to restore them, and are doing so as fast as they can. Why may not this statement cover the exact truth? What had preferred the company of his pipe are these manufacturing corporations but partnerships of men essentially like the rest of us, who cannot always do what they might be very glad to do. who feel quickly the lifting of the weight of business depression, as we all ch, madame, look! He has taken no feel it, who take new courage in the new atmosphere of revival, and are glad to act upon it? That they are not without human kindness appears plainly enough in the grand metropolitan charities, with their millions of outlay of which they are the main supporters. In truth, this recent spontaneous increase of wages, unforced by threats or pressure, is perhaps most valuable, not in the money it gives to the necessities of poor men, but in the conviction it enforces that capital is not hostile to

labor, nor employer to employe, but capitalist and laborer are sharers in

the brotherhood of human kindliness,

each made happy in the other's welfare.

# Two Kinds of Boys.

Mistakes Which Mothers Make in the Discip line of Home - Some Modern Dangerous Tendencies-A Question of Who Shall Rule Parents or Children-Respect for Women.

much of a pienie for a woman who had to do with a boy like my brother Dick, who is the most boyish of boys, if she happened to be indifferent to them. I very much fear that the boys of the present generation are not quite up to the standard in some respects. that they are not bright, and gifted, and trustworthy-I can't imagine a thoroughgoing American boy being anything else—but it seems to me they are to much inclined to be "flip," indifferent to the society of women, and impatient of certain social restrictions. Then they do not improve their

opportunities as they might. There is a teacher in one of the primary schools who deserves a medal for her efforts to teach her boyish young charges to be polite to everybody. A little boy whom I know is under her tutelage, and as he and a small companion from another school passed me the other day my little friend raised his hat in a perfectly lovely way and smiled up at me as he passed. Not five steps ahead of that he met his mother's colored washwoman and lifted his hat to her. His companion indignantly asked why Freddie lifted his hat to

"that thing?" "'Cause she is a woman!" answered my little man sturdily. "Teacher says that we should greet all women respectfully. Her boy cuts the grass in our yard and he always raises his hat to my mamma and you needn't think I'm going to let him be politer than me!" There is the making of a noble man in that boy, and I wish there were more of him. One of the serious defects in home training is disregard of the importance of teaching boys to be gentle and courteous, thoughtful and unselfish, just as we teach our girls.

Boys are much more troublesome than girls about a house, because they never pick anything up or put an article away, unless ordered to, while with girls it seems to be a second na-An admonition now and then is all that a girl needs to teach her to be orderly and careful, but it takes an order, and often a command, to make a boy hang up his hat, put away his school books, or fold up the paper he has been looking at. Many mothers prefer to "pick up" after the boys, as it seems an easier thing to do than to be constantly telling them to do it.

DISORDER OF BOYS' ROOMS. A boy's room will look as if a cyclone had struck it, with trousers on a chair shoes under the bed, shirt on the floor, stockings lost entirely, with a litter of tops and kites, base balls, bats, tennis traps and bicycle accoutrements you are liable to break your neck over before you reduce the room to order. If it were your girl's room she would have to clean it up, or else she would remain in it indefinitely.

If you did your whole duty by your boy you would make him do the same. I don't mean that he should sweep and make the bed and do a chambermaid's work-though it wouldn't hurt him a bit-but he should be taught as you teach your daughter, that leaving clothes on the floor just as you step out of them ruins them faster than hard wearing, and that he owes it to the women about the house to make them just as little trouble as possible, by keeping his sporting traps in order and

his clothes hung up. The mother who trots around after her boys continually and slavishly waits upon them, gratifying their whims at the expense of her own comfort, is laying up misery for herself and for some other women-the unfortunate women whom they will marry. A mother who does that must not complain if some day her pampered son disrespectfully orders her around, and informs her that he will run things. She has all his life given him the license for taking just that liberty, by deferring everything to him and his tastes, and in making the whole family

bow before his imperious will. When he is impudent to her she consoles herself with the thought that boys nearly always are impudent. If he is boisterous and noisy and loud and coarse, she sighs and says, "Boys are such a trial," but never makes any effort to render them less of a trial, because there seems to be a half-developed superstition that a boy's spirit should not be broken by punishment. Indeed, I'd rather break his than have him break mine, and one or the other is bound to come, and then what a terror an undisciplined boy is in a neighborhood!

I fear that the trend of the times is leading toward degeneracy in the youth of the land, for anything that meddles with the home life reacts on the children, and the disposition of parents, women to be "advanced" and men to be absorbed in business affairs, leaves the children very largely to their own devices, and they are not always of the proper kind for elevating untrained minds.

NOT A GOOD MODEL In a herdic the other day a boy of 10 sat in the corner where he would naturally take the fares passed up. Instead of doing so, the half dozen ladies who got in had to tumble over his sprawledout legs to get to the driver for change, while the young limb played a tattoo on a package he held and whistled shrilly. His general appearance would lead one to suppose that he had been reared to that time at least in a home of luxury. He was probably 12 years of age. An old lady, quite threadbare in appearance, got in, and, sitting down oposite him, untied a nickel from her handkerchief and handed it to him. He coolly dropped it in the box! The lady looked bewildered and distressed said, 'I thought the fare was 3 cents"

"What yer givin' me? I ain't no conductor," was the response of the young tough, and he went on whistling. Presently a gentleman got in, and

before he got his fare paid a lady hailed

the herdic. Both passed up nickels, and the boy actually dropped them in the box! "I gave you a nickel," remonstrated the lady. "S'pose you did! I ain't no cash boy!" I thought the man was about to shake

him up as the only method of getting even, when a nice-looking lady entered the herdic and sat down next to the cub She got out a dollar and turned to pass it to the boy, when she started and exclaimed, "Why Sammy! I didn't know you were coming today!' And she leaned over to kiss him. He drew back and gave her a shove.

"Oh, come now! I don't want none of that guff." And the woman, who was evidently his mother, drew back in pained silence. The boy took the dollar and got it changed. "Where's the old man?" he asked nonchalantly, as he pushed the change down in his trousers pocket. "I've got to make a raise right off.'

The woman's reply or he said but that of the crossly: "You ne me. I'm no baby. lecturing and I'm going to And just there t body was glad,

I am very fond of boys, which is a fat once about the little cad, and to fortunate thing, for life wouldn't be manner in which he had snubbed he much of a picule for a woman who had poor little mother, and the man sa if it was his son he would buy a gro of willow canes purposely to wear the out on the youth. ANOTHER KIND OF BOY.

In that case it was too late for cane I fear. The time when he could b spanked and curbed has passed. His mother's weak love has been his ruin What he needs is to be put at some good trade and tied down to it, making his clothes and bread and butter depend upon the labor of his own hands for a year or two, and it would take some of the superciliousness out of him. In happy contrast to this boy was a young man whom I met recently. He

attorney, who had been telling him that his father, who was handling the property of himself and a sister, both minor children, was probably about to make a disposition of it that was not altogether safe, and that he was not acting honorably about it, either.

The boy flushed a little, and then said

was talking business with the family

quite bravely: "Never mind. Sister and I have talked it all over, and we'd rather lose every dollar than have father think for a moment that we do not trust him. He thinks he is doing the right thing for us."

It wouldn't take long to decide which of those two boys will make some good woman a kind husband, and which will render unutterably miserable the woman who is tied to him. If I were giving advice to a young woman, I would say: "Mark the young man who is coarse and disrespectful to his mother and to other women. No roseate path-way can be hers who shall sustain to him the relation of wife. Not the happiest will be the lot of those who shall come to be children of his. Not to be envied is the neighborhood even in which he must be reckened as a citizen. It does not matter what the social condition or the mental status of that mother is, or how old, how bent, how decrepit she may be, the man to whom she is mother owes to her gentleness, kindness, tenderness and consideration. There is no rank, no station, no condition that day exempt a manly man from a kind regard for a mother."

THE BEST KIND OF SUCCESS. A splendid specimen of American boyhood, just about Dick's age, who has just graduated from college, wrote me recently, and his letter is so full of good thoughts that for the benefit of boys who, like this one, have to climb by themselves, and stop to carve out the foothold as they go, I am going to quote him: "There are many men here much older than myself, whom I look up to with awe and admiration. They have achieved so much, and I so little. They were boys whose lines of life fell into hard and incessant toil, to whom circumstances barred the way to all but the most meager advantages of the common school—boys who saw their better favored mates enter college halls and who could only return to their toil with a sigh, and yet who lost nothing Evenings, rainy days, Sundays, little corners of time, all these through years were utilized; mastering a text book sitting on the plow while the horses rested, catching an idea during the noon hour, carry ing books to read as they hauled grain to town—why, do you know, it seems to me that the very heavens open to

one that earnestly desires to see!
"To be sure, the steps are slow, but consider the advantages. The habit of industry that is fostered; the ways of vice that are avoided; the strength that comes with the sturdy pulls; the rest that comes so sweetly after such sacred toil, and the sleep that mantles such an effort-making mind as with a benediction."

There is a regular sermon on the mount in that letter, and I do wish it might be read and taken to heart by the hundreds of young men and boys in this great, big, beautiful city, who loaf from dawn to dark on the streets or in disreputable resorts, cursing fate, yet helping to weave yet stronger the meshes of evil habit, vicious companionship and mental and degeneration. The influence and effects of this kind of an existence cannot be anything but bad for the best reared boy, and until self-respect is quite gon no boy or man with a spark of ambition in him will descend to such depths of SENORA SARA.

A SHORT ROAD to health was opened to those suffering irom chronic coughs, asthma, bronchitis, catarrh lumbago, tumors, rheumatism, exceriated nipples or inflamed breast, and kidney complaints, by the introduction of the inexpensive and effective rem edy, Dr. Thomas' ECLECTRIC OIL.



the best agent yet discovered for the cure of Consumption. Scrofula, and all diseases of the BLOOD AND LUNGS. Indorsed by the best physicians of the country and hailed as a boon by all those whe are in failing health.

FERROLand the best Norwegian COD LIVER OIL, and acceptable to the mos FERROL aids the digestion of other

s then passed on and is assimilated in the

FERROL enriches the blood, maker omes all wasting tendencies.

Babies and children thrive on FERROL then all the other nourishment given seems to pass off without any good effect whatever. It insures a healthy growth, so we would ured

mothers to use FERROL. Have You Consumption? Use this Have You Bronchitis ? VALUABLE Have You Rheumatism ? REAP THE Is Your Blood Diseased? INEVITABLE

Are Your Lungs Weak? RESTLY-A SOUND AND HEALTHY BOAY. Ask your druggist for FERROL or write t THE FERROL MANUFAC: URING CO

105 Spadina Avenue, Toronto.

# No Unions In Japan.

Guilds Are Numerous-System Introduced by the Dutch in the Seventeenth Century-Workingmen's Organizations Not for the Purpose of Raising Wages.

000000000

be ber unions in Japan there are very many guilds, composed of merchants and manufacturers and others engaged in the same line of business who have organized for their mutual advantage, and to control so far as they can the trade to which they belong. They have existed ever since the seventeenth century, and were copied from th Dutch, who came to the empire during that period and exercised a very powerful influence upon industry and commerce. In fact, the Dutch were never entirely expelled from Japan. When the shogun issued his edict of exclusion because of the rapid growth of the Catholic religion here, the Dutch Protestants were still allowed to occupy the Island of Deshima in the Harbor of Nagasaki, and for more than 200 vears that was the only place in Ja-pan where a foreigner could live.

The first Dutch settlement was es-

tablished there in 1624, and the island has remained practically without any change ever since. The Japanese were prohibited from going abroad, and even those sailors who were shipwrecked on foreign shores were forbidden to come home lest they might bring back with them the seeds of sedition, against the power of the shogun and the emperor. There was still some commerce with China and Korea, but all the intercourse between Japan and other nations was conducted through the little colony of Protestant Dutchmen on the Island of Deshima, until a peaceful armada under the command of Matthew Gilbraith Perry entered the Bay of Tokyo in 1853.

The Dutchmen at Deshima exercised a wholesome influence upon the Japaaese and educated a large number of their young men. They furnished the only social and intellectual stimulant Japan had, and a few modern ideas filtered through them into the empire. Among other things they taught the Japanese the uselessness of dragons' teeth and snake skins as a pharmacopoeia, and gave them a knowledge of anatomy and the rudiments of medi-European improvements upon the spindle and loom came in that way. One finds a great many traces of the Dutch civilization throughout Japan. The guild is one of them, and it now extends from the bankers and the manufacturers as far as the massage cherators, the story tellers and the

In Japanese cities and villages about sunset you begin to hear doleful whistles in the streets. One will come from somewhere near you, and pretty soon another from far away, and if you choose you can trace them to blind men, who walk in the middle of the road, each with a bamboo staff in his hand, blowing his monotonous and melncholy signal to notify the l.is whereabouts. These are the amma san, blind shampooers and massage operators, who occupy a conspicuous place in Japanese social ife. They rub the skin, knead the muscles and shampoo the hair, which are favorite treatments among the natives, and are credited with great virtues in the Japanese

Custom immemorial has limited this occupation to the blind, and with the exception of music it is almost the only one in which a person so afflicted can engage, although, curiously enough, when a blind man is fortunate enough to be rich he is a money lender. The amma san are organized into one great guild, with their headquarters at Tokvo and Kyoto, and are divided into different grades like wrestlers, being promoted from one to another after the passage of an examination and the payment of a fee, which goes into a common treasury, and is used for charity among the guild.

I do not suppose there is any law limiting this business to blind men, but no others are engaged in it. The extreme care which the women of Japan take of their hair makes shampooing popular, much more so than in any other country, and massage treatment has for centuries been a popular remedy for rheumatism, lumbago and other pains and aches. This system differs, however, from the Swedish in that they work down instead of up the body, their theory being similar to that of the Indian medicine men, who press the pain out of the body by working it toward the fingers and toes.

Another curious guild is that of the story-teller, called yose, who appear to be a relic of the days when books were scarce. They are similar in their methods and occupation to the trou-badors of the middle ages and the Zingari, who are even now found in the mountains of Italy and Spain. They have houses of entertainment where people may go and listen to recitations of stories, tragedies and poems while they sit around cross-legged drinking tea and smoking their long-stemmed metal pipes.

Sometimes the yose has a book before him, reading a chapter of history or an act from one of the great plays. Sometimes he reads a poem or tells a story of mythological times or of modern events. When he comes to a particularly good point he claps together a couple of little slabs of wood which are kept by him for that purpose. The latter are also seen at the theater. There is always a man sitting at the extreme right of the stage with two small flat pieces of wood, and whenever the situation becomes critical or exciting he stimulates the interest of the audience by clapping them together. When the murderer is creeping upon his victim, when the suicide is about to fall upon his sword or when the villain runs away with the heiress he makes a terrible racket that often drowns the dialogue.

The entertainments of the yose are usually mixed. There may be a poem from a Japanese Tennyson, an extract from the plays of a Japanese Shake speare, a chapter from a Japanese Bancroft or Froude, ogether with a few comic selections and a story of love and war. The recent war with vose business, for they kept the pub-China has caused a great boom in the lic informed of the progress of events and the policy of the Government, and are now reciting the incidents of the campaign in China. The lesser yose are itinerant and give their recitations upon the streets or in the tea houses, where no fee is charged but a collection is taken up at intervals. The street yose are usually accompanied by a samisen player and a singer, perhaps two or three, and you find their surrounded by crowds of coolies

Students of the Japanese language often utilize these entertainments for the purpose of improving their pronun-There is a young Englishman ramed Black who is a member of the guild in Tokyo. I believe he is the only foreigner who was ever admitted. He at the little village of Nakabe there

wherever you may go.

Tokio, July 8.-While there are no speaks Japanese perfectly, and his knowledge of Europen literature gives him more than ordinary popularity.

> The guild system includes all trades and occupations. The silk growers and silk buyers, the men who raise tea and those who sell it, the manufacturers of lacquer, and cloisonne and porcelain, the weavers and spinners, the artists who decorate kakemonas or scrolls, the carpenters, screenmakers, confectioners, paper dealers, doctors, lawyers, merchants of all kinds, teachers, and even preachers, have their guilds and meet at regular periods for the discussion of subjects of general interest and mutual importance. Among the mechanics and tradesmen these guilds are often extended to include life insurance or aid to those who are ill and infirm, like our mutual-benefit societies of the United States. Assessments are made upon the living to pay the doctors who have attended the dead and the undertakers who have buried them.

Thus far the guild has not been used to any extent for the advancement of wages or the regulation of working hours, for the reason that 95 per cent of the skilled labor in Japan is occupied in the homes of the people and in a measure is independent of the conditions that govern working people in other lands. Up till five years ago factories were almost unknown. The weaver had his loom in his own house, and his wife and sons and his daughters took their turns at it during the day. It has always been the custom for the children to follow the trade of their parents. The best porcelain and cloisonne and lacquer work is done under the roofs of humble cottages, and the compensation has been governed usually by the quality of the piece produced.

There are middlemen who buy for the export trade, and merchants for the local trade, and the workingman usually sells his wares to the same person. This has gone on for centuries. Asana, the weaver, sells his brocades to the grandson of the merchant who bought his grandfather's products. When there is a large order, say for 1,000 lacquer trays or 10,000 embroidered shawls, the middleman is resorted to. When Mr. Moore, the silk buyer for Marshall Field, comes over here to purchase his annual stock of Japanese goods he goes to a middleman, who places the order in small lots among the people, who have by long experience learned to depend upon him, and as fast as they finish an order they send it in. Sometimes the middleman advances them money. They usually run an account with him, as the planters in the Southern States do with their factors in the commercial cities. He furnishes them with materials and sometimes little luxuries in the way of clothing or food, which are charged to their account.

It will be seen that under this sysorganizations for the purp affecting wages and the hours of work are not practicable in Japan, but the guilds have had a strong influence advancing the prices of articles which enter into the export trade. This is the natural result of the demand. Until Japan was modernized there was no such thing as a steady demand for anything but food, and that was exchanged between producers from day to day almost entirely without the use of any money. Every artisan worked for his prince, or the feudal lord to whose bailiwick he belonged, and when he produced a sword or a vase or a piece of lacquer he took it to headquarters, where the purchasing agent of the daimyo gave him money for it. Then he went home and made another one. As everything belonged to the prince, and artists and artisans were entirely dependent upon him for their lives as well as their property, there was no incentive to accumulate wealth, and nothing to stimulate industry except a desire to accomplish something.

Therefore the ancient art of Japan was so much superior to the modern It was not so much a question art. of skill as a matter of revenue, and artists would spend months upon a piece of work which they will now complete in as many days. The demand from foreign markets has made the change. and has depreciated the quality while it has increased the quantity of the product.

Fifty years ago a Japanese workman got no more compensation if he made ten vases than if he produced Now he gets ten times as much, enjoys the benefit of his labor like the workingmen in other land. Hence his ambition is to produce as much as possible, regardless of the quality. The fools in Europe and America who buy his porcelains and cloisonne cannot distinguish the difference so long as the effect produced is as attractive. They are willing to pay as much for a vase that he made in two weeks as for one that cost six months of labor, and only the most conscientious of artists can resist the temptation to multiply the results of their genius. Mr. Okakura, the director of the Im-

perial School of Art, asserts that there are in Japan today artists as great as any that have ever lived here, and that their skill has been increased by education and the development of their general intelligence. He says the only eason that the work of the ancient schools surpasses that of modern artists is that more time was devoted to details then than now. If the men who are living today would devote as much time in finishing their work as their ancestors did centuries ago, they would surpass them in every respect He insists that Japanese art is not in a state of decay, but that the temptations offered by the modern market have caused it to deteriorate WILLIAM E. CURTIS.

FAST TRAVEL IN JAPAN.

Fun, Fast and Furious, in the Rapids of the Orient.

The boats used are about 30 feet long. flat-bottomed and flat-sided, with a square stern and high, pointed bow; they are very loosely built and flexible and the bottom boards are so thin that they wabble like a sheet of paper when passing over rough water or shallows, says Harper's Magazine.

A heavy foot would break through

them, and it is necessary to tread only on the bamboo which are laid lengthwise, resting on the cross ribs. My baggage was piled in the middle of the boat and a seat arranged on it for Matsuba and myself; one man took the long stern oar, while the other four worked in the bows, and within a few minutes of the start we were plunging down between high cliffs, charging at rocks, which we only avoided by a few inches, swirling round in eddies to the foot of one rapid while the men got beneath for the next, and until we stopped for our midday meal

was no time to sketch, or think, or do where the mountains end and a broad anything but enjoy the wild, exciting plain begins, below here the river still

The river twists between high mountains down a gorge with such sharp curves that it is often impossible to see any exit, and our boat would rush down, heading straight for a cliff, against which the water dashed furlously; while one man in the bows whacked the side with his paddle for luck and then stood ready with a pole, the other three pulled like mad, and just when I thought "we must come to grief this time," she would suddenly turn and swish round the corner into smoother water.

The rapids continued to be amusing, though the fun was not quite so fast and furious, all the way to Kajima,

plain begins, below here the river still ran swiftly but smoothly, divided into several channels by long gravel banks on which long willows and bamboos grew and snipe and herons congregated.

We met strings of boats being labor-iously towed along; the wind generally blows up stream, and they are able on these lower reaches to help themselves by hoisting a sail. But I shall never understand how they get their boats back through those upper rapids. \* \* The pace is tremendous; we did the 90 miles from Tokimata to Naka-namachi in ten hours of actual traveling, though the latter portion of the journey was on comparatively slug-

# Missing Links



Gossip from Every Land Summarized for Busy Readers,

GERMAN EAST AFRICA'S future is assured. Alluvial gold and diamonds have been found in Usambara.

PADEREWSKI is having a new Scotch fantasy for the piano written for him by Sir Alexander Mackenzie. CHRISTINE NILSSON has just revisited Sweden, after an absence of eight years, to attend her nephew's

DR. KANSON, one of Prof. Behring's assistants, has discovered a serum remedy against cholera that has proved successful on animals.

LONDON'S Philharmonic Society, the last stronghold of the old high pitch in music, has finally adopted the French pitch, the diapason normal.

ONE-QUARTER of the main line of the Trans-Siberian Railroad has now been completed, at a cost of 73,437,111 roubles. This is less than the estimate. MAXIMILIAN, Count O'Donnell of Tyrconnel, the head of the O'Donnells who followed King James Hinto exile, died recently at Salzburg at the age of

PRINCESS FEODORA of Saxe-Meiningen, the oldest of Queen Victoria's great-grandchildren, is 16, and has just been confirmed. The Queen may be a great-great-grandmother yet.

AT BREMEN the largest sailing ship afloat has just been completed. She is called the Potosi, is a five-master, 394 feet long, 50 broad, with a draught of 25 feet and a carrying capacity of

CHILI is succeeding in converting her paper currency to a gold basis much more quickly than was expected. The rush for the gold predicted by the opponents of the measure has not ta-SHEIKH SENUSSI, who, with the

Sultan of Wadai, is carrying on war against the Khalifa, has made his way into Darfur, and is trying to reach Omdurman from the west by way of Kordofan. HILDESHEIM'S famous thousand-

year-old rose tree was threatened with decay, but the botanists and gardeners called in have succeeded not only in preserving it, but in making it bloom heavily again this year. FRANCE proposes to put an end to

racing by ocean greyhounds by enforcing the regulations of 1883, limiting the speed at sea. A new bill, drawn up by the Marine Ministry, imposes heavy penalties for excessive speed AFTER the death of a "pauper" in

Silesia it was found that he had been the owner of 8,000 marks (\$2,000) in cash, 95 pairs of pants, 109 shirts (nearly all new). 35 undershirts, 89 coats, 23 pairs of socks, and 52 hats and caps, No soap.

A LONDON newspaper recently contained the following advertisement: 'Nine young ladies want to rent elegant apartments, with convenient rooms for their bicycles. Conditionsneither cats nor men in the neighbor-

At the Pasteur Institute in Paris 1,-387 persons were treated during 1894, seven of whom died. This is 261 less than in 1893. Two hundred and twentysix of the patients were foreigners, 128 coming from England and only one from Russia.

LATELY 40 horses were started in a long-distance race at Warsaw, in Austrian Poland. Thirty-six of the poor beasts came to a finish by death, and the other four are in an exceedingly sorry condition. The cruel sportsmen will be presecuted.

ARCHBISHOP POLLADIUS, of St. Petersburg, has informed the Abyssinians that their church can be united with the Russian if the two Abyssinian Metropolitans and Negus Lenelek will sign a request for union, to be submitted to the Russian Holy Synod.

RUSSIA is so anxious to colonize quickly the Amur district with Cossacks, in order to watch the Chinese frontier, that she offers each male settler 80 acres of land free, a loan of \$325 without interest for 33 years, and exemption from taxes for three years and

from military service for five. FROM Berlin comes the news that an anti-cholera serum has been discovered. Of course, after the anti-consumption serum, and the anti-diphtheria serum, the anti-cholera serum was looked for. Now, an anti-choler serum is in order. And a full assort ment of anti-toochache serums.

IT is reported from Paris that the aeronaut Capazza, dropping from an elevation of 4,000 feet, has succeeded in guiding his parachute exactly to the previously designated by him. Hence flighty Paris journalists mow hope soon to take a fly. The messieur will be sure to take many a drop before

MAN asks for protection against mercenary woman in Bengal. Babu Rasik Lal Roy wants the Government to help him suppress the excessive experse of Hindu marriages, and especially the dowry of the bride, as "the temptation of selling the son to the highest bidder has become too great to be resisted.'

COUNT DE GOYON, a great-grandson of Marshal Clarke, Dake of Feltre, has just passed, at the age of 50, his examination as doctor of medicine. He was formerly a deputy, but on her deathbed, five years ago, his wife begged him to devote himself to the care of the poor, and he at once began to

ON Pentecost Day, at Brunn, Austria, a journeyman baker and his sweetheart found death together in the waters of the Schwarzawa, having sought it because they were too poor by whites.

to marry. Quite lately a lottery ticket owned by the drowned man drew a prize of 20,000 gulden (\$10,000). The

money has been paid to his mother. THREE months ago a servant woman at Pilsen, Austria, drowned her twoyear-old baby. During her incarceration she confessed to having previously killed a four-year-old child-both because "they wept for hunger and cried for bread." The murderess was condemned to death, but the Emperor has commuted the sentence to fifteen years' imprisonment.

DURING the last three months Ada county, Idaho, has paid bounties on 84,-612 rabbits killed in the county, amounting to \$2,520 36. No part of the great west is so poor as not to have a pest of some kind to afford the farmers an alternative means of livelihood. Sometimes it's coyotes, or groundhogs, or grasshoppers, or grizzly bears; some-times almost all of these, but always

IT IS said that Lady Frere once went to meet her husband at a railway station accompanied by a new servant, whom she sent to look for Sir Bartie Frere when the train had arrived. The servant protested that he had never seen him, to which she replied: "That dees not matter. Look for a tall man helping somebody." The servant went and found Sir Bartie helping an old woman to alight from a carriage.

A STEAMER running on rails is a curious sight to be seen near Copenhagen. Two lakes are separated by a narrow strip of land on which rails are laid, running into the water on either side. The steamer, which is 44 feet long, and carried 70 passengers, is guided to the rails by piles like a ferry slip, it has wheels on either side which fit the rails, and is driven full speed up one side of the incline and down the other into the water on the other side.

DR. VALPY, who wrote the Greek grammer, was the teacher of Archdeacon Groom, whose reminiscences were printed lately. He had flogged one of his boys, and the father came to complain. "Sir," said Valpy to him, 'I flogged your son because he richly deserved it. If he again deserves it I shall flog him again; and, if you come here, sir, interfering with my duty, I shall flog you." The father left.

A FRENCH traveler, who speaks authoritatively, asserts that the Sahara Desert is far from being absolutely sterile; that, with the exception of a very small portion, it has a solid and fertile subsoil. In the Algerian Sahara no less than 20,000,000 sheep are now pastured, and every oasis artificially created by the boring of artesian wells 'blooms as a rose"-shows a luxuriant growth of vegetation, and produces plentiful crops of wonderful apricots, lemons, peppers, onions, etc.

IT MAY be interesting to know the origin of the phrase "Blue Presbyterian" In 1639 the army of the Covenanters, under Montrose, entered Aberdeen, just evacuated by the troops of Charles I., who was trying to force Episcopacy on the Scotch. Spalding tells us that "few of the whole Presbyterian army wanted a blue ribbon hung about his neck, under the left arm, called the Covenanter's badge." Those wearing this ribbon were dubbed Blue Presbyterians, hence this term.

THIS is the salutatory of an Arkansas editor: "Our aim-Tell the truth, though the heavens take a tumble. Our paper -Of the people, for the people, to be paid for by the people. Our religion-Orthodox, with a firm belief in hell for delinquent subscribers. Our motto -Take all in sight and rustle for more. Our policy-To love our friends, and brimstone our enemies. If thine enemy smite thee on the cheek, swipe him with haste and dexterity at the butt of his most convenient pear. What we advocate-Our country one flag and Our object-To one wife-at a time. live in pomp and splendor."

An amusing story is told of the meeting of the Epworth League at Chattanooga. One of the visiting members was entertained by a hospitable family and at dinner was asked to carve the chicken. For his own convenience he transferred the bird from the platter to his own plate, whereupon the young hopeful of the family, who had heard of the Methodist fondness for chicken, and had been anxiously watching the proceedings, cried out, with tears in his voice: "He's going to take it all." Explanations were made and tranquility reigned again.

A LAND enemy of the postoffice telegraphs in England is the woodpecker. A pole stood on Shipston-on-Stour, Worcestershire, and was perfectly sound and hard. It was 7 1-4 inches diameter at the point attacked by the bird, which made a hole in it 6 1-4 inches deep, with an oval opening four inches high by three inches broad. Many other poles in the vicinity were similarly attacked, and, of course, they had to be removed lest they should topple over in the first high wind. One of the woodpeckers was shot, and then stuffed and mounted near the hole. It is thought that the bird attacked the the hope of finding insects therein, being misled by the humming of the wires.

THE Dutch papers publish the results of original experiments made by a physician at Batavia, in the Dutch East Indies. This disciple of Esculapius has been trying to find out whether a white or a black skin is the proper thing in hot climates. He took pieces of the skin of a white person and pieces of the skin of a Malay and wrapped them around jars and filled the jars with hot wter, and, on next taking the temperature of the skin, found that the black skin absorbs more heat than the white. That isn't as strange as it may appear. It has long ago been discovered that black cloth absorbs more heat than white—hence white garments are preferred in hot countries. And-hence or not hence-white skins

# A Wonderful Planet.



Is Mars Inhabited ?-A Country Very Like the Earth, Yet We Might Die Like Fish Thrown Out of Water if Placed Upon It-The Alleged Signaling From the Planet.

\*\*\*\*\*

fered the last specially favorable opportunity that astronomers will have during the nineteenth century to scrutinize the features of that strangely earth-like planet. In speaking of Mars as resembling the earth, I of course refer only to that apparent resemblance which is caused by the division of its surface into areas that suggest lands and seas, by the appearance of snowy expanses around its poles, varying in extent with the seasons, and by the evidence which we have believed that we possessed of the existence of an atmosphere on Mars containing a watery vapor. All of these may be regarded as strong arguments for the habitability of a planet, mainly because they seem to reproduce conditions which our terrestrial experience has taught us are favorable to the presence of life. But they may nevertheless be deceptive. The observations of Mars which were made at the principal observatories of the world are expected to throw considerable light on this question. Such observations have already accumulated an abundance of material; the difficulty arises in the attempt to

interpret it. All the talk about the appearance of signal lights on Mars by means of which its suppositious inhabitants are trying to communicate with their intellectual brethren on the earth, is of course mere nonsense. Nothing has ever been seen on Mars that could suggest the idea of a signal light to any sane and well informed mind. But there is a plenty of things to be discerned on that planet, with the aid even of small telescopes, which must make a thoughtful man pause and wonder. Here is food for enlightened curiosity. It is certainly a thrilling sight simply to watch that other world turn on is axis, lagging a trifle behind the step of the earth itself; and the interest grows intense when you locate one of the poles of that axis with your eye, and observe how blanched-with what but snow can it be?-is the whole region around it. If your observations were begun in July last, you have seen those sparkling polar fields gradually shrink while the sun rose higher over them, and you have had to rein in your imagination, which would fain behold the setting out of fishing fleets and exploring parties to penetrate the halfunlocked secrets and seize the disclosed treasures of that distant frigid zone.

You have also watched the expanses called continents, and wondered at their ruddy color as they slowly revolved under your eyes, and you have been keenly interested by the strange outlines of the coasts, and the crooked forms of the dark shadowy seas, if seas they are. You have seen the places where Schiaparelli's "canals" are, even if you have not been able to discern the "canals" themselves. You may have caught sight of some of the bright points around the southern pole that have been likened to the icy heads of great mountain peaks glittering in the sunshine. You have perhaps put what you have seen together with what you have read of Prof. Pickering's akes and floods and clouds, and what he thought was a sudden snowfall, burying under its white blanket an area nearly equal to the entire surface of the United States; and Prof. Campbell's ranges of shining mountains, and Mr. Lowell's vast channel of black water opening across the south polar snow-cap as the season advanced there;

The opposition of Mars last fall of- and you have been tempted to say, "Is it possible that a planet can have all these things and not be an inhabited world?

It is not to be denied that such a conclusion seems very reasonable, and that it is plainly in accord with the ter-

restrial analogies But there is one discovery that was made during the last year which seems opposed to the otherwise strong-ly supported hypothesis of a close resemblance between Mars and the earth. It relates to Mars' atmosphere. The great English spectroscopist Huggins, the famous Italian astronomer Secchi and more recently the indefatigable German observer Vogel, have all put on record their belief, based upon studies of the spectrum of Mars, that that planet possesses an atmosphere resembling the earth's, and containing the important element aqueous vapor. Vogel, indeed, went so far as to say, about ten years ago, that "it is definitely settled that Mars has an atmosphere which does not differ greatly from ours, and especially the Martian atmosphere must be rich in aqueous va-More recent observations have ap-

peared to confirm those of Vogel. But now comes Prof. Campbell, of the Lick Observatory, employing some of the most powerful and perfect spectroscopic apparatus in existence, and shows that, so far as the spectroscope is able to inform us, there is no evidence whatever of the existence of a Martian atmosphere containing watery vapor, or even that Mars has any atmosphere at all! His observations, made in June, July and August of 1894, show that the sunlight reflected to us from the surface of Mars, undergoes no perceptible absorpton such as would arise from the existence of an atmosphere surrounding the planet, and that the lines in Mars' spectrum which other ob-servers had ascribed to the absorptive effects of its atmosphere are really due

to absorption by the atmosphere of the earth. Let me hasten to remark that these observations of Prof. Campbell's do not entirely dispose of the supposed atmosphere of Mars. They simply indicate, as he himself has pointed out, a superior limit to the extent of such an atmosphere. He thinks that if Mars had an atmosphere one-fourth as extensive as the earth's, he would have detected its existence. Against the conslusion that Mars has no atmosphere and no aqueous vapor stands the unquestioned existence of the white polar caps of the planets, waxing and waning with the seasons. As to this, Prof. Campbell says: While I believe that the polar caps on Mars are conclusive evidence of an atmosphere and aqueous vapor, I do not consider that they exist in sufficient quantity to be detected by the spectroscope.

In other words, Mars does not possess an extensive atmosphere, but it may have one about one-quarter as extensive as ours. Does such a fact preclude the supposition that Mars is a habitable world? Hardly; for although we should die like fish thrown out of water if three-fourths of the atmo suddenly withdrawn from the earth, yet it is plain that beings resembling ourselves and our contemporaries in the animal kingdom would require comparatively slight adaptations of structure to enable them to live in an atmosphere no more extensive than that which the spectroscope yet allows to the planet Mars.

Could there be a more fascinating question than this, the affirmative solution of which means the gain of s world?

NOW IN ITS ELEVENTH YEAR.

# LOOK OUT FOR CHOLERA!

Company of the Second Second

Now is the time to guard against

# HOLERA THIS FORM OF NDIGESTION

Is Promptly Met And Prevented by





IT COOLS, IT CLEANSES, IT HEALS, AND PROMOTES

HEALTHY DIGESTION.

RECIPE—For Making a Delicious Health Drink at Small Cost. Adams' Root Beer Extract. One Bottle

Fleischmann's Yeast......Half a Cake cery stores in 10 and 25 cent bottles to make two and

> HIGHEST GRADE. THE QUESTION WILL IT WEAR NEED NEVERBE ASKED F YOUR GOODS BEAR THE STHIS IN ITSELF GUARANTEES THE QUALITY BESURE THE PREFIX IS STAMPED ON EVERY ARTICLE.

THESE GOODS HAVE

STOOD THE TEST

SOLD BY FIRST CLASS DEALERS.

FOR HALF A CENTURY.

# THE WEEK:

A journal for men and women— Is published every Friday at 5 Jordan street, Toronto, by The Week Pub-tishing Company. Subscription, \$3

# THE WEEK:

Is indispensible to all Canadians who wish to keep informed on current political and literary affairs. Its con-tributors and correspondents repre-sent all parts of the Dominion.

"One of the ablest papers on the continent."—[Illustrated America 68tf t

# Irwin & Geldart,

Brass Manufacturers. CONTRACTORS for Brass Supplies for waterworks and engine builders. All special lines of Brass Casting and Brass Finshing done on shortest notice. Jobbing and epairing a specialty. Brass and fron polishing and nickel plating. 292 York Street.

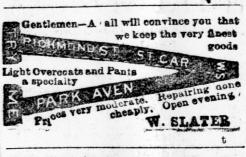
Phone 525

THE-

MERCANTILE REPORTS. COLLECTIONS.

Personal attention given to slow pay accounts

162 St. James Street, Montreal. 26 Front Street West, Toronto



# HARRY YATES

ICE CREAM And Chicago Lemonade Shakes.

4 and 5 MARKET BAZAR.

CARDING

SPINNING,

Dufton's Woolen Factory. 72 King Street, London.

# A Mysterious Continent.



Facts and Surmises About the Antarctic Region -A Part of the Earth Which Is Practically Unknown-Shut Out from the World by a Great Wall of Ice and Covered With a

reasons to believe is inhabited exists at the present time near the South Pole is a conviction entertained by many students.

Penned in by a vast ring of icy mountains, whose northern slopes, washed by the oceans, perpetually treeze, but whose southern slopes are forever melting under the influence of steam and rain, a whole race whose existence is unsuspected, may have worked out its destiny.

Towns and villages may exist close to the South Pole inhabited by people of queer stature and color, whose world is bounded by a wall of ice.

Warm waters, a heavy, steamy atmosphere, the absence of wind, may have made these people small and delicate, but refined and intelligent. Or, upon the other hand, they may be still in a savage state, waging war among each other, and giants in stat-

Only exploration and discovery will clear up such mysteries, but these are some of the possibiMties of the near future.

Very little is known about the South Pole, as explorers have hitherto devoted almost their exclusive attention to the Arctic. Following Columbus and the early voyaers across the At-Jantic, who strove to find a northwest passage to the Indies, nearly all Governmental work in the way of exploration has been devoted to the North Pole, even since the northwest passage as a practicable commercial waterway has been abandoned.

As a result of this, public attention has been drawn away from the South Pole. We now know with a fair degree of accuracy the topography and general characteristics of the northern crown of the earth.

This, perhaps, is one reason why geographers assembling in London in a general convention devote long and serious thought and discussion to the South Pole, which has thus for the first time received united attention from the learned geographers of the world. Of late years, moreover, a quiet discussion has been indulged in by geographers among themselves of the curilous and significant features of the South Polar continent, and reports of voyagers from the earliest times have been compiled bearing upon the sub-

From these it appears that centuries ago there was quite as much curiosity about the South Pole as about the North Pole, and that the early voyagers took every opportunity of making observations as to its characteristics. The theory, however, that men are actually living at the South Polethat a vast continent, perhaps inhabited by a civilized and hitherto unknown race of people, covers that part of the earth—has only recently begun

to receive serious consideration. In what are popularly supposed to be vast frozen wastes, but which there is every reason now to believe are fertile Valleys, with a warm, if not a tropical, climate, there may be a race of men absolutely new, living their life in ignorance of the rest of the world, and following primitive customs which have come down from the remotest times.

Who knows but that this cup-like, windless, gental continent, surrounded by an impenetrable wall of ice and having in its interior hot lakes whose lowest levels reach to volcanic regions of the earth, may likewise produce a strange flora and fauna and animal and vegetable life such as we have never

anown before? Femmed in by an icy barrier which some of the latest observers say is only three hundred feet high, there is known to be a vast continent thousands of oniles in extent, wholly unlike the surroundings of the North Pole, which are Jargely water, and is known to surround the South Pole in nearly a solid

But there are no mountains. It is this absence of mountains in the vast South Polar continent that is regarded as one of the most significant facts in support of the theory that it is inhabited. Were It level and as cold as the North Pole, At could be seen stretching as far as the eye could reach in white and frozen solitude, with huge bergs rearing their summits and accumulations of snow from countless ages, making points which would reflect the light and catch

the eye.
Such, however, is not the case with this unknown and mysterious land now awaiting its Columbus. Behind the icy harrier which hitherto has shut out the world it falls away rapidly, and no man has yet gone to the top and looked ever. Attempts have been made to scale this wall of ice, but they were mot undertaken seriously and deliberately by men provided with every facildty for the work and backed by some Government which sent men-of-war or regular exploring vessels to the scene.

Now, however, that the congress of geographers assembled at London has considered the problem, it is likely that attention will be called to the peculiar difficulties of the work, and that the mystery of this unknown land will berome more fascinating than that which bas drawn so many explorers to the Arctic. Among the geographers are many who say the work will not be nearly as arduous or dangerous as that of exploring in the Arctic, for the rea-son that as soon as the icy wall is passed the difficulties before the explorers will rapidly disappear as they descend the southern slope into the warm and genial climate which is there

The statement that there is a warm climate in this remote part of the carth As no wild theory. On the contrary, it has been entertained for many years by men who have studied the subject, and this belief rests upon very strong foundations. Magellan, Frobisher, Dampier and other explorers and discoverers who were among the first to see the Antarctic continent, reported that it was perpetually surmounted by a pecu-Har cloudy vapor.

Ordinarily a vaporous cloud hanging motionless in the sky would not be expected to be met with in this part of the earth, and if once seen it would be only reasonable to expect it to soon blow away. Frobisher on his first voyage saw this strange vaporous cloud hanging motionless in the sky over the Antarctic continent, and he marveled at its apparent fixity.

It was when he passed again, however, that this strange body, still mo-ticuless in the sky, caused him to suspect the presence of volcanoes. subsequent voyagers between latitudes 60 and 70 noticed this strange vaporous covering to the South Polar con-

No such permanent cloud of steam could perpetually hang over the South Polar continent if it were swept by

Blanket of Steam. 00000000 That a "lost land" which there are | lands and seas. It is, therefore, regarded as certain that the cup-like continent behind the vast wall of ice is practically windless. The ice wall protects it from the fierce gales that

> tudes, the lower levels of this cup-like continent are calm and quiet. But scientists who have studied this problem have now reached a conclusion, based on what is known of this little known land, which makes it extremely probable that in addition to having no wind, it has living men and women, flowers and trees, birds and animals. The mystery of the perpetual cloud of steam is explained as the result of volcando heat.

sweep the Southern Atlantic, and, while

the wind may move in the higher alti-

There are active volcanoes within the Arctic Circle, showing that the fires of the earth come as close to the surface at the poles as at the equator. These active volcanoes do not emit

steam so much as smoke. The vast permanent cloud hanging over the Antarctic continent has been determined to be steam and not smoke. It has also been settled that there is no smoke in this atmosphere, as there certainly would be if the cloud were the product of an active volcano. The reasonable explanation of the cloud of steam, therefore, is that it is produced by volcanic fires beneath bodies of water, some of which is kept in a

boiling state. The cup-like interior of the Antarctic continent would make the existence of a lake in its center almost certain. Through fissures in the earth or through the mouth of a submarine volcano the waters of such a lake would easily reach down to the hidden fires in the interior of the earth, which culd keep such waters in a perpetu-

ally boiling state. Poiling water of this kind, ascending to a higher level, might easily keep in a perpetually heated state a very large body of water, extending many hundreds or even thousands of miles.

Such, briefly, is the theory now entertained by geographers to account for the strange blanket of steam which permanently overhangs the whole of the Antarctic continent. There is no other way to account for it than on the ground of volcanic fires acting upon

None of the adjacent waters of the Atlantic or Pacific is of such temperature as would produce perpetual clouds in this region like those which almost always are to be found on the Banks of Newfoundland. The non-appearance of icebergs in the interior of the Antarctic continent, moreover, is taken as further proof of this contention. The whole continent, extending over many thousands of miles, is be-Heved to be pervaded and influenced by this thin, watery vapor, which forms a permanent covering and melts

the snow and tempers the climate. Reasoning upon this hypothesis, which is the only plausible explana tion of the observed phenomena, it follows in the minds of the scientists who have been considering the subject, that the whole interior of the cup-like Antarctic continent must be of a genial, if not a tropical, climate, approaching to arctic conditions as the great ice wall is approached.

Windless, warm and mild, such a continent would grow all kinds of verdure, and human and animal life must needs abound. Upon every other part of the earth having these natural conditions human life has always been

The law of nature proves that conditions like these produce human life as certainly as they produce vegetable and animal life. A mild and genial climate, perpetually warmed by a steamy vapor, produces a rank vegetable growth as certainly as the latter produces an animal and insect growth. It is upon these grounds that the interior of the vast Antarctic continent is believed to harbor a race of men whose existence has hitherto been unsuspected, and whose condition of life is yet problematical. They may or may not be far advanced in the way of civilization.

But those who have considered the problem believe that such men, living in a mild and genial climate, where every variety of heat and cold is to be found within a short distance, must have reached a considerable degree of civilization. One scientist asserts that the inhabitants of the Antarctic continent pursue the chase and the hunt for their livelihood, have villages upon the gentle slopes of their cup-like conti-nent, and possibly inhabit the trees, as do some tribes discovered by Stanley

in the interior of Africa. The ice wall which surrounds this little-known continent at the other end of the world would furnish perpetually supplies of fresh water to its inhabitants. Always meeting on its southern aspect, the icy ring which walls these people in would freeze on its northern

Pouring down the gentle slopes of the ice wall and reaching into the valleys of the continent, the waters would finally reach the interior lakes, there to go up in steam, which in turn would congeal and fall in rain and freeze Such a system would keep again. the waters perpetually in motion, and explain the peculiar character of the steam blanket as observed by travelers.

This blanket of steam never has been observed to extend beyond or even up to the ice wall, but showers of rain are recorded as falling around the edge, while the interior retained its steamy, vapory covering as before. Every climate that is known to man would be found in the interior of such a continent as this, from the tropical to the frigid, and all within a comparatively restricted area.

What are the inhabitants like? That a question that many scientists have studied over, and which may be answered within a very few years. People living in a natural Turkish bath of this kind ould exhibit all the characteristics of parboiled men.

They would be light of skin, perhaps pink, have straw-colored hair, and probably blue eyes. The chances are that they would be small and delicate of feature. Here may live the race of pink men mentioned in the old chron-icles, and here, probably, are to be found some of those natural phenomena which so astonished Sir John Mandeville when he heard of them-stones that floated, men with blue hair, women with three legs, and other marvels. A steamy climate, however, would not preclude the possibility of their having clothing.

But a few miles away from the warm atmosphere of the lower levels, and upon the high slopes of this cunlike continent, could be found a chilly atmosphere and hardy animals. It is believed probable that these slopes, far from the steam lake in the interior, are inhabited by the fighting men of the unknown and mysterious continent, now coming forward in the world of discovery, and that those Hving lower down may dwell in caves, winds and gales, as are the adjoining on isolated cliffs, and in other places

of security from their brawnier neigh-

The hunt and the chase only would draw them to the icy slopes, where animals of arctic varieties would naturally be found, while the more indolent of the inhabitants would repose by the steamy lake, enjoying its warmth and the society of the women and children, but laying themselves open at all times to attacks from the hardier mountaineers.

These suppositions-for thus far nothing is known about the countryare in accord with the laws of nature and the known conditions of the mysterious Antarctic continent. No doubt is entertained that if the cup-like interior is really warmed by steam, as there is now every reason to believe, then human life of a superlatively high order is to be found there side by side with animal and vegetable life, which will not unlikely produce strange and unsuspected forms.—New York World.

### CANDLES IROM THE OCEAN.

A Great Run of Fish That Yield a Steady Light.

Frazer River people, as well as the natives of Alaska, are going to be well supplied with artificial light for some time to come, and the electric light in-dustry at Sitka has received a severe blow, while the gas tanks at Vancouver are threatened with inocuous disuetude, says the New York World.

All this has come about through a remarkable run of fish which has occurred along the coast of British Columbia and of Alaska during the last month. They were not ordinary fish, but natural candles, which have been found swimming in the Pacific Ocean in immense shoals. A dispatch from Vancouver says that while fishing lasted it was more profitable than gold mining. One catch that was made beat all previous records. A gentleman re-loicing in the appropriate name of Finnie captured 70 buskets of the living candles, which are called by the natives eulachons, and ne sold them for \$17 50 at the market price of 25 cents a bucket. When candles are being hauled out of the water and sold at this rate the local gas companies might as well go out of the business, and as a result the Standard Oil Company on the Pacific coast has been driven from the market temporarily. The eulachons, or candle-fish, which belong to the smelt family, have been long fashionable among the natives of Alaska. They are largely composed of fat. When dried they are stored away and used as candles during the long winter. After the Alaskan has had his dinner he takes out a dried fish, sticks his tail in a crack at the table and touches a match to his nose. Then the fish burns with a bright and steady glimmer. Thus Alaskan poets never burn the midnight oil, for his literary labors are illuminated by a eulachon which, if unusually large, may burn for an hour or more before it splutters out at the tail.

The Alaskans also use these fish at

their rude religious ceremonies. Rows of candle-fish are stuck in a board with their heads upward. Before the ceremony an old man lights the fish. They burn like a row of candles and throw a weird light over the congregation at their devotions. These fish are so common in the waters of Alaska that the natives scoon them up with a board A large plank like a paddle is studded with nails, and an Indian standing on the shore or in the boat sweeps it through the water, gathering in great numbers of these natural candles when the shoal is thick. At New Westminster the catch of candle-fish was so large that they were frozen by the ton, and it was proposed to ship them to different points as an experiment. This will jeopardize the oil monopoly all along the Pacific coast. Another advantage about these creatures is that if they are not available as candles they may be eaten, and they also make an excellent substitute for codliver oil. They are so full of fat as to be almost transparent. The scientific name of these creatures is Thaleichthys pacificus, but none of the natives of Alaska would recognize them other than as "water-candles." They are described as an anadromous deep-sea salmonized fish. They resemble the smelt in form, but with weaker dentition and smaller scales, and they are of dusky coloration, growing to nearly a foot in length. In the springtime immense shoals of these fish are to be met with along the whole northwest coast of America, and they ascend all the rivers north of the Columbia to The natives of British Columbia call the eulachon the panfish, and use it as a candle by inserting it in the pith of a rush or a strip of bark as a wick. It would only need a shoal of natural matches now to complete the happiness of the Alaskan Indians and the destruction of the oil monopoly in our arctic province. The supply of ocean candles gathered this spring will, it is said, last the Indians for several years, unless they take to eating

NEW VARIETY OF CORN.

Its Kernals Four Times the Size of the Prevailing Kind. (St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

Samples of corn of a giant species have been obtained from Peru by the

Department of Agriculture. The grains are four times the size of those of ordinary maize, and Secretary Morton believes that the plant may be turned to most valuable account in this country. It is very prolific, and bears ears of huge dimensions. The species is quite distinct from any known in North America, and the name "zea amylacea" has been given to it.

The grains are extraordinarily starchy even for corn; hence the name 'amylacea." Already ten distinct varieties of the species have been ascertained. One of them would probably be excellent for canning, inasmuch as it contains an unusual percentage of sugar. It has been named "zea amylacea salcoharata." Undoubtedly the species is derived from the same source as the maize of the United States. All known varieties of this cereal, it is believed, came originally from the "zea tunicata," or "clothed" corn, which still grows wild in Mexico. Each grain on an ear of this primitive maize is

inclosed in a little husk. It is believed that the earliest home of the maize plant was the highlands of Central Mexico. The vegetable originated in a circumscribed locality, above 4,500 feet elevation, north of the famous Isthmus of Tehauntepec and scuth of the 22nd degree of north latitude, near the ancient seat of the Maya tribes. The Mayas were the first to cultivate it, and from them the use of it spread north and south. Probably corn was known all along the Rio Grande by 700 A. D. Three hundred years later it had reached the coast of Maine. In Peru the Incas grew it be-fore the year 700. The tombs of the ancient Peruvians are commonly found to contain maize. They built great irrigation works to help the cultivation of corn.

Pruggists say that their fales of Hood's Sar-saparilla exceed those of all others. There is no substitute for Hood's. Ingersoll's police have confiscated 92 loaves of short-weight bread. The poor

will benefit Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

Aerial Navigation Seems to be Solved.

A Balloon That Can Be Steered at

Tests Made Above the Crowded Streets of New York.

New York, Aug. 8.—Aerial navigation in the true sense of the term seems to be an accomplished fact-navigation in which the navigator determines his route both as to altitude and direction. On Saturday thousands upon thousands of people in New York, Brooklyn and vicinity were treated to the hitnerto unseen spectacle of a man sailing high above their heads and moving in any desired direction. It was a reporter of the New York World, who made the trip in the airrhip designed under the auspices of that paper by Prof. Carl Myers, at his famous "Balloon Farm," near Herkimer, N. Y., and was not the first successful trial of the invention. Previous tests had been made in the country near where the ship was built. The trip taken Saturday was one of some miles length, and although a stiff wind was blowing no difficulty was experienced in tacking against it and making the air ship return to a point almost directly above the ground from which it stanted.

Prof. Meyers has been a student of aeronautics for many years and has made hundreds of successful ascensions. He is also the proprietor of the largest balloon manufacturing plant in the world and one of the most scientific men in his profession. The balloon which he used in this case is constructed on purely scientific principles, being shaped like a lemon, with greatly elongated and sharpened ends. Experiments made by the British Government have shown this form of object to offer the least resistance to currents of air and water, and it was for this reason the shape was adopted.

It was then a comparatively easy task to arrange some method for propelling the contrivance through the air, and for steering it from side to side. The plan almost immediately suggested itself to him of connecting a system of ordinary bicycle pedals, with a rotary propelling sail. Thus, by simply working the pedals with the feet, the rotary sail was driven rapidly around exactly like the propeller of a steamship. In this manner he was enable to impart to the structure a forward motion; the next thing was to provide a suitable steering apparatus for it was essential to have sufficient control over the balloon to keep its head pointed toward the wind.

For this purpose he adopted various appliances, one of them a rudder shaped like a huge kite and fastened to the rear of the bicycle seat. The rudder. however, was found to be unwieldy, and it was supplanted by a pair of wings or flies, extending out on either side. These wings were found not only useless, but cumbersome, so

that they, too, were abandaned. After some further experiments the professor found that every purpose is satisfactorily answered or long planes, constructed of a triangular-shaped piece of canvas spread on some slats of hard wood joined at one point. These aeroplanes are so arranged that they extend outward on either side of the operator and may be handled with great ease. They pos-sess very valuable properties. For example, if it is desired to have the balloon ascend it is merely necessary to incline the planes so that the forward ends or points are slightly elevated. The effect is immediate, and almost magical, the balloon instantly taking

a jump upward.

If the operator wishes to descend the planes are turned in the opposite direction, that is, downward, and the huge airship immediately begins to descend. In case it is advisable to turn around one of the aeroplanes is turned so that its surface is parallel with the horizon. The wind then striking the other plane swerves the balloon around as though on a pivot.

Saturday's ascent was made in Brooklyn. Several times immediately after the start, and when the operator had risen a distance of about a thousand feet he returned to the neighborhood of the place where the ascent was made. He crossed over up on the New York atmosphere about the foot of East Sixtleth street, and then made his way along until

he was about half-way between the East River and Central Park. This course was kept up until he arrived at One Hundred and Twentyeighth street, east side, when he shifted about, and once more made for Brooklyn, in order to prove that the

ship can be made to tack against the wind. After making temporary ex-cursions on either side, he sailed over to Winchester county, and after some maneuvering a safe landing was made on an open field about one mile east of Yonkers.

The operator is able to maintain a stationary position against a strong wind, but owing to lack of power cannot sail directly into it. The inventor believes that this difficulty can be overcome by the use of a light storage battery for power. But in its present shape it can tack against the wind, which is the best that sailing vessels can do in the water. There can be no doubt that this is the first really successful contrivance for the navigation of the air ever invented.

QUEEN'S OLDEST SUBJECT.

Hale and Hearty at 193-Reads French and Italian Classics Daily.

Who the Queen's oldest subject is it would be difficult to say. One of the oldest is Margaret Ann Neve, who lives in the Island of Guernsey, and who has attained the age of 103. A relative who contributes an account of the veteran to the Leisure Hour tells that she was born on May 18, 1792, and every day goes through more than many half her age. She has traveled a good deal in her time, and her last journey was undertaken when she was 92. She then went to Cracow, in Poland, to see Kosciusko's monument, and also to Russia. On the long journey to Poland her only companion was her sister. who was then 89 years of age. When visited recently Mrs. Neve was found in the garden weeding and pulling up buttercups, a task at which she continued for an hour and a half. Af-

ter gardening she generally goes indoors and reads for an hour and a Half. history as a rule, often in French of Italian, both of which languages she knows as well as English. Milton and Dante have been, and still are, her favorite books. Sometimes she enjoys a little German or Spanish, and she reads her Greek Testament frequently. After dinner, at 2 o'clock, when she eats much the same as others do, she has a nap till 4 o'clock; and then she talks and knits and has her tea. About 10 o'clock she retires to rest. She reads family prayers every morning and evening; and when the light is good in the morning she reads without glasses of any sort.

Once a week Mrs. Neve has a luncheon party, and one of her favorite

guests is her great-nephew, not quite 3 years old, and rather more than 100 years younger than herself. She walks about the house and grounds entirely by herself, and not long ago went up a step-ladder into a loft to look for something she wanted and to see what was there. She frequently goes out to the meadow to see the cows, and calls them all by their names and feeds them out of her hand. Quite recently a photograph of this interesting old lady was sent to be shown to the Queen, who asked if she might keep the likeness as that of one of her oldest subfects.

THE LITTLE GIRL

Whose Power of Observation Was Very Embarrassing.

A handsome young woman with a beautiful little girl of four years sat in a crowded Market street car yesterday.

"Youv'e got on mamma's dress haven't you, Aunt Alice?" remarked the child.

Aunt Alice flushed and called attention to a balloon man on the corner. "Yes, the last time mamma wore that dress down town she bought me a balloon. Will you buy me one. Aunt

"Yes, if you'll be good." "Oh, I'll be good. Do you like ma-

ma's hat? It makes you look awful pretty. Aunt Alice." "There, be a good girl. See that woman out there with a little girl." There was a period of silence, and

Aunt Alice breathed a sigh of relief. Then the child inquired: "Did mamma say you could wear her pin. Aunt Alice? She wouldn't let me wear it, 'cause she was afraid I would lose it."

"Yes, of course. Do be quiet, Nel-"Will you buy me a balloon, then?"

"And I can carry it?" "Yes." "All right. Then take mamma's parasol. I don't want to carry it any longer, 'cause I couldn't carry it and a balloon, too. Haven't you got any best dress of your own, Aunt Alice?" Aunt Alice yanked the little girl out of the car by the arm, and the chances are that she got no balloon.-San Fran-

# A Wide Range.

A preparation which enriches and purifies the blood and assists nature in repairing wasted tissue must have a wide range of usefulness.

Such a preparation is Scott's Emulsion of Codliver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. The uses of Scott's Emulsion are not confined to wasting diseases, like consumption, scrofula or anæmia. They embrace nearly all those minor ailments associated with loss of flesh.

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. 50c. and \$1.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited, The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH CRADE COCOAS and CHOCOLATES HIGHEST AWARDS

Industrial and Food **EXPOSITIONS** IN EUROPE AND AMERICA. Caution: In view of the many imitations of the labels and wrappers on our goods, consumers should make sure that our place of manufacture, namely, Dorchester, Mass.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD. DORCHESTER, MASS.



LEE HING CHINESE LAUNDRY, the best work in the

city, 467 Richmond street. city, 467 Richmond street.

Shirt collars ironed straight so as not to hurt the neck. Stand up collars ironed without being broken in the wing. Ties done to look like new. Ladies' dresses fluted and vests ironed—This work is done by Joe How, late of San Francisco, and the proprietor will guarantee satisfaction in this line at cheapest rates. Give me a call. If you are not suited, no pay. Washing returned in 24 hours. Please parcel and see that your work is properly executed. If our work suits you, please re commend us to your friends.

MONTREAL.

SESSION 1895-6.

The calendar for the Session 1895-6 contains information respecting conditions of entrance. course of study, degrees, ste., in the Several Faculties and Departments of the University,

FAOULTY OF LAW. (Opening Sept. 2nd.) FACULTY OF MEDICINE. (Sept. 24th.)

FACULTY OF ARTS, OR ACADEMICAL FACULTY — Including the Donalda Special Course for Women. (Sept, 17th.) FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE. Including Departments of Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Mining Engineer-ing, Electrical Engineering and Practical Chemistry. (Sept. 18th.)

FACULTY OF COMPARATIVE MEDI-CINE AND VETERINARY SCIENCE.

(Sept. 29th.) MCGILL NORMAL SCHOOL (Sept. 2nd.) Copies of the calendar may be obtained on application to the undessigned.

J. W. BRAKENRIDGE, B C. L., Acting Secretary, Registrar and Bursar. ADDRESS-McGILL COLLEGE.



Nature's powerful germicide and blood purifier, cures catarrh, lung diseases, kidney diseases dyspepsia, sour stomach, all skin diseases, croup, diphtneria, measles, children's diseases, dysentery, etc. OZONE SPECIFIC COMPANY, 244 Yonge Street, Toronto. Wanted—Good

The Shoes that Slaters' Build.

These are the shoes with the price on the sole, put there to protect the purchaser so that no dealer can sell them for more than the makers

intend. The shoes won't wear any better for having the price stamped on them, but the value won't be any the less for it—you can rely upon that. It's a proof that the manufacturers of

The Slater Shoes

have confidence in the wearing quality, workmanship and value of them, when they brand each pair with their name.

Made of best imported calfskin, Goodyear Welt system. Six, shapes—all sizes—many widths.

Three Grades-\$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00. LOOK FOR THE PRICE ON THE SOLE. 

# BINDER TWINE.



Manufacturers of the old reliable brands of "Blue Ribbon," "Rea Cap" and "Sterling," are now shipping their products to every town in Ontario and the Northwest, and is handled by all responsible dealers. These firstclass brands cannot be surpassed in quality, and a comparison with the worth ess stuff now being hawked about the country, will at once show their excell ence. Binder Twine like every other industrial production, requires free abor, and cannot be put on the market by irresponsible men and be expected to do the work required. Write for all information to head office, Montreal.

Inexpensive Brooder.

The value of a brooder for rearing chicks, even when hatched in small numbers, and by hens, is being recognized more and more each year. The brooder illustrated herewith can be made at home with trifling expense. It does not differ from the ordinary brooder in principle, and occupies only one-tenth as much floor space. The materials to be purchased are: A pound each of No. 6 and No. 8 nails, a low glass lamp, a picee of common sheet iron or galvanized iron two feet square, nine feet of tongued and greeved surface pine boards not less than six inches in width. A shoe box or two may be taken to pieces and used. A piece of fine wire screen and a few strips of hay cloth should



FIG. 1. WARM-BOX FIG. 2. BOTTOM OF FRAME. BOX.

be provided. Make first a square frame, of six-inch boards, the inside measure being a trifle over two feet. Then to the upper edge of the frame nail cleats one inch square inside the box, flush with the top (Fig. 1). These cleats should join at the ends, so as to make a tight rim all round. Now bore two half-inch holes through the cleats and boards six inches from the ends, on two opposite sides of the box. Turn this warm-box over, lay the sheet iron in, and nail into the cleats. The side of the frame which is now up is next to be covered with inch boards (Fig. 2), an opening eight by sixteen inches between the extremities on one side, and a notch cut in the side down to the sheet iron. Now make a small box (a, Fig. 3) with a bottom, two sides and one end, us-

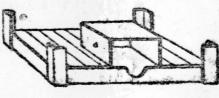
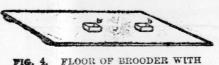


FIG. 3. WARM-BOX AND LAMP BOX UP-SIDE BOWN.

ing the shoe box material except for the bottom. This is eight inches wide and sixteen long. It is to be set in an eight-bysix-opening, just far enough to fasten, forming a lamp box, the chimney passing through the notch, with its top one inch below the sheet iron. Legs made of three to four inch boards, put together at the right angles, are now nailed at each corner. They extend upward about one and one-half inches further than the bottom of the lamp box (Fig. 3). Bore several inch holes in the sides of the lamp box near the bottom. Next make a floor for the brooder three feet square of matched boards (Fig. 4). Find the exact center of this floor and six inches from this in one direction cut a two-inch-square hole, b, and another similarly in the opposite direction. Reverse the floor from the position shown, lay it down and place the lower or warmbox part of the brooder (Fig. 3) upside down upon it, and nail two together in such a manner that the floor will project



REGISTERS.

beyond the brooder warm-box six inches on every side (Fig. 5). Be sure that the cleats which hold the floor boards together do not interfere with pulling out the lamp. Three pieces of sheet iron are placed at the sides and back of the lamp box to protect the wood from the heat.

The lamp board (c. Fg.5) is made of two beards; placed at right angles and braced. The upright board should be tight enough to close tightly the front of the lamp box, and of sufficient height to cover the notch. Bore two or three finger holes in this board. The bottom board is seven inches wide and fifteen long. The lamp may be held in place near the end of this board by cleats, or be set into a hole cut for this purpose. The two registers, b, which admit hot air under the hover are two inches square inside measure, and one and onehalf inches high. Tack a piece of wire netting over each. Odd pieces may be used in making the sides and the boards for the chicks to run up and down upon (Fig. 6). The latter is eighteen inches in

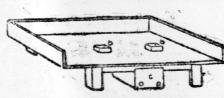


FIG. 5. APPEARANCE OF BROODER WITH-OUT THE HOVER.

width, with small cleats nailed cross-wise three inches apart. The hover (Fig. 7) is two feet square. Bore an inch hole in each corner, and insert pieces of broomstick eight inches long for legs. Bore a series of holes one inch apart in each, beginning three inches from the lower end. The hover is held up by means of nails insert-



FIG. 6. SECTION OF COMPLETE BROODER. ed in the holes and may be fastened at any desired height. Strips of cloth four inches wide are tacked on and sashed every one and one-half inches. It will be seen that the sheet iron is an inch below the floor of the brooder. No gas from the lamp enters where the chicks are. A gentle

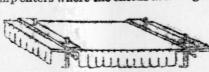


FIG. 7. BROODER HOVER WITH SOME FLAPS REMOVED.

heat is furnished which induces the young birds to sit down instead of crowding and reaching to get their backs against the hover over them and sufficient heat enters at the register to prevent them from crowding together.

Stick to One Thing.

The American Cultivator says very truthfully that steady farming with a good rotation of crops persistently followed is the surest way to success for farmers. Abrupt changes in order to meet high prices of some farm product are dangerous practices. It is within the remembrance of every farmer when hay was so low that it hardly paid to raise it for market, but Ask for Minard's and take no other.

since then farmers have been making more profit off hay than almost any other crop. To suit the change, a great many dropped hay from their list of farm crops and tried to get along without it. The steady farmers continued to give grass a place in their crop rotation, turning it under when it would not pay to cut and sell it as hay, and when prices went up again for hay they were the only ones who had good crops to sell. Besides enriching their soil with the grass they found themselves prepared to reap a good harvest when prices came around again to their

normal condition. Just now sheep are at a discount, and thousands have been selling them off to raise something else more profitable. But sheep, both for wool and mutton will be profitable in the future. Several times in the past the sheep industry has been at its lowest ebb, but it revived in time. Steam and electricity are said to be driving horses out of the market, and it will no longer pay to raise fine colts. There never was a time and probably never will be, when it did not pay to raise good horses. Underbred stock is too plentiful, and will be at a greater discount in the future than now; but fine driving road horses or heavy draught horses will never lose their value permanently. It is within the remembrance of the writer when many farmers paid \$5 and \$6 per head for ordinary sheep, because a boom in that line was sending everyting upward. There are too many farmers engaged in this industry who wait for high prices, and then they rush into that particular line of work. If sheep are high priced they pay exorbitant prices for stock in order to raise others to sell. If corn is the leading farm product that pays well, they turn their farms into enormous cern fields, unmindful of the fact that they do not understand its culture, nor the expenses attached to it. Frequently they have to make an initial outlay to adapt themselves to the abrupt change, which alone will take away all the profits.

Just now more farmers are preparing for abrupt changes than ever before. It has been a disastrous year with most of us. Many have lost money, and are generally dissatisfied with their conditions. Each one is looking around at those who seem to be raising something more profitable. And it often happens that these profitable products are only temporarily so, and by the time the charge is made they will no longer pay good prices. Good, steady farming, with a fair rotation of crops, is the only sare way for any farmer to make farming a sure thing. Grass, hay, oats, wheat, potatoes, corn, sheep, cows, and horses can always be unprofitable. A proper sytem of diversified farming will make profits a certainty on some of the crops. It is at any rate good farming. The land is kept up, not run down. Expenses are normal and outlays not increased by such violent changes. The pigs, chickens, cows and sheep will all yield some incidental profit, while the main farm crops may fluctuate from year to year, but not more so than manufactured articles. Fluctuation is characteristic of every business, and the farmers have no more than their share. The shoe manufacturer does not take up pin making because shoes happen to be unprofitable for a season or two.

Farm Notes.

and property, his dog will

The present year is likely to see a light hay crop, and for this reason many farmers will put in at once a few acres of ensilage corn, Hungarian or millet, as these are easily grown on any fair quality soil, and furnish an abundance of feed that will help out the shortage of hay, and give cattle an agreeable change from steady hay

All kinds of Indian corn stalks, at the time of the formation of the grain, especially when the starch is still in a milky state, contain large quantities of sugar, both sucrose and the reducing sugar known as glucose. The expressed Juice of the stalks, taken at the time mentioned, is well suited to the manfacture of molasses, although it is somewhat difficult to obtain crystalized sugar therefrom. The process of manufacture is the same as that used for sorghum molasses. The possibility of making molasses in a small way from the stalks of sweet corn cannot be denied, but whether it would prove commercially profitable or not could only

be determined by a practical trial.

Undoubtedly weeds once had their use to stimulate farmers to work the soil so as to destroy them. But nowadays the best farmers do not wait for weeds to appear before they set the cultivator going. The time to kill a weed and have it do the greatest good to the sell is just after its seed has germinated. But cultivation does much more than destroy weeds. It mixes the soil, pulverizes the hard lumps, and enables the soil to hold a great amount of air in contact with its moist surfaces. This causes fermentation in the soil and develops carbonic acid gas which makes mineral fertilizers soluble.

Prof. E. S. Goff some years ago demonstrated that potatos can be improved in productiveness by the repeated or continued selection of the most productive hills for seed. There can be no doubt of it that this is the right way of maintaining the high standard of a good variety. We must select the plants and propagate them; rather than individual tubers. The hill that gives a larger yield, under the same conditions, than the rest of the field, and potatoes of generally better form and color or of more unifom shade and smoothness. is the seed that I would wish to plant. The greater productiveness or better shape etc.. are characteristics of the strain or sport when this plant is propagated, while the good quality or fine shape of a single selected tuber may be simply accidental, and therefore not be transmitted to the pro-

Miss Blanche Wilson, in an address at a Pennsylvania institute, after alluding to the opinion common to all young folks, but more common to girls that the advantages of city life are greater than country life, says that this is a mistake. The farmer's daughter who imagines her city cousin avails herself of superior opportunities of self-improvement is laboring under a great delusion. The girl on the farm may study the same books, read the same papers, and usually has a chance to cultivate any useful accomplishments tending toward her refinement that the girl in the city has, in the same financial circum stances. Besides this, she is very much more likely to study well in school, and especially to excel in that most important branch of industry, housekeeping. She usually enjoys better health than the other girl, and a healthy body means a healthy mind. The girl on the farm is not apt to fail in any undertaking. Her thinking hours are longer and she very often enjoys mora of real, sweet home life; or she can have so many hours for work, and the books and papers are never forgotten, and "tired nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep," is never abused, and is imparted to her in sweetness and fragrance.



FERN NOVELTIES.

If it is not convenient to secure native forms many beautiful varieties may be purchased at the florist's with which to carry out this idea. Among the ferns offered as novelties by some of the catalogues this spring, I find two old favorites which I can conscientiously recommend to every one.

The sword fern, tall and strong growing, with dark-green fronds of a strong leathery texture, makes a very handsome specimen, and if kept in the same pot undivided for a number of years it will fill a window with its long graceful fronds. It is very handsome when grown in long boxes made to fit the window. sill. Smaller ferns which do not require so much light may then be grown in the same box, beneath its far-reaching arms. The Maiden-hair fern-Adiantum Pedatum-makes a fine fringe for edging such



a box, and Camptosoros Rhizophyllus the Walking fern, another spring novelty, will "walk" all over the space left for it, setting the surface thickly with its point, ed runner leaves, each one taking a

'step" and rooting for a new plant. Such a box of ferns would need frequent sprinkling to keep the atmosphere about them moist enough in a warm living room, unless a glass case to cover them was provided. When grown in a greenhouse or conservatory or in outdoor beds (all three of these varieties are hardy) they would not need so much care. For cool hall windows these plants are admirable. A box of these ferns grown in the window, with a handsome plant of Cocos Nucifera growing in a jardiniere If a man respects other people's rights will give a certain rich stateliness and tastefulness that could not be obtained from the most expensive and carefully chosen hall furnishings. In fact in any part of the home, thrifty, beautiful growing plants are more admired and enjoyed than the most costly bric-a-brac.

The cool dark, rich, sandy loam, such as may be found beside all creeks and brooksides is just the thing for ferns. Sand, leaf-mould or other rotten sods may be mixed with it and pieces of charcoal for drainage, which should always be perfect, so that the water can pass readily through the soil when the ferns are given their necessary soaking. Although many farmers recommend it, I never use ferilizers of any kind for ferns. They are always healthy and strong. with the rich, dark-green shadings in the foliage, which a generous allowance of leaf-mould gives them; and I have never tried fertilizers, commercial or otherwise, upon them, without loss instead of gain.

An Attractive Veranda Ornament.

A "Mayflower" friend has described a method of arranging native ferns to make a very attractive ornament for the veranda. After mentioning some pretty designs for ferns and mosses, she says: "I have one which I think most beautiful, and wish some of my nanure-loving friends to have one like it, as it costs nothing but a little time and a pleasant ramble in the woods.

I searched faithfully for a stump to serve my taste, and found one of sourwood, with two gnarled roots curled at the extreme ends. The stump was about one foot high, and the roots not quite so long. It grew so that when placed in a box of earth you could see the sunlight underneath. I had a box made about two feet long, eighteen inches wide and six inches deep; this was covered on the outside with oak bark, putting it on with small tacks. I then filled it with rich earth and covered it with green moss, putting in a piece of mirror to represent water. Between the roots and leading up to the stump I put a very narrow piece to represent the source of the stream which was to come from under the stump. The moss was of two kinds, that in the lower part around the "lake" soft and spongy, while that on the higher land was of a firmer texture. Some little pines about one or two inches high and small vines, were planted in among the moss. Ferns were planted on the margin of the mirror, under and around the stump. Lichen moss was tacked on the stump. I watered it freely, and it is the admiration of all who see it. After sprinkling I wipe off the surface of the glass carefully, and real water could not look more natural. The reflection of the ferns and mosses in it rendered it very true to nature. It will doubtless last for several years as the stump is of a very durable nature. The box is placed on a stand, and during the summer it remains in a shady corner of the piazza, but it can be moved at will to any part of the house.

A Fern Rockery.

For out-door culture a fern rockery will be greatly admired. In a shady spot on the lawn, where it will be difficult to grow many plants, arrange the rockery, and transplant the ferns as soon as they begin their spring growth. Fill in about the rocks with light spongy soil, transferring the soil from their native haunts if possible. It will be necessary to water often in dry weather.

The flowers should be cut freely, and seeds not allowed to form, except on such plants as are designed for seed-raising, else the plants will cease to grow and bloom.

Consumption, La Grippe, Pneumonia and all Throat and Lung diseases are cured by Shiloh's Cure, A Fact Worth Knowing.



WINTER CARE OF DAIRY COWS.

Kindness is worth dollars in the dairy. The man who shows kindness to his stock will be a great many dollars better off than one who is harsh and rough with the cows, or even indifferent. This is not sentiment, but a practical fact, and the writer has seen it exemplified in dairy work many times over. Dairymen who conduct their business on a broad and thorough basis, raise their own heifers, from calves bred on their own farms. During the winter season, many of these heifers are approaching maternity for the first time. They will soon become newmilch cows, and it means a great deal to the owner whether they will become profitable property to him or not. Now kindness exercised toward these gentle dumb brutes will have a great influence in making them profitable the following summer, and for succeeding summers. This is written from the standpoint of experience in this matter, not theory. It is one thing to give a cow only a warm stable and plenty to eat, and another and very important matter to cultivate her good will by kind attention. Cows like to be curried, and will stop feeding any time to enjoy the agreeable sensation of a currycomb or card on their backs. An ordinary ox card is excellent to use for this purpose, and any one can soon make friends with a shy cow by using it gently on her back and flanks. A daily currying is a means, also, of keeping the cows in good health, besides adding to their

sleek appearance.

A truly profitable cow must be a gentle cow, and the time to keep her so is when she is a calf or heifer. A cow will soon put confidence in a man who speaks to her gently, and pats her side con head in passing. Some dairymen tell a great deal about "breaking in" a heifer to milk, but the man who is already on good terms with his heifer knows no such ordeal. He has petted and caressed the creature daily in the stable, when feeding and caring for her, and when he sits down to milk her for the first time, she looks meekly around and submits to it as a matter of course. The winter time offers an opportunity for the dairyman to get thoroughly acquainted with his cows study their characteristics, and bring out their good points. It really costs less labor, money and time to keep a cow stable in good condition from Deccapber to May than to let it go as a mere dirty cattle shed. By the latter is meant the long basement found under many a hay barn, with dilapidated wooden doors at either end, the cows standing or partly lying in the frozen litter of a day's accumulation. It is of no avail to pet a cow in such a place. The kindness would consist in first making the apartment tight and warm, cleaning out the stable daily, and bedding down the animals. This is not expensive treatment in the matter of time, labor or money. Care and kindness are the two great things that go to make up the successful treatment of dairy stock at any time of the year, and in northern latitudes, especially in winter. Besides having pleasant relations established between these young animals and those who care for them, they should undergo training preparatory to their future milk giving. Those who care for them should handle their teats in imitation of the real milking that they must soon learn to submit to. This will do away with that so-called "breakingin-to-milk" period, which is such a trying ordeal to those dairymen with shy, wild heifers. Not only is it a matter of convenience at the start, but a quiet beginning in milking a heifer, followed by continued mild treatment, means absence of trouble through future milkings. Animals cannot reason but they are all

pecuniary reward with the profitable milk and butter.

amenable to kindness, and those dairy

men who display this trait in the hand

ling of their cows will receive the greatest

How Long to Milk Cows. One of the greatest mistakes which was ever made in the management of milch cows, was to milk them a little over half the year, and allow them to run dry the other half. There is little prois in this. A good animal should be fed well and kept producing all, or nearly all, the time. It is probable that, in a state of nature, the cow would cease to give milk when the time came for the calf to cease to suck. But our domestic animals are not in a state of nature, and they are influenced by surroundings. The object in view would have something to do in this matter of protracted milking. If the aim is to raise the greatest amount of butter and cheese, then keep the cow milking nearly all the time. If the aim is to raise an extra calf, it would, of course, be well to free the cow from the milk-pail sooner. The farmer's common sense and observation and the stockman's sagacity must be used here, as everywhere else. Many farmers make a great mistake, not only in drying up the milch cows too soon, but in the time of calving. The cows are usually timed to calve about the time the cheese factories open. The cows are allowed to dry up soon after the cheese factories close in the fall, except, perhaps, one or two of the best, which are milked once a day. This certainly is not the way to make much profit out of the

The vitality of the cow will certainly afford greater results expended in lactation than when divided and distributed in both gestation and lactation. Dairymen will scarcely have failed to notice that even the new milch cow begins to fail in her milk soon after service. Of course one invariable rule will not do for all cows and all breeds. Some may not be milked to advantage more than six months after coming in before service. Others may be milked with advantage for a year, others longer. I knew a cow to be milked for six consecutive years. continuously, with profit.

Instead of having all the cows calve in the spring, they ought to be timed to come in at different seasons of the year, so that there may be a continuous supply of milk. The cheese factories will take the milk six months, and the creameries the other six. Get the right kind of cows and feed them well, and they will milk eleven months in the year, and sometimes longer, if the cow is well bred.

The pearl tuberose besides being a dwarf grower is earlier by a week or more than the old sort. It is a very desirable sort to grow on this account. The hardy hydrangea shows its flowers off to good advanage when it is grown in partly tree form. A full view is had of the heads of flowers then, when they bend over by their own weight.

Nerves on Edge.

I was nervous, tired, irritable and cross.

Karl's Clover Root Tea has made me well and happy.

MRS. E. B. WORDEN.

GLADSTONE AN ODDFELLOW.

He Is Connected with Four Lodges and Strongly Commends the Order.

A London, England, correspondent says: Being an Oddfellow myself, I naturally feel interested in the noble work our great order is doing all the world over, and I presume the Oddfellows of America will be de-lighted to learn something that is to the credit of the order and to the two great men whose names appear below. Sir Robert Peel, son of that illustrious man, who, after years of patient and persistent labor in behalf of the masses of England, carried that famous bill for the repeal of the corn laws through Parliament, is a worthy follower in through Parliament, is a worthy follower in the footsteps of his famous sire, and is a member of the Manchester Unity of Oddfellows. Speaking at a large and enthusiasfellows. Speaking at a large and enthusiastic meeting of members recently at Frazeley near Tamworth, he read a letter from Mr. Gladstone which elicited loud applause. It was as follows:

"My Dear Sir Robert Peel: I am very glad that you are in friendly relations with the Manchester Unity of Oddfellows. In our small community we have four separate lodges, and I have associated myself with all of them. Without looking into minute particulars, I regard these institutions, founded often in worse times, as signifying the brave determination of our worthy men to cultivate self-help as a sure and legitimate basis of independence. I warmly wish them all success. I therefore very cheerfully comply with your request and add to my few words the expression of my heartiest good wishes that you may long and honorably represent the great name you bear, a name associated with my own early and grateful recollections. Believe me, sincerely yours, W. E. GLADSTONE."

Mr. Gladstone has always been a typical working man, and as such his name will go down to pesterity, for he has always shrunk from titles, honors, or distinctions that might have been his in piles, had he willed, and he glories now, as ever, in being known by that noblest of all English titles, "Mr. Gladstone.

I was cured of a severe cold by MIN-ARD'S LINIMENT. R. F. HEWSON. Oxford, N. S.

I was cured of a terrible sprain by MIN ARD'S LINIMENT. FRED COULSON,

Yarmouth, N. S. I was cured of Black Erysipelas by MIN RD'S LINIMENT. J. W. RUGGLES. Inglesville.



HORSESHOEING-ROBERT MOWAT, horseshoer and general blacksmith, 339 Talbot street. Lame and interfering horses carefully attended to-

Take a Little Care

Of your eyes. If you are in need of a pair of eyeglasses we will tell you just what kind you need. Costs nothing. CHAS. H. WARD. raduate Optician opposite Masonic Temple. ywt

Lawn Mowers High Wheel, Tempered Blades.

LAWN HOSE Best Four-Ply, at

Reid's Hardware

NO. 118 NORTH SIDE DUNDAS STREET.



"Health for the Mother Sex."

COMPOUND HEALTH FOR THE MOTHER

SEX." This is the message of hope to every afflicted and suffering woman in Canada. Miles' (Can.) Vegetable Compound is the only specific for diseases peculiar to women which can and does effect a complete cure. Prolapsus, Uteri, Leucorrhœa, and the PAIN to which every woman is PERIODI-CALLY subject, yield to Miles' (Can.) Vegetable Compound entirely and always. Price 75c. For sale by every druggist in this broad land. Letters of inquiry from suffering women, addressed to the "A. M. C." Medicine Co., Montreal, marked "Personal," will be opened and answered by a lady correspondent and will not go beyond the hands and eyes of one of the mother sex." 26ti ywt

Navigation and Railways.



New York to Liverpool via Queenstown

TEUTONIC, Aug. 1 8:30 a.m. BRITANNIC, Aug. 7,4, noon.
MAJESTIC, Aug. 21, 6 a.m.
GERMANIC, Aug. 28, noon. SS. SS. TEUTONIC, Sept. 4, 6 p.m. SS. BRITTANIC, Sept. 11, 10 a.m. Rates as low as by any first-class

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

Navigation and Railways.

MIGHIGAN CENTRAL
"The Niagara Falls Route."

Single Fare

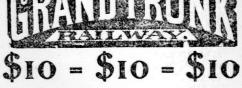
Full particulars at the City Ticket Office, 393 Richmond street, or Depot, corner Clarence and Bathurs: streets. Phone 205.

JOHN PAUL, City Agent. O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass. Agent. JOHN G. LAVEN, Can. Pass. Agent.



Moosejaw Estevan Saltcoats

Upon proper certification passengers will be returned to starting point on payment of \$18. T. R. PARKER, City Passenger Agent; 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond street. City office opens 7 a.m.



From all points in Western Ontario, to all points west of

To Moosejaw, Estevan and Saltcoats on Aug. 13th and 20th. Passengers will be returned home on proper certification by payment of \$18. Tickets now on sale at E. De la Hooke's office, "Clock Corner," and G. T. R. de pot.

" OFPGIA

This favorite steamer let ves Toronto every Tuesday at 3 p.m, for MONTREAL

KINGSTON, BROCKVILLE, CORNWALL. VALLEYFIELD. LACHINE Passing through the Magnificent Scenery of the

Thousand Islands by Daylight. The "Persia" Lemains two Days in Montreal. Cabin, Hamilton to Montreal \$3; return \$15.
Toronto \$7 50; return \$14, including meals and berth. FRANK B. CLARKE, agent, 416 Richmond street, next door to ADVERTISER, and G. M. GUNN & SON, 414 Richmond street.

L. E. & D. R. R. Semi-Weekly Excursions To Port Stanley, Wednesdays and Saturdays Fare for Round Trip 30c.

Trains leave London 10:05 a.m., 2:30, 5:25 and 7:15 p.m.; returning leave Port Stanley 4:05, 7:25 and 10:10 p.m.

Cleveland & Pl. Stanley Line Steamers Steamer R. S. Stewart leaves Port Stanley 10:00 p.m., Tuesdays, and Thursdays, and or arrival of train leaving London 11:15 p.m., Saturdays of each week. Fare Saturday to re turn Monday, \$2 70. Get tickets at the "Clock corner, or G. T. R. station.

NIAGARA FALLS & PARK RIVER RY The Finest E ectric Railway in the World.

This railway skirts the Canadian bank of the Nagara River for fourteen in full view of all the scenery of Falls ds and Gorge, and stops are made at all points of interest.

Close connections are made with all steamers at Queenston, and with all railroads contering at Niagara Falls. Ont.

For special rates for excursions, maps, namphlets etc. address pamphlets, etc., address ROSS MACKENZIE, Manager.

Muskoka Lakes. The Highlands of Ontario.

Daily steamers from Muskeka Wharf Graventuret to all points upon Lakes Mus-koka, Rosseau and Joseph and upon the Mag-netawan waters, from Burk's Falls station. Good hotels all along the routes at moderate Return tickets, good for the summer season, Return tickets, good for the summer season, to be had at all the principal railway stations.

Agents at London: E. De La Hooke, "clock" corner Richmond and Dundas streets; T. R.

PARKER, 161 Dundas street.

A. P. COCKBURN, Man. and Sec'y, ywt

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool, calling at Moville. From Montreal From Quebec

Mongolian Aug. 3
Aumidian Aug. 17
Sarcinian Aug. 17
Laurentan Aug. 24 Aug. 3 Aug. 11 First cabin, Derry and Liverpool, \$50 and upwards single. Second cabin, Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow, \$30; return \$55. Steerage at

lowest rates.

\*The Laurentian carries first-class passenger only from this side. The Laurentian and Mongolian call at Quebec on the Saturday, 3 p.m., and proceed at once to Liverpool direct, not calling at Rimouski or Moville. STATE LINE SERVICE. 

Cabin passage, \$40 and upward; return, \$50 and upward. Second cabin, \$25. Steerage at lowest rates.

For tickets and every information apply to AGENTS—E. De la Hooke, "Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas, Thos. R. Parker, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas strests, and F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street

# THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VII, THIRD QUARTER, INTER NATIONAL SERIES, AUG. 18.

Text of the Lesson, Deut. vi, 3-15-Memory Verses, 3-5-Golden Text, Deut. viii 10-Commentary by the Rev. D. M

83, on obedience in order to blessing. Then see vi, 25, "It shall be our righteousness if we observe to do all these commandments before the Lord our God." We must rements to keep until He had redeemed them from Egypt by the blood of the passover lamb and by His mighty power. The sinner must accept Christ as the end of the law for righteousness (Rom. x, 4) before the righteousness of the law can be fulfilled in Him (Rom. viii, 3, 4). On hearing and doing compare also Math. vii, 24-27; Jas. i, 22; I John iii, 7; Rev. xix, 8,

4. "Hear, O Israel, the Lord our God is one Lord." The Lord Jesus quoted these very words, as recorded in Mark xii, 29, in connection with a summary of the Ten Commandments. We might read it thus: "Jehovah, our Elohim, is one Jehovah." The word "elohim" is a plural word like ceraphim and cherubim and is at least suggestive of a plurality of persons, Father, Son and Holy Spirit (Math. xxviii, 19). The oneness of the three is seen in things alter in these islands. John x, 80, and xiv, 16; also by comparing verses 3 and 4 of Acts v. This Jehovah shall yet be king over all the earth (Zech.

5. "And thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thine heart." We feel perways. Even the man Christ Jesus, the God man, God manifest in the flesh. None but He could ever say, "I do always those things that please the Father" (John viii, But He verily did love God with all His heart and soul and might. If we have law, and love is the fulfilling of the law, such love as is described in Rom. xiii, 10;

I Cor. xiii, 4-7. 6. "And these words which I command thee this day shall be in thine heart." Not merely in our heads that we may be able to repeat them, like the lawyer of Luke x, 27, 28, who answered right, but in the center of our being, affecting our whole life. One has said, "Thy word have I hid in mine heart, that I might not sin against Thee" (Ps. cix, 11). Ezekiel was commanded to receive the words in his heart and then go and speak them to the children of

Israel (Ezek. iii, 10, 11). 7. "And thou shalt teach them diligently unto thy children." See a repetition of this verse in chapter xi, 19. What God desired of Israel He still desires, for He changes not. But what a peculiar household that would be where the word of God | perfect eclipse with his projecting lower and the works of God were the one and lip, which is so flabby as to serve for continual topic of conversation! What a a base, giving him, doubtless without peculiar person he or she would be who would be always talking of the word of

forehead and door or gateposts. A heart full of Him and His word and His service. a heart wholly and only for Him, of whom it is said: "When thou goest, He shall lead thee. When thou sleepest, He shall keep thee, and when thou awakest He shall talk with thee" (Prov. vi, 22). A heart that delights in the word of God and meditates there in day and night (Ps. i, 9). A heart out of the abundance of which the Spirit can freely talk of Him whom He delights to glorify (Math. xii, 34; John xvi, 14). Paul was a chosen vessel to bear His name (Acts ix, 15), and we must be as manifestly His at all times as if we had His name written on our foreheads (Rev. xiv, 1; xxii, 4). Where we would not like to bear that name we may not go.

10. "And it shall be when the Lord thy God shall have brought thee unto the land." As in verse 23 He brought them out of Egypt, that He might bring them into the land, and what He purposes is sure to be accomplished (Isa. xiv, 24). These purposes may seem to be delayed by man's unbelief, and a new generation may have to be raised up, but "every purpose of the Lord shall be performed" (Jer. vi, 29).

11. Cities and houses and wells and vineyards and olive trees, which they neither built, nor dug, nor planted; all a free gift from God to them. He gave, they received. It is even so with us who now believe in the Lord Jesus. Salvation full and free is ours through Him who loved us, apart from any works of ours.

12. "Beware lest thou forget the Lord, which brought thee forth out of the land of Egypt, from the house of bondage" (so also chapter viii, 11). And yet that was the very thing they did. They forgot His works and His wonders, and remembered not His hand (Ps. lxxviii, 11, 42). When we have a fear lest we may lack some good thing, or lean upon an arm of flesh rather than upon God, we are guilty of forgetting Him of whom it is written, "He that spared not His own Son, but delivered Him up for us all, how shall He not with Him also freely give us all things?" (Rom.

13. "Thou shalt fear the Lord thy God and serve Him, and shalt swear by His Name." See this more fully stated in chapter x, 12, 20. The fear of the Lord is a fountain of life; therefore be thou in the fear of the Lord all the day long (Prov. xiv, 27; xxiii, 17). He who lives in the fear of the Lord will not do aught that is not right and good in His sight (verse 18). He who serves the Lord in sincerity and truth (Joshua xxiv, 14) will never think of man's frown or favor, but will seek only to please Him in all things. His motto will be, "Study to shew thyself approved

14. "Ye shall not go after other gods." Jehovah is the true God, the living God, and king of eternity (Jer. x, 10, margin); all other so called gods are but vanity. He brought them out of Egypt (Deut. v, 6). He alone is worthy to be praised. They were chosen to be a special people unto Him above all people (Deut. vii, 6), a people for His own possession, that they might make Him a Name. Yet after all His loving kindness, they had to confess, "O Lord our God, other lords beside thee have had dominion over us" (Isa. xxvi, 13).

15. "For the Lord thy God is a jealous God among you." Just seven times is God said to be jealous (Ex. xx, 5; xxxiv, 14; Deut. iv, 24; v, 9; vi, 15; Joshua xxiv, 19; Nah. i, 2). The same word is translated "zealous," and also "bought," or "purchased." It is surely a reasonable thing that one should use as he pleases and possess for his own use that which he has purchased. See Ex. xv, 16; Ps. lxxiv, 2, and compare Titus ii, 14, R. V., and Jas. v. 5, R. V., margin. Let us acknowledge that we are all His for His pleasure.

Pills Do Not Cure. Pile do not care Constipation. They only aggravate. Karl's Clover Root Tea gives perfect regularian of the bowels.

# Parliament of Hats.

Characteristic Headgear of Celebrities in the British Commons.

The first impression the House of Commons makes upon a visitor is that he has by mysterious mischance dropped into an expanded sleep wagon, as is is called in the northern countries 8. "Hear, therefore, O Israel, and observe whence I come; or that, by fate not less to do it, that it may be well with thee \* • baffling, he is aboard a yacht whose whence I come; or that, by fate not less in the land that floweth with milk and saloon seats are benches arranged face honey." Compare verse 18 and chapter v, 29, to face, and there are no women aboard.

For in the House of Commons, when I entered it first, which was several years past, all the members sat with their hats on, as they now do, and the benches were face to face, and there member that God gave them no command- were no desks, but only, as now, these

> When I asked the lackey in livery how it came to pass that these gentlemen sat with their hats on and Mr. Speaker in the chair and affairs of pith and moment in progress, he replied that he knew not, except it be that they had no other place for their hats. But, although it may be forwardness in me, I venture on reflection to say that herein he is at fault; because it must be that helmets, being the only head covvering when subjects in Britain were first bid come parley with the king, and the helmet not being removable in ordinary, whether sitting or standing, when the helmet became a beaver the fashion of not uncovering except in presence of royalty, the which is not expected in the House, continued; and when beavers became fine and smooth the fashion had not altered, for few

So striking was the likeness of the House as I entered it to an enlarged sleep carriage on the railway that I should not have been surprised to hear my deep-mouthed lackey call out the name of the next station; yet so like fectly safe in saying that only one man was it to a yacht that had the floor ever lived who did this thoroughly and all swayed as if upon a gently blowing sea, it would have appeared most fit. The commoners, moreover, seemed themselves to realize their position, for they were all asleep, or nearly so. As I knew there must be more than 560 members; the chamber seemed to me small for so many, yet it was full: received Him as our Saviour and Lord, He but my deep-mouthed lackey, to do him in us will fulfill the righteousness of the justice, spoke so that only myself heard, and said that several hundred members were always absent, and that thus there was room enough for those concerned in public matters and also for their hats, either beside them when the House was not full on, or on their seats when they were in Parliament precints, but not at each his own place. He further told me, what I also marveled at, that no man has any fixed place except a few of the greatest lights, to whom by common courtesy all less luminaries concede fixture, both for themselves and for their hats.

I picked out at once My Lord Hartington, for example, for this was before the demise of his lamented father, the late duke, whereby he was removed to the Chamber of Peers. I picked him out, I say, albeit only his hat was visible, because the rim thereof made a conscience, a churlish air; for a lower lip when also flabby and the brim of a hat do not make a noble aspect. Nor God! Would you like to be so very peculhad I travail discerning John Bright, iar for Jesus' sake, at any cost? 8, 9. As prominent as if on hand and like that of the Hunt who was known all through the Wellington and Peel days as White Hat Hunt was white and almost as curly in the texture as his fringe of creamy beard which edged his chin; and beneath his hat, which was broad of brim, there seemed to be a pair of apple red cheeks, for he was then in good health, and this was before his mental decline, which was also before his corporeal decrepitude. One commoner sat saucily with his hat tilted on the back of his head, which by reason of its frail attachment to his crown might well have fallen on the knees of those behind on the next bench posterior; but, although scarcely adhesive to his skull, it refused to fall, and his face, which was up-tilted almost to the roof, bore an air of complaisance, and even, if I dare so say, of sauciness; and my lackey, with extreme care, lest he should be overheard, whispered me this commoner was named Labouchere or Labby, and it seemed to me I had heard of him in my far country as one hating humbug and using language which for its plainness gave offense to the authorities.

> A grave and parson-suggestive person my lackey said was John Morley: whose hat was without wrinkles, but also lacked other distinction; he was serious and eke somber in all black. and I thought he must take his duties with much sobriety. The hat of Mr. Chamberlain was what in an anti-quated book I read in recent times, these English call cocky: it was brave, being new bought, and the haberdasher must have worn the nape off something else polishing it until you could see reflected on its surface one eyeglass, which seemed to be sufficient, but to make its wearer look one-eved and unable to comprehend the relation of things. But this may have I was impressed also with a delicate personality seated far up on one side of the House, his shoulders a little pinched in his russet coat, his cheeks already showing wanness, albeit he was not far on in years: a noble face withal, melancholy yet brilliant ven at the same time; the features singularly clear, but the eye hard, keen and fading, a strange, fascinating visage, taciturn, passionate and proud; and his hat had not been rubbed that day, even by a bootblack, but he wore with an infinite indifference, the which he seemed to show to all things about him and the place itself; and I thought his mind was in other places; and this strange vision, I was told, was Mr. Parnell: who, since that day, mid grief and disaster for his country and his fame, passed away.

\* \* \* \*

I yearned to see the great Minister. and my lackey pointed out a hat which seemed at our distance outside the bar big enough for two heads of average size; but it rested easily on the ears of one head and hid it altogether from my view; and this was Gladstone; and I saw nothing more of him that day but the ends of a black silk cravat, of ancient style, the same fluttering out broadly from under his broad coller, Which was very white. Sooth that he seemed only hat, ears and cravat, but I hoped for better luck another day. I marveled who should strive to wear his hat if ever he ceased to put it on in that place. Climbing above a crowd of hats at the farthest part of the House there seemed like a sparsely leaved shrub growing apace and running from thin legs to large head. hambling but pertinacious, and the hat on this head was shoved down cynnically on the eyes, of which I saw only the whites, which were not without cunning, and this hat I was told beonged to one I had not heard of, and his name was Balfour.—Dagmar Thor in Chicago Times-Herald.

Great wedding sale of furniture now going on at Keene Bros'. We are of-tering great inducements to new beginners; biggest values ever offered in Londen. Don't forget the place. KEENE BROS., 127 King street, opposite Market House.

### NEAR THE DARK VALLEY.

A Young Girl Rescued From an Early Grave.

Pale, Listless and Weak, the Victim of a Hacking Cough, She Was Apparently Going Into a Rapid Decline-A Case of Deep Interest to Every Mother in the

(From the Cornwall Standard.) It is now a common thing in this locality to hear people acknowledge the wonderful benefit they have derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and it is not to be wondered at that the druggists find the sale of this remarkable medicine so large and yet constantly increasing. We could give any number of instances of splen-did results following the use of Pink Pills, but so many of these are well known to many of our readers as to need recapitulation. However, now and again a case of more than usual interest arises, and we will give the particulars of one of these for the benefit of the public at large. Some years ago a young girl of 14, a daughter of Mr. Leon Dore, a well known and respected resident of Cornwall, began to show serious symptoms, and caused her mother great anxiety. She was just at the critical period of her life, and medical aid was called in and everything done to help her. But it appeared to be



'Was merely a shadow of her former self.

useless, and week after week she continued to grow worse, until it was evident she was fast going into decline. A hacking cough set in, and the poor girl. who was formerly plump and health looking, with bright rosy cheeks, began to waste away, and in a few months was merely a shadow of her former self. Her mother had about lost all hope of saving the young girl's life, the doctors being apparently unable to do anything to check the ravages of this mysterious disease. At length the mother's attention was directed to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and she decided to give them a trial. A box was taken, and, as the girl did not show any visible signs of improvement, her mother was on the point of discontinuing the medicine, when a neighbor persuaded her that a single box was not a fair trial, and induced her to continue the Pills. By the time a second box was completed there was some improvement noticeable, and there was joy in that small household, and no more persuasion was needed to con tinue the treatment Pink Pills was then continued for some months, by which time the young girl had completely recovered her health and strength. Today she is the very picture of health, and the color in her cheeks is as bright as it was before her illness commenced. To those who saw her during the days of her last illness and suffering, her recovery is little short of a miracle. Mrs. Dore free ly gave the Standard reporter permission to publish an account of her daughter's illness and recovery. She said she could not find words strong enough to express the gratitude for the miraculous cure this life-saving medicine had effected in her daughter's case, and she hoped her testimony might be the means of leading others similarly afflicted to give them a trial. After writing the above the reporter

again called on Mrs. Dore and read it o her, asking her if it was entirely correct. She replied that she would like to give even stronger expression to her appreciation of this wonderful medicine. She further said that Pink Pilis had greatly helped herself. She had been suffering from the effects of an atack of la grippe, and the Pink Pills had restored her to health. Her daughter also expressed her gratitude for the extraordinary change this medicine

had wrought in her health.

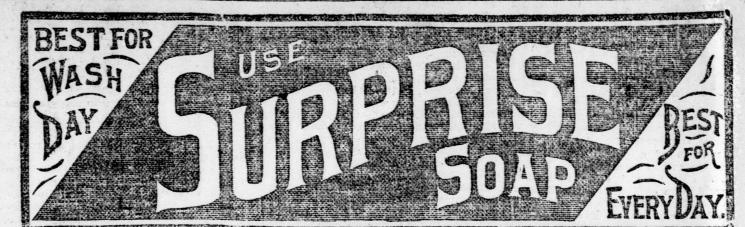
In the case of young girls who are pale or sallow, listless, troubled with a fluttering or palpitation of the heart. weak and easily tired, no time should be lost in taking a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which will speedily enrich the blood, and bring a rosy glow of health to the cheeks. These pills are a positive cure for all troubles arising from a vitiated condition of the blood or shattered nervous system. They are a specific for troubles peculiar to females. correcting suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. Manufactured by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N. Y., and sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundreds) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2 50. May be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company at either address.

MONEY IN FLAX.

The Gold Cure for the Wheat Habit-Grow Flax and Stimulate Elanufactures.

The St. Paul Pioneer Press says: "The trouble with the northwestern farmer is not that he is at the mercy of the gold bug or the silver bug, or even the chinch bug or any other bug, but that has the wheat habit too firmly fixed on him. There is a sort of gold cure for the habit, and some of the agriculturists should take it. All of them ought to have a treatment, in fact. The cure is flax. Just flax.

"There is more money in raising flax than in any other crop that may be grown in the Northwest. It is a tolerably sure crop. It is at least quite as certain as wheat, and the world is ready and willing to buy more flax at the same price than it now pays. Flax is worth \$1 35 in St. Paul, and its value is not fixed in Liverpool, nor is it liable to depression on account of possible competition of the Hindoo coolie. There is, of course, a great deal of flax grown in the Northwest, but not nearly so much as there should be, and, unfortunately, a great deal of it is grown on the wrong side of the boundary. The Canadian Northwest produces much flax and exports very little to this country. The Mennon-ites along the boundary, like most of the Russian agriculturiets imported to this country, know the value of a flax crop, and grow it extensively. They are, consequently, rich, while their neighbors who stick to wheat are being forced into politics to ameliorate their condition. Acre for acre, land will produce one-third more money if sown to flax, taking one year with another, than it will if put into wheat. "And the best of the flax growing is that it stimulates manufactures. Wherever flax is grown it may be manufes

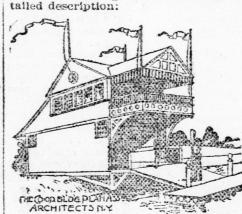


tured into oil and seed cake. Every little town in the Northwest might just as well have its flaxseed mill as not. The only trouble is that farmers do not go in for the crop strong enough. Nearly all of the flax grown in the Northwest, says the manager of the only flaxseed mill in St. Paul, is grown in Southern Minnesota. There is some produced in the Red River Valley on both sides of the line, but this market is supplied generally from the southern part of the State. A few years ago the Manitoba Mennonites exported flax, paying the duty of 20 cents per standard bushel, and even then making a great deal more money than they could out of wheat. The little town of Neche, N. D., on the boundary, was for some time and until within a couple of years one of the principal flax markets in the country, buying much of the Mennonite crop, but the Canadians have already seen the advisability of manufacturing flax, and there is little exported new. The strange part of it all is that most of the farmers know that there is more money in flax than in wheat, but they still refuse to accept salvation by repudiating King Wheat, And flax will thrive under exactly the same weather and other conditions that are best for wheat.

"St. Paul buys for manufacturing purposes 140,000 bushels of flax every year. This year there will be a trifle more bought for the purpose. That means that the yearly ouput of the St. Paul factory is about 7,000 barrels of oil, besides a vast amount of the seed cake so valuable in cattle fattening. The business is profitable, even when the large price commanded by fiax is paid, for there is no waste in the seed.'

(Copyrighted 1895 by the Co-operative

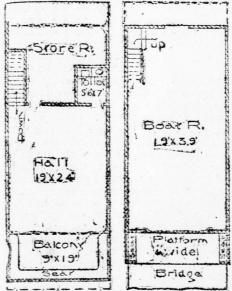
Building Plan Association.) Some form of physical exercise must be regularly practised by everyone desirous of retaining good health. Boating is one of the best forms. Pulling an oar exercises the whole body and stimulates the brain, often with the most pleasurable excitement. Herewith are given illustrations of an inexpensive and attractive boathouse. Following will be found a de-



PERSPECTIVE. General Dimensions: Width, 20 feet; lepth, including balcony, 49 Heights of stories: First story, 9 feet econd story, 8 feet 6 inches. Exterior Materials: Foundation posts; first story, clap-boards; second story and roof, shingles; gables, panels

and shingles. Interior Finish: Interior frame work planed and finished with varnish. Soft

wood flooring throughout. Colors: Clap-boards and panels in loors and gables, cream color. Trim, balcony and platform rails, posts and balusters and the frames of all paneting in gables and doors, browish red. Wall shingles dipped and brush coated ellow stain. Roof shingles dipped and brush coated, silver stain. Sashes, bright red. Flagstaffs, oiled, natural color. Flooring of platform, balcony and porch, oiled. Ceilings of platform and balcony, varnished. Foundation posts, etc., dark red.

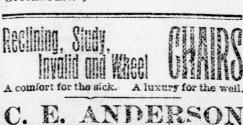


Second Floor. First Floor. Accommodations: General arrangements shown by floor plans. First story intended for storage, cleaning of boats, Second story intended for storeroom, toilet room and assembly hall. Cost: \$1,000. The estimate is based on New York prices for materials and labor. In many sections of the conntry the cost should be less.

Feasible Modifications: Balcony and all finished in second story and a part or whole of the plumbing may be omitted. On a high bank, building may be placed on brick or stone foundations. and boat-room placed in basement; first story would then be used as reception hall end second for lockers, etc. The Co-operative Building Plan Association, Architects, 108 Fulton street.

(See this column next week for "A Greenhouse.")

New York city.



606 DUNDAS STREET, London. A RTIFICIAL LIMBS, SURGICAL appliances and supports for deformities of all kinds. I have had 25 years' experience and the limb I now make is second to none. All work guaranteed. Write for terms before purchasing else-



At Wholesale.

# Cut Prices

To make room for fall goods. Specia prices and terms to young people furnishing The finest stock of first-class goods in Canada to select from.

# Retail Warerooms

184 to 198 King St. - London, Ont



Royal Limited (Cents), 22 lbs., \$75 00 - Royal Lady, 24 lbs., \$75 00 EQUAL TO ANY MACHINE SOLD AT \$110 00.

HOBBS HARDWARE CO.

# Drink Montserrat

Lime Fruit Juice In Hot Weather

See that you get "Montserrat," which is a Pure Lime Fruit Juice, and can be sweetened to taste.

If a Cordial is required, ask for

Monserrat Limetta Cordial

Beware of imitations which are mere concoctions and injurious to heaith. In Montserrat (W. I.) alone is the Lime systematically cultivated for the purpose of supplying juice as a beverage.

# Bowman, Kennedy &

Wholesale Hardware Merchants, LONDON, ONT.

Window Glass, Enameled Glass, Paints, Oils, Putty, Cathedral Glass, Rope. Rolled Plate, Spades and Shovels.

Galvanized Wire, O. and A. Wire, Builders' Hardware. Harvest Tools.

We are just opening spring importations of Cutlery and English Shel

Gcods. All Goods bought for each at lowest value. We lead in prices, quality and new goods. Prompt shipment and best attention guaranteed.

# A Remarkable Offer.



While the architectural articles are running in this paper, on receipt of \$3 we will send, prepaid, the latest Designs of "Shoppell's Modern Houses," photographic views, floor plans, accurate estimates to build, etc. Fully describing and illustrating 300 NEW BUILDING DESIGNS. Returnable if not satisfactory.

CUT OFF ORDER.

To the GO-OPERATIVE BUILDING PLAN ASS'N. Architects

106-108 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK.

INCLOSED find \$3, for which send me the 300 Designs transportation prepaid, and which I may return if not satis-

ame	
P.	0.
	State