WHOLE NO., 11540.

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What Is Going On In The Leading Churches Of The City.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church-The pastor, Rev. Thomas S. Johnson, will preach at 11 a.m., and

ASKIN STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. J. W. Holmes, pastor. 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Evangelist Collycott will conduct services.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH -Rev. George Jackson, pastor. Services tomorrow as usual.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor. 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Rev. John Ander-son. Bible Class and Sabbath School PRESBYTERIAN at 3 p.m.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, ELIZABETH street-Rev. T. L. Fowler will preach morning and evening. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. A. K. Birks, LLB., pastor. Morning service, Rev. E. Holmes; evening service, Rev. A. Barker.

CHRISTIAN WORKERS - PASTOR MACKENZIE at 11 and 7. Letter from Miss Johnston, China, in evening service.

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST Church-The pastor, Rev. Dr. Saunders, will preach at both services.
Morning—Quartet, "Hark, Hark, My
Soul" (Nessler-Holden); solo, "Thou
Didst Leave Thy Throne" (Barnby); quartet, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul" (Williams); solo and quartet, "The Day is Gently Sinking to a Close" (Gilchrist); solo, "I was Wandering and Weary" (Tours).

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST
Church—Rev. T. E. Harrison, pastor.
Morning and evening services supplied Edses and Sabbath School at 2:30. All welcome.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH -Rev. E. Clarence Oakley, pastor. Morning, "A Hidden Gospel"; even-ing, "Achan's Three Steps."

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH-REV. John Morrison will preach at both services. Morning subject, "A Mother's Devotion"; evening subject, "Neglected Opportunities." Morning—Quartet, "Not a Sparrow Falleth"; duet, "Nearer, My God, to Thee." Evening—Quartet, "The Lord is in His Holy Temple"; solo, "The Lost Chord"; quartet, "Tell Me More of Jesus."

Intosh, of Elora. Sabbath School, 10 a.m.

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST Church-Morning and evening service will be conducted by the pastor.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church-Rev. Thomas Wilson, pastor, will preach morning and evening. Strangers welcome.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH South London-Divine services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by the pastor, Rev. James G. Stuart. Sabhath School at 10 a.m.

MEMORIAL CHURCH - Rev. C. C. Owen, B.A., rector. Divine service, 11 a.m., the rector will preach; 7 p.m., Rev. G. B. Sage, B.A., B.D., preach. Holy Communion after evening service.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church-Rev. A. J. MacGillivray, Services tomorrow at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by the pastor. Sunday School and Bible Class at 3 p.m.

ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN Church-Rev. Mr. Henderson, of Hensall, will preach at both services.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL-MORN-ING-"Venite" (Monk), "Te Deum" (Sippi), "Benedictus" (Whitwam). Preacher, Rev. Canon Dann, B.A. Evening - "Mignificat" (Trimnell), "Nunc Dimittis" (Trimnell); anthem,
"Blessed Are They That Dwell"
(Tours). Preacher, Rev. Canon
Dann, B.A. Holy Communion at 8:30 a.m.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH Part A. T. Sowerby, Ph.D., LL.D., pastor. Rev. J. H. Sowerby, Ph.B., will preach. Morning theme, "Salvation Worked Out;" evening theme, Two-fold Work of the Holy Spirit.'

THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERANS will hold services every Sunday morning at 10:45 in Duffield Block.

WELLINGTON STREET METHO-D'T Church-Rev. R. D. Hamilton, Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School, 2:30 p.m.

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You Don't Buy a Piano Every Year

When you do buy, you buy for a lifetime. You want to feel that a piano will last that long with ordinary care and tuning. You can feel confident of that if you get a

Steinway or Nordheimer.

Supplied for cash, or on easy terms. Old pianos and organs accepted in part

The Nordheimer Piano and Music Co.

188 DUNDAS STREET.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

MARRIED.

KIRKWOOD-TREBILCOCK-On Aug. 8, at Maple Lodge, The Grove, the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. H. W. Crews, of St. Thomas, assisted by Rev. W. Quance, of Siloam, James Kirkwood to Grace, daughter of Mr. Charles Trebilcock. DEBLEY-SWEENEY-On Aug. 7, in Detroit,

Mich., Frederick Deeley to Laura L. Sweeney, both of this city. SHARPE-QUICK-On the 21st June, 1900, by the Rev. A. H. Rhodes, John Sharpe to Emma L., second daughter of Robert Quick, Esq., both of this city.

Amusements and Lectures 10c per line, or 2c per word, each inser-

Return of the BIG MORAL SHOW

TO LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 24=25,

Performances 2:30 and 8 p.m. daily. Norris & Rowe's

BIG TRAINED SHOWS.

Grand free street parade 10:30 Friday morning Tents, Cor. York and Rectory Sts.

300-Performing Animals-300 TRAINED ELEPHANTS,

TRAINED ZEBRAS, TRAINED PONIES.

\$10,000 Troupe of Educated SEA LIONS Positively the most wonderful animal

TRAINED GOATS, TRAINED MONKEYS,

act in the world.

TRAINED DOGS. Only Educated Bos Indicus

in the world. Positively the largest, best and most highly

educated congress of animals in the world. Now Twice Larger Than Ever Beiore.

PRICES-Adults 25c, children 15c. Springbank Every Night This Week

FAIRMAN, CHARACTER SONGS ARENO, CONTORTIONIST.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Park avenue—Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor. Public worship, 11 a.m. and 7
p.m., conducted by Rev. W. D. Mc
Sahbath School

\$2.65-LONDON TO DETROIT AND return, Saturday, Aug. 18, return Monday. \$3.75, Saturday, Aug. 18 to 28, good to return Aug. 30. F. B. Clarke, next Adverger.

THERE HAS BEEN A SLIGHT REDUC-TION in steerage fares to the old country. via the Allan ships Corinthian and Numidian, as also a reduction in first and second cabin ares by both the Allan and Beaver ships. Full

fares by both the Alian and Beaver sings. Full particulars from F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

Voice Culture—Eva N. Residence 328 Dundas. Concert engagements. Pupils prepared for concert and church solo engage ments. Phone 1270.

1 Hops Saturdays and Wednesdays. The original Tony Cortese Harpers in attendance. Special rates to private parties.

PALACE ACADEMY - SUMMER PA-VILION, Springbank, open June 1 to Sept. 15. Whist, pedro and dancing parties can be arranged; moderate terms. Guaren strictly privace. Apply Dayton & McCornick

Domestics Wanted.

le per word first insertion, and ½c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

WANTED-GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. W Apply Mrs. Marshall, Grand avenue, South London. 40c

WANTED AT ONCE - TWO PANTRY girls for Palmerston: fares paid. On hand two cooks. Mrs. Lockhart, 362 Dundas street. Phone 964. WANTED AT ONCE-A GOOD COOK IN

W a family of four; Scotch woman pre-ferred; no laundry work. Apply to Mrs. Furs-ness, 652 Talbot street. WANTED-GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Mrs. Friend, 117 Dundas street. 390

WANTED AT ONCE-WOMAN TO DO plain cooking. H. Rasou, Ontario

WANTED - PLAIN COOK AND GEN ERAL servant, Apply Office Restaurant.

Male Help Wanted.

1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

GOOD BOY WANTED IMMEDIATELY—
b WANTED - STRONG BOY WANTED for fur factory; also sewers and finishers. Apply at once. John Marshall & Co.

WANTED - TWO FIRST-CLASS DRY-GOODS salesmen and one saleswoman to take charge of hosiery department. State ex-perience. Apply P. O. box 508, London. 40c YOUNG MEN-OUR ILLUSTRATED a catalogue explains how we teach barber trade in eight weeks; mailed free. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ili.

WANTED-WE WANT YOU TO KNOW that we do all elegan W that we do all classes of job work in plumbing and sinemithing, repairing of stoves and furnaces, and make a specialty of curing poorly-heated houses, at Thompson's,424 Rich mond street. Phone 708.

WANTED-MAN, OF ROBUST HEALTH for outside position of trust, age 20 to 24 years, energetic, active, intelligent and of agreeable address, also well acquainted with city. Wages \$8 per week; permanent position to suitable person. Address Box 386, London.

WANTED-AN EXPERT MECHANICAL W draftsman, salary \$3 per day; and several young men to learn mechanical and architectural drawing. Apply office The Interna-tional Correspondence School, room 5, 180 Duntional Correspondence So das street, London, Ont.

Laundry.

BRITISH SUBJECTS' CHINESE LAUN-DRY-Best work in London; all done by hand; no tearing of goods; satisfaction guaran-teed; work called for and delivered promptly to all parts of city. Give me a call and you will be pleased. C. H. Frank, opposite Bryan's be pleased. C Brush Factory.

POCOCK BROS.

As we get nearer the heel of summer, prices which have already been pinched, we pinch again, and still again, if we find it necessary to move the balance of our summer footwear.

\$4 Tan Shoes for \$1.89

Finding ourselves overstocked with Men's, Women's and Children's Tan Shoes, we have put the price where it will sell them, regardless of their cost. Workingmen's Shoes, in all the popular styles. On these goods we give DOUBLE DISCOUNTS in cash. Doing business on strictly legitimate principles has brought us our great suc-

Pocock Bros.

Big Assortment of Trunks and Valises at Close Prices.

Female Help Wanted Ic per word first insertion, and 1/2c per

word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words. WANTED-TWO FIRST-CLASS SALES-LADIES. Apply personally Bayley's, 172 and 174 Dundas street. WANTED - EXPERIENCED MANTIE-MAKER to take charge of the alteration department, also experienced coat-makers for mantie department. Apply at Smallman

WANTED-FEW MORE GIRLS-APPLY McCormick Manufacturing Company.

Articles For Sale.

ic per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No

advt. less than 10 words. FOR SALE - HORSE SUITABLE FOR heavy work. Apply 155 Dreamey avenue.

WASHING MADE EASY—USE MIRACLE Washing Compound, the great labor-saver. Keenleyside & Co., manufacturers. xt GREAT BUTTER SALE.

The best makers in Western Ontario furnished us a choice lot when the price was lower than now, and we offer it at 18c per pound. It's as good as you pay 23c for. The Murphy Provision Store, 246 Dundas street.

FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND MACHIN-ERY, all kinds, in good order. Boilers, engines, pumps, heaters, hoisting apparatus, blowers, fans, dynamos, shafting, hangers, pulleys, and material in general. We have the largest plant on earth. Our complete catalogue No. 304 mailed on application. Chicago House Wrecking Co., west 35th and Iron streets, Chicago, Ill.

second-hand bicycles, cheap, at Hines, 169 Jundas street, London, Ont.

I AMS AND BACON AT 12½C A POUND, our own curing. Picnic hams 10c. Come and try them and judge for yourself, at Park's, corner Market Lane.

FOR SALE -COOK STOVE TO THE SHORM SHOWN STOVE TO STOVE THIS MODELY. FOR SALE COOK STOVE (WOOD), TWO hedsteads and sewing machine. Apply No. 3 Wharneliffe road, London South. 38c

FOR SALE-SAFE, SHOWCASE, COUN-TERS, stoves, etc., cheap. Leaving city. Sainsbury, 90 King street. Sainsbury, 90 King street.

FOR SALE — A GENUINE SNAP FOR anyone desiring a piano. A new Williams piano at a bargain. Call at Advertiser for particulars.

POR SALE—TEAM OF PONIES, BRIGHT bay, 5 and 4 years, together or separately. May be seen at 262 South street. TWO FIRE PROOF SAFES - VERY cheap; sewing machine and all kinds of repairing at lowest prices. D. McKenzie & Co., 298 Richmond street, one door south G.

FOR SALE FANCY CARVED BURL walnut piano, 7½ octaves, 2 years old. cheap and on easy terms. Heintsman & Co., 217 Dundas street, corner Clarence. GHO, H. BELTON,

LUMBER, SHINGLES, POSTS, ETC.

Having a large stock on hand, purchased be fore the advance in lumber, we are in a posi ion to quote you lowest possible prices.

Yards-London and Sarnia. A TA.P. PARISH'S—EARLY BREAKFAST A stove, No. 9, at a bargain, as the party is leaving city; few bodroom sets cheap for each old stoves and furniture exchanged; few cushion seats for sale. \$57 Talbot street, south

market square. DANIELS NEW CENTURY MAGIC Salve is unequaled for piles, burns, chiblains, scalds, etc. For sale at McCailum's Drug Store. W. H. Daniels.

TENTS FOR SALE-AT T. KEENE'S Furniture and Stove Store, 141 King

A PPLE PICKING WILL SOON BE HERE. A PUBLIFICATION WILL SOON HE HERE.

A A Waggoner Extension Ladder saves its
cost twice over first year. Good for every purpose Write for eatalogue. The Waggoner
Ladder Company, Limited, London, Ont. BEST HARD WOOD-

Long blocks or split.
Send in your order for prompt delivery.
R. J. WEBSTER.
Phone 1383.
713 Highmond street.

HORSES BOUGHT, SOLD, TRAINED AND exchanged at 23 Pipe Line; good stabling. Thomas Gibson.

CHEAP WOOD-FOR ONE MONTH WE will sell % cord real good dry soft wood blocks for \$1.15, % cord \$2.00, cash. First-class hard wood and all kinds of coel as cheap as any yard in the city. Green & Co., yard William street and G. T. railway. Phone 1301. WHAT IS HERBALINE! THE GUAR-ANTEED cure for Catarrh, Stomach and Liver Trouble. Large \$1.00 bottle for next two weeks, 25 cents. No. 3 Market Square. BENSON'S-380 DUFFERIN AVENUE-Bioycie livery and repair shop. Tandems 76c a day; 40c afternoon or evening; 15c an hour.

K EENE'S STOVE WABEHOUSE REMOVED to Stringer's old stand, MI King street. Stoves of all kinds bought. ALL KINDS OF HORSES BOUGHT, SOLD or exchanged at Henderson's sale stables, 143% King street.

SUMMER WOOD—NOW THAT SUMMER Neat has come why not try a load of Giller wood, just the thing for hot weather? Phone

FOR SALE-GOOD MILL-WOOD AND sawdust. Columbia Handle and Lumber Co., Adelaide street. Phone 1239.

Bicycle Livery. Ic per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. advt. less than 10 words.

GENDRON BICYCLE LIVERY AND salesroom. Ladies' wheels during the during the holidays, \$1 per week in advance. J. E. Vanderburg, 664 Dundas street. Phone SPECIAL PRICES FOR THE HOLIDAYS—
1 Ladies' wheels, \$1 per week; gents' wheels,
1 50 per week, or \$5 month, payable in advance; afternoon or evening, 25 cents; wheels delivered and called for. Telephone 1223. J.
H. Cunningham, 704 Dundas street,

Stylish Footwear.



We are not satisfied to sell simply a good shoe, an honest shoe and a solid shoe; any reliable dealer can do that-only a matter of honor. But we do all that and more-we give you style that you cannot get elsewhere in London at any price; that's a fact!

Brown's Shoe Store

145 DUNDAS STREET.

Teacher Wanted.

1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words. WANTED IMMEDIATELY — MALE teacher for S. S. No. 3, Ekfrid; second-class professional. Address applications to Arch. McDougald, Secretary, Melbourne, Ont. 39c

Wanted.

le per word first insertion, and ½c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

WANTED — SMALL HOUSE WITH three or four acres of ground and barn near town or village on railway line. Address J. H. Monaghan, 47 Alma street, London. 38n wty & 9u

WANTED-FIVE THOUSAND PEOPLE to use Wa-Hoo Herbs for stomach, liver and kidney trouble. A 50c package (for trial), 25c. Wa-Hoo Remedy Co., 403 Richmond street, London

Lost and Found.

le per word first insertion, and 1/2c per

I OST-ON STREET RAILWAY LAND-ING at County Club, silver-headed um-brella, initials E. O. G. Reward if returned to L OST-AUG. 6TH, ONE GRAY COW AND one light red and white heifer, showing Jersey and springing bag; both dehorned; last seen on Delaware Hill. Finder rewarded. W.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

TO LET-TWO-STORY BRICK, 579 ADE-LAIDE street, nine rooms, modern con-veniences, Apply Taylor's Hardware, 236 Dun-das street. TO LET-NO. 711 QUEEN'S AVENUE, comfortable brick cottage, good condition and nice locality. Rent \$12. Key at Dobbin & Son grocers. FURNISHED COTTAGE - AT PORT Stanley (Orchard Beach) to rent for September. Apply 183 Dundas street, London. TO LET. 40 TALBOT STREET-IMMEDI-ATE possession. Alay Harron ATE possession. Alex. Harvey. 28tf TO RENT-424 PARK AVENUE ALL modern conveniences. Immediate possession. Apply to J. C. Trebilcock, 236 Bundas

street. TO LET-OFFICE IN ODDFELLOWS Hall. Apply to R. K. Cowan, Barrister, County Buildings. TIO RENT-426 PICCADILLY STREET, two-story brick house; rent moderate. P. Walsh, 110 Dundas street.

TO LET - UNION FURNITURE VAN -Furniture carefully handled. John Biggs Furniture carefully handled. John Biggs, Catheart and Bruce, South London, late of London Furniture Co. Phone 310. TO LET - THE MOST SATISFACTORY L and best vans in the city. Good storage for planos and furniture. Office and storage, 97 Carling street. Phone 1162; night phone 1167. Book your orders as early as possible. No con-nection with any other vans.

Agents Wanted.

le per word first insertion, and the per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

TO \$5 A DAY EASILY MADE—A most wondestul improvement in a curry-comb; good salesmen wanted everywhere. Apply the London Specialty Manufacturing Co., 59 Dundas street, London, Ont. Mention Advertiser. WANTED - AS CANVASSING AGENT Advertiser.

young man of woman, of ability and per-severance. Good salary. Apply at once. Room A. 403 Richmond street, London, Ont. ywt A. 403 Richmond street, London, Ont. July ADAY SURE—SEND US YOUR ADDRESS and we will show you how to make \$3 a day; absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember you gustervies a glear profit of 28 for every ber we guarantee a clear profit of 28 for every day's work; absolutely sure; don't fail to write today. Imperial Silverware Company, Box A407, Windsor, Ont. A FIRST-CLASS AGENT WANTED. \$20
Week. Cooper, Drawer 531, London, Ont.

Board and Lodging.

le per word first insertion, and ½c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words. TO LET-FURNISHED ROOMS-QUIET home, large double parlors, use of piano; board if desired; good stable attached. Ad dress 759 Adelaide street.

ROOMS TO LET-FURNISHED OR UN-FURNISHED, with or without board; ladies only. Apply 87 Askin street. 40c Business Chances. THE RIGHT TO MANUFACTURE "THE Steam Generator and Condenser," described in Canada Letters Patent, No. 53,973, can be obtained, or device will be furnished at a reasonable price to any person desiring to use them by applying to Fredrik Ljungstrom, Stockholm, Sweden, owner of said patent, or P. J. Edmunds, Solicitor of Patents, London, Canada, resident attorney for said Fredrik Ljungstrom.

Real Estate.

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Real Estate, Loans and Investments,
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The two undermentioned residential properties are offered for sale, and in order to effect an immediate sale are offered at extremely close

prices—
524 Talbotstreet—That substantially built and artistic 1½ story brick residence, containing 9 rooms, bath, furnace, gas: rooms nicely papered; granoiithic walks; lot 44 feet frontage. This is a beautiful residential home, and very convenient to the center of the city for a business man. Apply at once. Inspection permits issued upon emplication.

upon application. Princess avenue-Two-story brick residence. containing 8 rooms, 4 grates and mantels, furnace, gas; splendid situation; lot 30x198 feet. Price \$2,300. Inquire at once. Must be sold.

\$4,500 BUYS 70 ACRES, 2 MILES east city London, good buildings. Apply F. Blackwell, 736 Lorne avenue, London. FOR SALE-60 OR 75 ACRES LAND, Township Westminster, 7 miles from London, 2 miles from Lambeth, large orchard. good buildings. Apply Alfred Jones, Lam-beth, Ont.

FOR SALE-FIFTY-TWO ACRES LAND, 1½ miles from Byron. Apply Sidney Elson, Byron P. O. FOR SALE-FINE RESIDENCE WITH large grounds, owner leaving city; factory building, large lot, central and near railway. J. F. Sangster, 403 Richmond street. 4 tyw tf FOR SALE-BUILDING LOTS, NEAR new Normal School. Will sell cheap, on easy terms. Apply 278 Ridout street. 16tf ywt

FOR SALE—THAT HANDSOME PROPseven acres, good brick house, ten rooms, summer kitchen, woodshed, driving shed, good
frame barn (brick foundation), orchard, also
small fruit, hard and soft water, spring creek
running through pasture field. James Kerr.
34n tyw FOR SALE-COTTAGE AND VALUABLE

site, No 639 Queen's avenue, near Adelaide street; would make very desirable building lot; half block from street cars. Apply 521 Dundas street. VALUABLE VILLAGE PROPERTY FOR

VALUABLE VILLAGE PROFESITE FOR sale.—A good store, dwelling house and barn; all necessary accommodations for business; well situated; best locality. For further particulars apply to R. R. Thomas, Appin, Out. SEE POSTER ADVERTISEMENT OF D neathome, No. 107 Cartwright street, to be sold by auction under mortgage, Aug. 29, 1900, at 2:30 p.m., at Jos. Brown's auction rooms, 398 Talbot street. G. N. Weekes, vendor's solicitor, Hiscox building. 34c t FOR SALE—TWO DOUBLE HOUGH-CAST cottages, corner Etizabeth street and Dufferin awenne. Apply L. Clark, 358 Bectory

London Real Estate Agency. PICCADILLY STREET-COTTAGE NO. 515, 7 rooms, brick foundation and cellar, lot 80 feet frontage. Will be sold at a sacrifice at once. Owner resides out of city. \$4 per foot—Fine building lots, Wellington street, near Cheapside. Splendid chance. Easy terms.

terms.

Cheap rents—No. 374 Central avenue, good 9-roomed brick house in the best part of the city, new furnace, gas, bath, etc., good barn; \$18. Seven-roomed cottage, 570 Pall Mall street, \$8. Fine house, Bichmond street north, \$17. \$17. \$1,000 buys good 6 roomed cottage, brick foundation, Central avenue. Brick cottage and lot, corner Piccadilly and Waterloo streets, cheap. Big chance for speculators. W. D. BUCKLE.



BE A LORD OF THE MANOR.

Now is the time to invest in a home. Don't Now is the time to invest in a nome. Don't think that you will buy a house by and by. "By and by" is a land positively empty, for the streets are paved with good intention; taxes low, with no sewer rates. Property in London, Ont. is a good place to put your money in, whether you want it for a home or for investment. We mention a few hereunder, viz:

Rectory street—Frame cottage, 7 rooms, electric cars pass door. Price \$725. Easy terms.

St. James street—New 1½-story brick, cut stone foundation, lot 35x149. Price \$1,650. English street—1%-story frame, 7 rooms, corner lot. Very cheap; must be sold. Inquire Queen's avenue-New modern 116-story brick

stonefoundation, modern 146-story brick, stonefoundation, modern conveniences, built in 1899, lot 33x200. Price \$2,700.

Langarth street—Freme cottage, 5 rooms, lot 60x150. A beautiful home. Price \$700.

William street—146-story brick, 7 rooms, lot 35x150. Price \$1,450. 35x150. Price \$1,450.

Maitland street—2½-story frame residence, 10 rooms, large lot, central. Price \$3,000.

Colborne street—A large 2-story frame house, brick foundation, containing 14 rooms, lot 88x198. Price \$4,000. Get full particulars.

Colborne street south—Brick cottage, 7 rooms, corner lot. Price \$1,200.

King street—2½-story brick residence, all modern conveniences, slate roof, granolithic walks, lot 40x120. Must be sold. Get particulars.

Richmond street—2-story brick store and dwelling, occupying a prominent corner, and

dwelling, occupying a prominent corner, and near center of city. Price \$3,000.

BUILDING LOTS.

A large number of lots, ranging in price from \$100 up to \$5,000, according to size and location. LOANS.

Money to loan, in sums of \$100 and upwards upon easy terms suitable to individual requirements. No publicity; no delays. Everything and anything in the Real Estate line attended to with despatch.

A. CAMPBELL,

Real Estate, Loans and Investments,

Molsons Bank Buildings,

London, Ont. C. H. ARMITAGE, Field Manager.

P. Walsh's Bulletin.

423 Dufferin avenue-A new two-story brick house; 10 rooms, all modern improvements. nice lot, price on application. Francis street, East London-A new 1%-story brick house, 7 rooms; lot 50x150 feet. Price

582 King street—A large frame house, 10 rooms, in good order, frame barn, lot 56x175. At a bargain to close, 66 King street.—Two story brick house, 8 rooms, in good repair, good lot. Price reduced. 340 Maisland street—11/2-story brick house, 6 coms, in good repair, nice locality. Price

511 St. James street—A new frame cottage. on brick foundation, 6 rooms, lot 35x145 feet. Price \$1,050. 820 Talbot street—A neat 1½-story frame house on brick foundation, double lot, nice location. Price on application.

567 Waterloo street—A new two-story brick house, 10 rooms, modern improvements, lot 52 x144 feet, at a bargain. Inspection invited. 732 William street—A new frame cottage on brick foundation, 6 rooms, lot 40x126 feet.

Our lots on Evergreen avenue are now in demand, the best lots in South London offered to the building public. Those grand lots corner of Waterloo and Piocadilly streets, the very best now offered for sale north of the park. We have several cheap lots on the Hamilton road and Redan street. If you will call on us we will show you lots in the six wards of the

How to Improve The Complexion

A CHAT ABOUT THE SKIN.

Suppose the Goddess of Beauty should suddenly appear to you and tell you that you might choose as a gift from her one of two boons-either features cast in the most perfect form, to be combined with a complexion that was worse than doubtful, or a skin of perfect purity and delicacy, with features susceptible of improvement.

Which would you choose? It has been the complexion that was the source of charm of all the famous beauties that have been immortalized

why do we see so many yellow complexions, so many spoiled faces? A common source of mischief is the use of impure soaps, which, instead of cleansing and soothing the skin, are frritating and annoying and destructive

to beauty. Ladies who desire a clear complexion must use a pure soap—and "Hazeline," the new skin food. "Hazeline" soothes, heals, makes the face and hands soft as velvet, prevents tendency to wrinkles, and gives health and beauty to the skin.

Sold by CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE.

London.

Real Estate. FOR SALE - RESIDENCE - BEST POR-TION of city: sacrifice; five bedreoms, clothes closets, furnace and all modern im-provements; splendid fruit; large lot; excep-itonal bargain if sold quick. A. G. Chisholm, Barrister, etc., 78½ Dundas street, city. 40tf NEW BRICK COTTAGE FOR SALE— Owner leaving for England. Redan street (off Hamilton road). Apply on premises, 38n

The Western Real Estate Exchange,

78½ Dundas street, London. Telephone 696, 90-acre farm for sale by auction.—We are selling by public auction on the premises on Thursday, Aug. 30th, 1900, at 2 p.m., the Thursday, Aug. 30th, 1900, at 2 p.m., the west half of lot 21, in the 3rd concession of the township of Mosa, commonly known as the "Tyron Farm." The soil is a sandy loam with clay bottom. There is a 1½ story frame dweling 24x40, frame barn 26x40 and addition 18x24, stable and hay shed 18x26 and 12x18. The buildings on premises are insured for \$700. There is an abundance of good water on the premises, a good orchard, and about 12 to 15 acres of timber, beech, maple and elm. The farm is about one mile from Newbury, 6 or 7 miles from Glencoe, and about 4 or 5 miles from Bothwell. This farm oan be put in a good state of cultivation farm oan be put in a good state of cultivation in a yoar or so, and would then make asplending grazing farm. Newbury is the center of a large grazing district, and farms suitable for stock grazing district, and farms suitable for stock raising are in greater demand every year, as farmers are finding out that stock-raising while enriching the land pays a great deal better than raising grain. To any reliable man who will undertake to make improvements on this farm we will allow nearly the whole of the purchase money to remain on mortgage at a low rate of interest. This is a rare chance for anybody with a small capital who is desirous of making a home for himself in a good neighborhood and

convenient to good markets, churches, schools and postoffice. 100-acre farm for sale by auction. - We are 100-acre farm for sale by auction.—We are also selling by public auction on the premises on Friday, Aug. 31st, 1900, at 2 p.m., the east half of lot 16, in the 10th concession of the township of Dawn, commonly known as the "Lilley Farm." The soil is a clay loam, being well adapted for the raising of grain. It would also make a splendid grazing farm, there being an abundance of water on the premises. There are a sufficient number of rails to put the forces in first class condition, so that no outlay There are a sufficient number of rains to but the fences in first-class condition, so that no outlay will be necessary for fences for a number of years. There is a good frame house, frame barn in good condition, and a good orchard on the premises. If properly handled, there is about \$500 worth of elm and other timber on the farm, which can be sawn into lumber. leaving a sufficient amount of standing timber for uses a frawood for a number of years. There for use as firewood for a number of years. There is a saw-mill about 4 miles from the property.

There is a school and church about 30 or 40 rods
from the house. The farm is about 3 or 4 miles from the house. The farm is about 3 or 4 miles from Florence; 6 or 7 miles from Dresden and 6 or 7 miles from Edey's Mills. Any one having a 25 acre or 50 acre farm with good soil and in a good locality desirous of purchasing this farm can apply the value of his or her farm on account of the purchase money if the value of the 25 or 50 acre farm is settled and arranged with us before the day of the sale. Any one wishing to make this arrangement must send us before the day of sale full particulars of the farm, giving the number of lot or part of lot, concession and township, also number of lot cessed buildings (if any), how watered, kind of soil, etc.

Arrangements can be made with us to leave part of the purchase money on mortgage at lowest rate of interest For our printed list of farms for sale write to us or call at our office. S. W. FAWCETT, JAMES BURROWS, Secretary. 40ut-bw

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF Christopher Graham, late of the City of London, in Ontario, yeoman, deceased. Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of R. S. O., Chapter 129, Section 38, that all persons, firms or corporations having claims against the above named deceased are required to send particulars of their said claims to the undersigned before September 5th, 1900; and take notice further after the above date the executors of fore September 5th, 1900: and take notice further, after the above date the executors of the will of the said deceased will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deseased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to such claims as then shall have been filed. Dated at London, this 9th day of August, 1900. U. A. BUCHNER, 53 Dundas street, solicitor for executors.

An Italian electrican has invented an electric cartridge, which he offers as a substitute for dynamite and smokless powder in mines, rock blasting and

***************** How to Keep Cool

for heavy ordnance.

This problem causes some people a great deal of worry.

The wise ones first consider the weight of their clothing. We have in stock various splendid things just suited

have you examine.

for this sizzling weather

that we will be pleased to

399 Richmond Street

No Doubt

Regarding the Occupation of Pekin by the Allies,

Though Reports Conflict in Regard to the Matter of Opposition.

Bengalese Cavalry Seem to Enjoy the Intense Heat-Torrents of Eain Make Marching Difficult.

London, Aug. R .- The second edition of the Daily Telegraph publishes a special dispatch from Shanghai, which says: "The allies entered Pekin unopposed, and met with a friendly reception from Prince Ching. All the hostile elements have already escaped from the city. The imperial court left for Shen Si on Aug. 11 with the Manchus. The Kausu troops have gone southwest with the object of drawing off the allies and preventing them from following the court."

LEGATIONS SAFE.

'Admiral Bruce telegraphs to the admiralty: "Pekin captured Aug. 15. Legations safe."

NIGHT BEFORE THE CAPTURE. New York, Aug. 18 .- The allies reached Pekin on Tuesday night and attacked the city Wednesday morning, the Chinese having opposed their communicating with the ministers, says a Che Foo cable to the Herald. Tung Chow was captured by the allies on Monday morning, and they advanced within eight miles of Pekin. The enemy fled the night before. The Japanese took the arsenal and seized 50,000 roku of rice.

TAKING OF MATOW. Couriers from the front report that

after capturing Ho Si Wu, the allied forces marched on Matow, says a special cablegram to the Journal and Advertiser, from its correspondent at Che Foo, under date of Aug. 17. Gen. Tung Fuh Stang, with a large army, barred their way, but they fought him back nine miles, completely demoralizing his army and taking Matow with trifling

Until Ho Si Wu was reached the march was terribly hot and dusty, but after leaving there torrents of rain have fallen, and made the marching extraordinarily heavy.

SPADES WERE NOT TRUMPS. The Chinese were preparing enormous

trenches at Ho Si Wu with which to flood the country, but the rapid advance of the allies surprised them before they turned in the water, and they dropped their spades and fled, The Chinese army split into three, one retreating to Pekin, one remaining

to resist the advance, and the third moving south. The allies are led in their advance by squadron of Bengalese Cavalry, big

turbaned Indians, who ENJOY THE HEAT,

from which the white men suffer. On Tuesday they turned the enemy's flank and captured many standards and bugles, killing 35, including one officer.

We lost only one horse. The Japanese cavalry engaged the enemy's front at the same time, acting

as infantry. Messengers from the legations are getting through the Chinese lines daily, and reporting to the allied command-They say the Chinese government brought strong pressure to bear on the ministers in an effort to induce them to leave the city, and thus save China the disgrace of the capture of Pekin.

ALLIES SEND UP MORE BAT-TERIES.

"Gen. Chaffee sends word to Tien Tsin that it is not safe to send on supplies without a strong escort. The British are sending up another lyddite gun and the Russians two more batteries. The 6th Cavalry have been reinforced by two troops, and the entire regiment has gone to the front.

"I have just received news from spies from Pekin that Gen. Li Ping Heng and the Chinese imperial guard are inside the city with 30 modern Krupp guns; that Gen. Jung Lu and 10,000 Manchu troops hold the fort inside the city, and that 15,000 troops from Honan are biouvacked outside the walls. The total Chinese force at Pekin is 40,000."

LI TOO LATE.

London, Aug. 18.—A Yokohama message to the Mail says that Li Hung Chang sent an urgent appeal to Marquis Ito, asking him to use his good offices with the powers. The marquis replied, expressing sympathy, but stating that interference was impossible at

From Near-By Places.

week of Mr. David Gibb, formerly of Wardsville, and at one time bailiff of the fifth division court of Middlesex.

Mr. Gibb was in his 65th year. The be seen in the Exchange's advertiseremains were taken to Wardsville for

Glencoe Transcript: Improvement is the order of the day in Glencoe. Following the example set by the town in tearing up the old plank walks on and in a good state of cultivation.

Main street and replacing them with which cannot be bought for \$6,000. The cement, the Grand Trunk on Monday set a large force of men at work in their yard altering sidings, moving and converting the old station house into past, have been greatly improved. a freight shed, shifting grain ware-houses and overhauling things generally-all preparatory to the construction of the new passenger station so long advocated, so often promised and so badly needed. Added to these works the tearing down of old verandas, the plumbing up of buildings with new foundations, etc., places labor at a premium, and gives evidence that Glencoe is neither dead nor sleeping, but bound as of old to lead in the procession towards the goal of permanent prosperity.

ILDERTON.

fiderton, Aug. 18 .- Mr. Brooks, who has been to England on business for Mr. Joseph Patrick, arrived here safely Thursday morning with a number error. of Devonshire sheep, the prize-winners of England. Mr. Patrick now possesses me of the best sheep in the world, and we wish him great success in his and probably Sir Hugh John Macdon-extensive business. Mr. Patrick is also ald are expected to be present.

having his buildings painted in very fancy style; two Union Jacks flaunt in the front of the large barn, and the Beaver and Maple Leaf are also to be seen. Messrs. Bowie & Robson are do-ing the work. The harns are like his ing the work. The barns are like his sheep-unequaled.

A number from Ilderton picnicked at Springbank on Wednesday. Mr. Story has had an office erected close to his hardware and tin shop, which makes a great improvement to

his business. Mr. Ed Slack expects a very cold winter. He is busily engaged siding and tar-papering his house to keep the

northern breezes out.

Mr. Swarts has parted with his little roadster and has purchased another. We hear that Williams is practicing the wheel with great zeal. Rumors are afloat that he will enter the wheel contest this fall, and endeavor to carry off another laurel for Ilderton.

CALLED IN VAIN TO HIS GRANDPA

Boy Laid Almost Two Hours With Arms About the Dead Man's Neck.

New York, Aug. 18 .- For an hour and a half William Heimily, a 12-year-old lad, lay with his arms encircling his dead grandfather, Henry Heimily, before he realized that his cries were unavailing, and that his grandfather could hear him no more. Mr. Heimily had been ailing, and little William was left with him at home at Essex street, Brooklyn, while the rest of the family went on a visit to New York. Mr. Heimily told William to wake him at

When William went to his grandfather's room he found it vacant. The old gentleman had gone to another room and laid upon a lounge. William him breathing heavily, and noticed that his face was abnormally red. "Grandpa," he said, "are you sick?" There was no reply, and a moment later the breathing ceased, the old man gave a final gasp, and then lay

The boy threw his arms about his beloved grandfather's neck. His agonized screams brought a neighbor to the room, and she too endeavored to resuscitate Mr. Heimily, not realizing that he was dead. When a surgeon was called from St. Mary's Hospital he said the man had been dead an hour

TORONTO'S **EXHIBITION**

Arrangements and Preparations Appear to Warrant the Best on Record.

a big effort this year to bring success be opened by Premier Ross on Tuesof cannon and blare of trumpets. The management apparently feel that en the outcome this year largely depends the success of the appeal to the people for \$200,000 for new buildings. tries in every department, except the running and trotting races and the dogs, which close today, are closed, and a general survey of the situation warrants the statement that live stock, manufacturing and dairy products are a slight falling off in the number of horses, but some breeders have been heard from who in former years have been absent, and the thoroughbreds and standard breds are exceptionally numerous. There is to be four days of automobile racing, which it thought will prove exceptionally exciting. Thirty thousand dollars are to be expended in special features, including an entire circus, with 300 horses, dogs, monkeys, elephants and zebras, and the marvelous Marsh, who descends from a height of 150 feet on a bicycle, without pedals, and plunges into a tank 30 yards away. Other exciting acts have been engaged, which go to make up a really wonderful programme. The big military tattoo on Huntington returned to Connecticut to the opening night, Tuesday, 28th inst., marry his first love, Elizabeth S. Stodwhen the Canadian camp before Paardeberg will be presented, will be on a scale of magnitude and splendor never before attempted, but the crowning effort of all will be the \$10,000 spectacle, the siege and relief of Mafeking, which will be given every night after the first, in which 500 people will participate, and in which the effects modern munitions, such as lyddite, shrapnel, pom-poms, Maxims, etc., will be shown, exactly as in modern war-

Real Estate Matters.

Mr. George Rolston, of Chatham, bough: from the Western Real Estate Exchange the other day the northwest quarter of lot 25, con. 12, in the town-ship of Dawn, in the county of Lambton, for \$1,800.

Mr. Burrows, the manager of the Western Real Estate Exchange, says that there is a lively demand for good grain and grazing farms this summer, and as the township of Dawn is one of the best grain producing districts in Western Ontario, farms in that dis-

trict sell very readily.

He is offering for sale by auction, on the premises, on Friday, Aug. 31, 1900, 100-acre farm, about three or four miles south of the 50 acres which Mr. Rolston bought. It is the east half of lot 16, con. 10, in the township of Dawn, known as the "Lilley Farm." He is The death occurred at Sarnia last also offering for sale by public aucreek of Mr. David Gibb, formerly of tion, on Thursday, Aug. 30, a 90-acre ment in today's Advertiser.

Farms in the township of Dawn having fair buildings sell for from \$3,000 to \$4,000, but there are some farms in the township, having good buildings township is now well drained and the roads, which have been the greatest drawback to the township in the

THE EIGHTH.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 18.-The eighth victim of Wednesday's collision on the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad died today in a city hospital. He was Baggageman David C. Powers,

age 50 years. SIMPLY A FABRICATION.

Ottawa, Aug. 18.-There is absolutely no foundation in fact for the story dished up in the morning Conservative papers from Ottawa that a flaw had been discovered in the election act as passed by parliament last session, which would make it impossible for an election to be held this fall, or till a session had been held to correct the

The Conservatives of Windsor, Ont .. will hold a rally on Sept. 15. Charles Tupper, Hon. Geo. E. Foster,

GREAT WEALTH

How the Railway Magnate Made building the road.
Out of the surplus thus gained the His Many Millions.

High as \$45,000,000-Buried on Friday-Didn't Take Anything With

Saratoga, Aug. 18.-The death on Monday of the late railway magnate, Collis P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific Railway Company, was caused by heart disease. He passed away at Pine Knot Lodge, his summer camp in the Blue Mountain region.

HIS LIFE WORK.

Collis P. Huntington's life reads like a romance. Born poor, the fifth of nine children, he carved his way to fame and ever engaged in New York was the riches by indomitable pluck and hard purchase of the northeast corner of work, retaining his homely virtues to the end, when he was possessed of avenue and 200 feet on the street. The the end, when he was possessed of many millions. He became a power in California, helping to span the continent with a railroad, returned to the east, gave his adopted daughter to a titled European, but lived himself always in frugal style. He was probably, the original 15 cents a day man.

ture and very human himself, he was shifted the scene of his work. He guarded his health as well as his wealth and lived to be 79 years old. In the land of steady habits, Connecticut, Collis P. Huntington was born. Har- pany (San Francisco), \$1,200,000; Los winton, his birthplace, seldom appears

in print. Collis P. Huntington's father, William, was a sterling citizen of Connecticut, but he never became known outside a limited circle. Collis was ambitious at the start, and no pent-up Connecticut could control his powers. He was big and strong as a boy and his splendid physique carried him successfully through life.

HIS START.

At the age of 14 the boy left school to go out into the world, which he had determined to conquer. His father gave him his 'time" with the understanding that he should support him-Toronto, Aug. 18.-Toronto is making self. He found employment on a farm at \$7 per month and board. to the annual exhibition, which will end of the year he had saved \$84, the entire amount of his wages. The next day, the 28th inst., with a great flourish year he entered a general country store where he studied the people who traded there, and acquired business shrewdness which he added to his natural born upon the rails and steamships floated thrift.

HE LET LIQUOR ALONE.

Young Huntington went to New York in 1837, a boy of 16, but a man in en-terprise. He had \$175 in his pocket and lots of good advice in his head. His mother's parting words made a deep impression on him, and he avoided the snares of the town, and was a total abstainer from liquor.

Huntington's employer in Harwinton. Ebenezer Noble, who kept the general store, had given him a letter of introduction to the New York merchants with whom he traded, and offered to stand sponsor for the young man in the way of credit. With faith in himself, Huntington bought a lot of watch findings and traveled through the south. In this way he made his first \$1,000. When he arrived at the age of 21 Huntington had accumulated a few thousand dollars, and with his brother he opened a store at Oneonta, N. Y. It was while he was in business that Mr. Huntington returned to Connecticut to

dard, of Litchfield. The date of this marriage was September, 1844.

STARTED FOR CALIFORNIA. A few years later all eyes were turned toward California, and Huntington, who had become dissatisfied with the small field of endeavor in Oneonta, determined to go to the land where fortune awaited him. Taking a sailing vessel at New York he made the voyage to California by sea. For three months the travelers were detained at the isthmus, waiting for a ship which was going north. His companions spent their time in gambling and dissipation. Many fell fell sick and died. But the youth ful New York merchant engaged himself otherwise. He bought goods and sold them at a profit, saving almost ev-

ery penny. Twenty times he crossed on foot the 24 miles of the isthmus. When he landed in California he had increased his \$1,200 to \$5,000, and "staked" several of his less thrifty companions to their first meal in the country of gold and

sunset. Looking over the field in San Francisco he believed that Sacramento was to be the great distributing point, and there he went. Mr. Huntington began business in Sacramento under his own name, but subsequently the hardware house of Huntington & Hopkins was established. In seven years the firm had accumulated a fortune. HUNTINGTON'S GREATEST FEAT.

Then followed the great coup of Huntington's life, the building of the Central Pacific Railroad, in which he and his associates-his partner, the Crockers, Leland Stanford-after many years, interested the United States Government in building. The plan was perfected in the store of Huntington & Hopkins, and the men interested united in paying the expenses of a preliminary survey across the mountains. In 1861 these men organized the Central Pacific Rallroad Company. Stanford was made president and Huntington vice-president. The latter went to Washington and put through congress, in 1862, the bill authorizing the construction of the road, and contributing bonds to help in the enterprise. Th day the bill was signed he telegraphed to his partners: "The bill was passed and we have drawn the elephant."

SURVIVORS OF THE PROJECT. When the road was finished, only five men remained in it-Huntington, Hopkins, Leland Stanford and the Crockers. Other men who had assisted at the beginning dropped out and the five men were willing that they should do so. The survivors formed the credit and finance company, which became the credit mobilier of the Central Pacific. As directors of that road they made a contract with the finance company-themselves-to build railroad, giving therefore \$27,000,000 in government bonds, which they had received as a subsidy, \$27,000,000 of the ported in bulk in tank cars.

company's first mortgage bonds and \$8,000,000 of land bonds, which they had issued on the government's grants. issued on the government's grants.

A VAST MONOPOLY. This was done gradually, as the work prospered, but the above sum, with about \$27,000,000 more of bonds on unsubsidized road which the pany afterwards bought, was paid to the credit and finance company for

five men bought all the other railways in California, all the river and bay steamers, the San Francisco street car Started to Work for \$7 a Month and lines, and finally established a mail Board-His Holdings Estimated as line to China and built the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Wall street estimates the fortune of Mr. Huntington at from \$25,000,000 to \$40,000,000. Other estimates are as high as \$57,000,000.

HIS HEIRS. The heirs to this are his wife, his son Archie, his nephew, H. E. Huntington; his brother-in-law, J. E. Gates, and his three sisters, Mrs. S. A. Porter, Mrs. E. H. Purdy and Mrs. E.

A LARGE LANDOWNER.

Mr. Huntington enjoyed the reputation of being one of the largest, if not the largest single land owner in this country. Perhaps the largest real estate deal in which Mr. Huntington price for which the various lots were sold amounted to \$900,000.

The value of Huntington's properties, according to an estimate prepared by one of his closest associates is as follows: Southern Pacific Company, \$24,000,000; Newport News Ship Yards Of powerful physique, a Yankee love and Shipbuilding Company, \$9,000,000; for trade, a keen student of human na-Hotels Del Monte, Castle Crag and Arand Shipbuilding Company, \$9,000,000; cadia (California), \$6,000,000; Pacific a typical shrewd American, who became a Monte Cristo by his own endeavors. He never cared what people said \$100,000; residence Fifth avenue and of him, did not go into society, was a Fifty-seventh street, New York, \$3,-hard man at a bargain, but full of hu-000,000; lots at Fifth avenue and mor and quaint sayings. For a Seventy-third street, New York, \$1, period of sixty fears he toiled incessantly. His vacations simply Eighty-first street, \$200,000; "Havemeyer Place," at Throgg's neck, \$300,000; "Camp Pine Knot," Adirondacks, \$100,000; real estate, San Francisco, \$3,000,000; Market Street Railway Com-Angeles Electric Railway Company,

> pany, \$1,600,000; Honduras syndicate, \$100,000; various stocks and bonds, \$2,500,000; total, \$56,900,000.

> \$800,000; Pacific Mail Steamship Com-

THE FUNERAL. New York, Aug. 18 .- Services at the funeral of the late Collis P. Huntington at the Fifth avenue residence yesterday were marked with simplicity. They were conducted by Rev. A. Woodruff Hastley, of the Presbyterian board of missions. Interment later was made in the Huntington mausoleum in Woodlawn Cemetery.

SEVEN MINUTE PAUSE.

Chicago, Aug. 18.-Every wheel and stroke of commerce throughout the great Southern Pacific system of railroads and steamship lines was stopped for seven minutes yesterday during the burial of Collis P. Huntington in New York. Every hammer in all the shops ceased clanging, engines paused listlessly upon the water.

TERSELY TOLD

Mr. G. T. Casey, M.P., is spending a few days at the Government Park,

Rondeau. The steamer Roanoke has arrived at Seattle, Wash., from Skaguay, with \$4,500,000 in gold.

The northern elevator at Treherne, Man., caught fire on Friday morning, and was burned, with about 2,500 bushels of wheat.

An explosion of gas at the Atlantic Refining Company's works, Philadel-phia, badly injured six men. Joseph Henderson is dead. Edward, Rollin, Montreal, brakeman on the C. P. R., was killed Thursday

night at Hull station. He fell off a car and his head was cut off. The window glass manufacturers, in session at Niagara Falls, N. Y., decided to advance the prices of window and

plate glass 10 per cent, the advance taking effect at once. Four children of George Griffin, Nash county, N. C., are dead. Griffin and his third wife are under arrest, charged with locking them up and permit-

ting them to starve to death. The American Association of Opticians concluded its convention business at the Hotel Chadillac, Detroit, yesterday. Lionel G. Amsden, of Toronto, was elected first vice-president

Tesla has patented an invention which he claims will prevent electric leakage from wires. Air at low temperature forms a coat of ice on the wire, giving perfect insulation at almost no cost.

Father Bouchet, vicar-general of the Louisville, Ky., diocese, has refused to perform the mass for King Humbert. The Italian societies decided that a letter shall be sent to Mgr. Martinelli, reciting the facts.

Abraham Creamer, carpenter, while residence in Port Hope, Thursday, was seized with faintness, caused by the heat, and fell from the roof, striking a stump and fracturing his skull. He died the same night.

Mr. Edmund J. Townsend, Hamilton's oldest florist, died at his home, corner of Park and Vine streets, Thursday night, after a brief illness. He came to Canada from England 42 years ago, and was in his 61st year.

A. Robitail, George Dion and Charles Madore, the Perkins' mills men who were charged with being concerned in the death of Hilaire Martin, were dismissed Fiday morning by Magistrate Champagne, of Hull.

The caretaker of the Church of the Ascension, Toronto, discovered Friday night that burglars had broken into the sacred edifice and carried off the communion service and the sacramental wine. The thieves smashed the locks on every door in the building.

A quarrel took place Thursday evening on Atlantic avenue in Calgary, between a negro horse trainer named George sociation.

Robinson and Brakeman Burns. Rob inson drew a knife and slashed Burns' throat, making a serious though not fatal wound. Robinson was arrested.

KILLED BY A THRESHER.

Jarvis, Ont., Aug. 18.—Nathaniel Parsons, a farmer near here, lost his life never felt better in his life. yesterday by slipping into the cylinder of his threshing machine. He went over the top of the machine to elevate the straw earrier, and when returning, something gave way, allowing his leg to get into the machine. He only lived a few minutes after the accident.

In France, where wine is as abundant as petroleum is here, it is trans-

Alleged Plot to Kill President McKinley-The Men Arrived at New York on the Kaiser Wilhelm II.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The secret service officers have arrested two Italians who were reported as on their way to this country to attempt the assassination of President McKinley. They are Natalie Moresca and Michael , and they are now detained by the immigration officials in New York. They arrived direct from Naples, Italy, on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. Thursday night. The vessel was boarded by W. P. Hazen, head of the New York office, under instructions from Chief Wilkie of this city, and the two men were placed under arrest. An investi-gation has since been going on into the history of the two men. nothing has so far been found to identify them with any secret society of Italy or as being Anarchists, it has been found that Moresca is an exconvict. The history of Guida is now being looked up.

PUNDITA RAMABAI

And the Noble Work That She Is Do ing Among the Famine Sufferers in India-An Appeal for Aid.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Four times has this brave woman taken her life in her hands, and gone into the famine districts to save women and children from starvation and ruin. In May, however, she succumbed to fatigue, heat, a slight sunstroke, and was very ill for several weeks. Yet

wandering about Gujerat and Rajputana, who must be saved. It is appalling that over ten per cent of the deserted girls have gone into the hands of the devil. Our strength and means are too limited; but we must go forward in faith, and save as many as we can. I have sent three women into the famine districts, and hope to go again myself as soon as I am well

The girls saved from starvation in 1897 are doing wonderfully well. At the annual examination fifty per cent passed. Many will join the higher when the school reopens. standard Forty of the old famine girls are help-ing me as matrons and teachers in the schools started this **year** During the vacation the girls are busy sewing, mending, pickling mangoes, housecleaning, etc.

I have been obliged to take one hundred from Mukti to Sharada Sadan. The number in our homes has increased to eight hundred and sixty. I thank all our friends who are holding up my hands and helping me in every way.

God bless you all. Ramabai gives no thrilling wordpictures of the scenes of sin, suffering, and death in the famine district, the details of which pain and sicken the heart. But she sees them all, is in the midst of them all; and her heart sends forth a passionate cry to God and to her brothers and sisters across the waters for help, help, to save the in-nocent, the sinful, and the suffering. In all their nakedness and filthiness she takes them to her home, where even their own caste sisters at first shrink from touching them. But soon they are purified, clothed, and fed; health, strength, and hope return; and their hearts open to the blessed in-

American Ramabai Association last March more than \$8,000 have gone through its treasury for the famine sufferers especially. The donations came, and are still coming, in large sums and small sums, from the rich and the poor, from little boys and girls, who are denying themselves candy and toys, and from the hardly earned savings of aged men and women; from Sunday schools, mission schools, and churches; from men and women of all denominations-and all this without

any organized methods of appeal. Now, with the increasing number of organizations for famine relief, and with the increasing number of women and girls whom Ramabai is rescuing, her board of managers feel that, in justice to her, a direct and strong appeal should be made to her friends and the public for increased help. Generous sums have been sent her outside of the association; but she could wisely use tenfold what she has received. Ramabai is a native, and knows how to deal with her people She has had experience in three famines, and knows the best methods of relief. She will make one rupee do the work of a dolhar. She is wise, economical, and far-seeing. Not only is she clothing naked bodies and puttingfood into hungry mouths, but she is preparing each one of her pupils for a life of self-support, a life of usefulness and purity.
Ramabai's friends would not wish

that one dollar less should go to other relief organizations, but they do ask for the generous support of a work that must appeal to "all sorts and conditions of men.'

An undeniable proof of the success of this work is found in the fact that, working on the roof of Alex, Ballagh's in twelve years only, the matter of be thou their consolation and their residence in Port Hope, Thursday, was women and girls, all of the higher caste strength. Heal thou the wounds they has increased from two to eight hun-

dred and sixty.

It is thus seen that Ramabai stands in a double relation to the Christian generosity of America. She is, first, the head of a permanent institution which is receiving, training, and educating the high caste widows and wo-men of India, many, if not most, of whom recently received are victims of the famine; and she is, secondly, the wise, economical, trusted almoner of money sent from America specially for famine sufferers. Our appeal, there-fore, is of twofold strength, and must reach all who have hearts to feel. Donations may be sent to the treas-urer of the American Ramabai Association, Mr. E. Hayward Ferry, 222 Boylston street, Boston.

JUDITH W. ANDREWS. 36 Rutland Square, Chairman Executive Committee E. WINCHESTER DONALD, President American Ramabai As-

HON. J. I. TARTE'S RETURN. Rimouski Station, Aug. 18.-Hon. J. I. Tarte left the steamer Lake Superior here last night and at once started on the mail train for Montreal. He is

THE SCORCHER'S WORK. Detroit, Aug. 18.—Bertha Lorenz, the girl who was run over by a scorcher Thursday, is still unconscious. She was taken home in Boyd's ambulance yesterday afternoon. Her condition is unchanged, and it is feared that it hay result as did that on Miss Georgiana Peck, of Minneapolis, who was fatally injured in a similar manner here lest

winter.

GERMAN EMPEROR

His Majesty Speaks of the Trouble in the Far East.

An Attempt to Check the Progress of the Christian Faith-Prayer the Golden Key to the Treasury of God.

[London (England) Mail.] The Kreuz Zeitung publishes the sermon preached on board the Hohenzollern by the German emperor last

Sunday.

His majesty took for his text the lith verse of the 17th chapter of Exedus: 'And it came to pass, when Moses held up his hand, that Israel prevailed; and when he let down his hand, Amalek prevailed." The emperor began by an eloquent description of the scene in Rephidim, the three holy men of God -Moses, Aaron and Hur-praying on the mountain top, while the fight went on below. "That is the holy battle picture of our text. Who does not understand what it means for us today? The heathen spirit of the Amalekites is again astir in far-off Asia—with great might and with much cunning, with fire and with slaughter, is the attempt being made to bar the way of European commerce and of European intelligence-to check the triumphal progress of Christian morality and of the Christian faith. And once again has the word of God gone forth, 'Choose us out men, and go out and fight with Amalek.' A terrible and bloody struggle has begun. Many of our brethren with undaunted courage she writes:
You must not worry. God protects
us here. If you were to see the famine
sufferers as I have seen them, you
would know what it is that drives me
to work. Thousands of young girls are
to work. Thousands of young girls are
together and march out with flying banners to meet the foe. But we, who are bound by sacred duties to remain behind at home, do we not hear the word of God which goes out to us and says, 'Climb up to the mountain top. Raise thy hands to heaven. The prayer of the just man is mighty when it is Thus let it be; away in the sincere. distant land the warrior hosts, here at home the hosts of supplicants. May that be the holy battle picture of our

His majesty went on to point out how easily the soldier may lose his strength and cheerfulness under the trials of war-the long marches under the blazing sun, the long nights and the pelting rain; how even the most valiant may quail when, amid the thunder of eannon and the bursting of shell, his comrades fall on every side. 'Fellow-Christians, in order that our brethren may remain of good cheer under the worst privations, faithful when their duty is most difficult, unwavering when the danger is the greatest, they need something more than ammunition and edged weapons, more even than youthful courage and the fire of enthusiasm. They need the blessing from above. They need living strength and victorious might from above. Without these they cannot win or keep the victory. And this heaven-ly world is accessible to prayer alone. Prayer is the golden key to the treasury of our God. But whose has this key has also the promise, 'Ask and ye shalt receive."

The emperor then protested against the idea that they could remain idle spectators of the battles which others had gone forth to fight. "That would be the spirit of Cain and of his cal-'Am I my brother's No, never. We will mobilize not their hearts open to the blessed in-fluences of Christian love and compas-sion.

Since the annual meeting of the American Ramabai Association last who are going forth to fight. They are to be the strong arm that is to chastise the assassins. They are to be the mailed fist that is to strike into the midst of these wild deeds. They have to defend, sword in hand, all that we hold most sacred." His majesty then dwelt upon the sacred power of in-tercession. "'When Moses held up his hand Israel prevailed.' God has not withdrawn a syllable of all his promises. Even today the banner of the dragon can be hurled into the dust by faithful prayer and the banner of the cross planted upon the ramparts. Yes, the God of our fathers still lives. Our great ally still bears sway." His majesty appealed to his hearers to think how it will fill the hearts of their brethren with courage, with enthusiasm and with passionate devotion to know that they are the subject of the prayers of millions of Germans at home. "The King of Kings calls 'Volunteers to the front! Who will pray for the empire?' Oh, that here too it could be said that the king called and none remained behind." After declaring that history would show that the secret prayers of true believers had also been one of the great powers in these struggles, the emperor prayed as follows:

"Almighty God, dear Heavenly Father. Oh Thou Lord of Hosts and Ruler of battles, we raise our hands to thee in prayer. To thy goodness we commend the thousands of our brothers in arms, whom thou, thyself, hast called forth to fight. Shield thou the lives of our sons with thy omnipotent protection. Lead thou our soldiers to a mighty victory. To thy goodness we commend the wounded and the sick; have received for king and country. To thy goodness we commend all those who it is thy will shall die upon the distant field of battle. Stand thou by them in their last fight and give them eternal peace. To thy goodness we commend our people. Maintain and sanctify and strengthen the exaltation which now inspires us. Ch, Lord, our God, we go forth relying upon thy the help; lead thou us on. We boast, oh of Lord, that thou aldest us. In thy name we raise our standards. Lord, we will not let thee go until thou bless us. Amen!" The emperor concluded with the

Lord's Prayer and the Benediction. A TRUE STATEMENT

By Foreman White of the Hamilton Screw Works. Hamilton, Aug. 13.-If a vote of the.

people were to be taken to ascertain which is the most popular medicine on the market, Dodd's Kidney Pills would lead by a large majority. One of the latest cures by that grand remedy is that of Foreman T. H. White, of the screw works here, who

testifies that he was cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills of Kidney Disease of eight years standing, after other medicines had failed. Mr. White says: "One box of Dodd's Kidney Pills relieved me, four boxes cured me. Publish this statement if

Coal is worked so easily in China

you wish. It is true in every particu-

that in Shan Si it sells at less than I shilling per ton at the mines. Minard's Liniment Cures garget in cows Makes people talk and wonder at the extremely low

prices of our Wash Skirts and Children's Dresses.

Our four specials made things lively last week. So

they should. Such prices are not available every

day. Every garment new and up-to-date. Our four

SPECIALS 1 SPECIALS

SALE ON FIRST FLOOR.

SPECIALS FOR TODAY-Balance of Cotton Hose, Parasols and

Blouse Waists at great bargains. Not many left.

J. H. Chapman & Co

About two dozen La-

Misses' Dresses, of

Scotch Zephyrs and Plaid

Ginghams, in sizes to fit

8 to 14 years. Every

dress is richly trimmed

with lace and lace effect

braid. Colors we guar-

antee to be thoroughly

reliable. The price should

interest you. Regular

price \$1 75, \$2 and

Gravenhurst for the junior champion-

GOLF.

Chicago, Aug. 17.-Bruce D. Smith,

Onwensia, today won the Ravenocks cup on the liks of the Onwentsia Golf

The medal score was: Smith 85, Wal-

Montreal, Aug. 17.-Quebec will have

the honor of having the international

golf championship between Canada and

the United States played off on its

links this year. President Watson, of

the Royal Canadian Golf Association,

received today the acceptance of the

proposal made by our association in regard to the battlefield from the

United States Gold Association, and

the battle will be fought on the Que-

bec links. The date set is Saturday.

Sept. 1. The teams will be chosen from

will be composed of ten men each.

scores for today's play follow.

C. H., 12; J. Norris, List., 13.

Singles, fourth round—G. Zilliax, List., 14; D. Dexter, H. T., 15. Dr.

List., 14; D. Dexter, H. T., 15. Dr. Burritt, Mit., 13; J. B. O'Brien, T. V., 15. E. T. Lightbourn, T. V., 12; F. J. Lightbourn, T. V., 14. P. Librock, Merchants, 10; C J. Leonard, T. V., 12. Semi-finals—D. Dexter, H. T., 15; J. B. O'Brien, T. V., 13. F. J. Lightbourn, T. V., 13; C. J. Leonard, T. V., 15. Finals—D. Dexter, H. T., 8; C. J. Leonard, T. V., 15.

Doubles, third round—Gordon and Hargreave, T. V., 11; Burns and Lansing, Niagara, 10. Carlyle and McCulloch, P. P., 10; Beatty and Bain, T. V.,

Moore and Pole, Canada, 8. Burritt

and Sawyer, Mil., 12; Lightbourn and

O'Brien, T. V., 10. Semi-finals-Gordon

and Hargreave, T. V., 14; Carlyle and McCulloch, P. P., 10; Lightbourne and

Williams, T. V., 8; Buritt and Sawyer, Mil., 10. Final—Gordon and Hargreave,

T. V., 11; Burritt and Sawyer, Mil., 13.

New York, Aug. 17 .- At the Broad-

way Athletic Club tonight there was

a lively bout between Tim Callahan,

of Philadelphia, and Eddy Gardner, of

Wheeling, W. Va., in which the Phila-

delphian came out victorious, as Gard-

ner's brother, Oscar, better known as the "Omaha Kid," jumped into the ring in the 13th round to save his brother from being knocked out. The

lads were to have fought 25 rounds at

between Bob Fitzsimmons and Sharkey at Coney Island will be decided on Saturday night, Aug. 25, instead of

Friday, Aug. 24 as was originally intended. Saturday being the date of the

great Futurity event at Sheepshead

New York, Aug. 17 .- The big battle

FISTIC

Lightbourn and Williams, T. V., 10;

Leonard, T. V., 15.

124 pounds.

LAWN BOWLING.

Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont., Aug. 17 .-

8, Gravenhurst 5.

\$2 25; this week only

dies' Plain Crash Skirts,

this week only

specials should interest you.

25 only Ladies' Linen

Wash Skirts, made in

the very style, hand-

somely trimmed with

cadet blue braid, a per-

fect-fitting skirt, regular

price \$1 75, this week

95c

35 only, Ladies' White

Satinette Skirts, beauti-

fully trimmed with blue

of same material. This

is a rich and dressy

Skirt, cool and comfort-

able; regular price \$2 25;

this week only

IN THE WORLD

BASEBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg— R. H. E. Pattsburg ... 40000100*-590 Brooklyn ... 000001101-312

Batteries-Leever and Schriver; Kit-

St. Louis 1 0 2 0 0 1 1 2 *- 7 8

Boston 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 - 3 5

Cincinnati 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 5 15

Philadelphia

Batteries-Powell and Robinson; Wil-

100000000001-4 9 1

Batteries-Phillips, Newton and Peitz

and Kahoe: Donahue and McFarland

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Kansas City-Kansas City 18, Min-

At Buffalo-Buffalo 1, Indianapolis 6.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Montreal ... 1 2 0 0 1 2 1 2 *- 9 14

Hartford .. .4 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 *- 7 14

Bowen and Dixon. Umpire, Rinn.

Hartford ... 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 1 *- 4 7 Rochester .. 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0-1 3

Murphy and Deal. Umpire, Rinn.

Rochester .. 200000101-4 8 1

Batteries - Flaherty and Steelman;

Batteries - Flaherty and Steelman;

Rain at Providence. Wet grounds at

KNOX DEFEATED AT INGERSOLL.

Ingersoll, Ont., Aug. 17.-Ingersoll de-

feated the Knox baseball club of Lon-

don this evening in a fast game. Score:

Ingersoll 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 *- 5 9 1 Knox 0 0 0 0 0 0 4- 4 7 3

Batteries - Ingersoll, Burnett and

Hutt; London, Gibson and Gibson. The

game was called in the seventh inning

LACROSSE.

Georgetown, Ont., Aug. 17 .- The game

which the C. L. A. executive ordered

to be played in Fergus today, between

Brampton and Georgetown, was played

here instead by mutual agreement, and with the consent of the C. L. A.

At the end of the first half the score

was 4 to 2 in favor of Georgetown,

and after this Brampton's resistance

ended, and the final result was 10 to 3

crosse match between Bracebridge and

You can have the names and ad-

dresses for the asking.

Anyone who is a sufferer from Cancer or Tumor and desires proof of the power of our constitutional treatment to cure these diseases without the necessity of an operation, can have the names and addresses of many cured Canadians. These people you can write to and accertain from them directly their opinion of the value of our remedy.

Cured of Cancer

in favor of the home team.
Orillia, Ont., Aug. 17.—The final la-

Many Canadians

on account of darkness.

Magee and Kittredge.

Second game-

At Hartford-

Springfield.

At Hartford-First game-

At Cleveland-Cleveland 7, Detroit 2.

Worcester .. 0 0 1 4 0 1 0 0 0- 6 14 5

Batteries-Cross, Souders and Moran;

son and McGuire.

At St. Louis-

lis and Clarke.

neapolis 7.

At Cincinnati-

drome record.

TURF.

WINDSOR RACES.

weather fine, crowd large. Results:

Elizabeth K. 3. Time, 1:151/4.

Windsor, Ont., Aug. 17.-Track good,

First race, for maiden 2-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs-Rahlin 1, Zazanene 2,

view says: Aside from Manitoba, crop news throughout the Dominion of Canada is generally satisfactory, and busiiness shows improvement in consequence. While trade is quiet in hardware and

shoes at St. John, the movement of drygoods is maintained, and a good trade is expected to follow harvesting of crops, which are in favorable condition. Midsummer quiet prevails at Halifax

in Canada.

New York, Aug. 18 .- Dun's weekly re-

but the situation is healthy and crop prospects are promising. Wholesale trade shows an increase at Toronto, good crops having a beneficial

effect, and a heavy fall trade is ex-Too much rain has retarded business in certain lines at Quebec, and also in-

jured the hay crop, but collections are

2.1 per cent; Toronto, \$8,901,459, increase 9.5 per cent; Winnipeg, \$1,345,800, decrease 22.86 per cent; Halifax, \$1,687,057, increase 24.3 per cent; Hamilton, \$643,-000, decrease 4.1 per cent; St. John, N. B., \$834,682, increase 26.9 per cent; Vancouver, \$973,641, increase 10.3 per cent; Victoria, \$636,946, decrease 10. 5 per cent.

OVER THE BORDER. New York is welcoming buyers from

all over the country in larger numbers than for many years at this season in dry goods, in groceries, in jewelry and in hardware; and if contracts are not placed to as large a volume as expected by this time, it is because of conservatism of those who think they may compel some further shading of prices. Reports this week from other important points of distribution show the same eagerness to buy when the time seems right, and current business of the country is shown to be of good volume by bank clearings for the week at the chief cities outside New Yorkonly 2.5 per cent smaller than last year's record of extraordinary speculative activity, and 20.26 per cent larger than in 1896, while at New York 24.1 per cent smaller than a year ago and 12.7 per cent under 1898. It is becoming more apparent that the bottom has been reached in the price of iron and steel. For the year thus far shipments of boots and shoes from Boston are 2,735,443 cases, against 2,914,885 in 1899: but the volume of business to date has been exceeded in only three years. The trade is suffering from accumulation of stocks that cannot be sold without a loss as compared with the price at which shoes could now be made. Idle shops throughout the east are a natural remedy.

Failures in the second week of August were \$1,510,114, against \$1,330,299 last year, not a single failure being reported with liabilities of \$100,000. Failures for the week were 161 in the United States, against 156 last year, and 24 in Canada, against 24 last year.

REASON TOTTERS

Awful Crime.

Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 18.-The most pathetic feature of the murder of Express Messenger Lane is the fact that only a merciful providence can save Miss Costlow's reason. Naturally of a peculiarly trustful and affectionate disposition, the shock has driven her to the verge of insanity. She can think of nothing but that her lover is a thief and murderer.

Miss Costlow met Charles Rosslyn H. Ferrell while visiting friends in Steubenville a year ago. Friendship ripened into love quickly and his jovial disposition won her family. They were to have been married Thursday of the week following the tragedy. On Sunday he gave her a package which he said contained \$950. Next day he brought more money.

Then came the blow. The first suspicion of anything wrong was when the father saw Ferrell driving by to station in company with two detectives. The young scoundrel smiled mockingly and doffed his cap. The father made inquiries. Then he went home with the dreadful story.

His daughter turned white. She looked about the room in a dazed sort

of way.
"Thief and murderer! My lover a thief and murderer," she said, and slowly left the room. And ever since

those phrases have been her constant utterances.

BUILT WHOLLY

Emergency Home for Wounded Eng. lish Soldiers Near London.

The return of so many wounded soldiers from South Africa to Great Britain has taxed the local hospitals to the utmost, so that all sorts of emergency homes must be provided for the sick, says the Chicago Chronicle. The oddest of all is 'a paper hospital" in the suburbs. Not far from London, at Netley, is to be found a whole paper city with a population of 500 men-all in a paper wrapping. This paper city is the convalescent branch of Netley Hospital, and the material of which it is built is papier mache. It is a new idea for a hospital hut. There are 45 of those huts behind the red brick hospital building, and in each of them are 10 men, who as a rule spend a fort-

night in the paper city. The houses of this city are glistening white, clean, long and businesslike. At the end, and so that there may be a curtain at the doorway and no draft, is a bulging porch. Fluttering from each of the windows is a scarlet curtain to give a touch of color to the white landscape. Inside the papier mache buildings it is all quietude and comfort. Each building is 36 feet long. Ranged along the length are 10 beds, with easy spring mattresses that can allow for the tossing of a man still in pain, even if he is convalescent. Beside each bed is room for the necessary kit, and at one side of the hut is the

A WORK OF ART.

"Don't you think his nose will be like his father's in time?" "I don't know. It takes something besides time to produce a nose like his | 12,040, and the total number of persons father's."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Exact Number of People Will Never Be Ascertained.

More Thickly Settled Than the Most Densely Populated Kingdom in Europe-Preponderance of Villages.

[Washington Star.]

In his book, entitled "Village Life in China," which is a study in sociology the celestial empire, Rev. Arthur Smith, D.D., gives an excellent idea of the rural characteristics of the Chinese people. In speaking of the great number of villages and of the efforts that have been made to determine the population of China, which have never resulted in more than approximate guesses as to the real number of her

a million villages. In all Asia, not improbably, there may be four times that number. By far the larger part of the most numerous people on the globe live in villages. The traveler in the Chinese empire may start some seaport, as Tien Tsin, and journey for several months together in the same general direction before reaching its frontiers on the other side. In the course of such a tour he will be impressed as only one who has ocular evidence can be impressed, with the inconceivably great number of Chinese altogether outside of the great centers of urban population. Contrary to the current notions of westerners, the number of great cities is not, relatively to the whole population, anything like so large in China as in western lands. Many of the district cities, capitals of divisions analogous to what we call counties, are merely large villages with a wall and with government bureaus called yamens. It is known that in India three-fourths of the population is rural. In China there is perhaps no reason for thinking the proportion to be less.

"On such a journey as we have supposed the traveler, unacquainted with the Chinese, finds himself perpetually inquiring of himself: What are these incomputible millions of human beings thinking about? What is the quality of the life which they live? What is

its content and scope? Questions like these cannot be answered intelligently without much explanation. The conditions and environment of Chinese life are so totally unlike those to which we are accustomed that it is unsafe to take anything for granted. Amid certain fundamental unities the life of the Chinese is full of bewildering and inexplicable variety. No matter how long one may have lived in China, there is always just as moments afterward the unfortunate much as ever that he never before smack plunged forward into the trough heard of, but which everyone is supposed to have known by intuition. The oldest resident is a student like the

"The traveler in China, constantly surrounded by countless towns and hamlets, naturally thirsts to know in a general way the population of the region which he is traversing. Should he venture, however, to ask any one the number of people in a city, or the district which it governs, he would get no other information than that there are 'not a few,' or 'who knows?' Almost any intelligent person could tell approximately how many villages there Ferrell's Sweetheart Is Dazed by His are in his own country, but as some of them are large and some small, and as Chinese, like other orientals, care absolutely nothing for statistics, and have the crudest notion of what we mean by an average, one is none the

wiser for their information. "It appears to be well settled that no real dependence can be placed upon the Chinese official returns, yet that they are the only basis upon which rational estimates can be based, and they have a certain value. So far as we are aware, efforts to come at the real population per square mile have generally proceeded from such extensive units as provinces, or at least prefectures, the foundation and superstructure being alike a mere pagoda of guesses.

"Some years ago an effort was made in a certain district to make a more exact computation of the population of a very limited area, as a sort of unit of measure. For this purpose a circle was taken, the radius of which was twenty 'li,' the foreign residence being at the center. A list was drawn up of every village having received famine relief in the year 1878, so that it was not difficult to make a proximate guess at the average number of families. The villages were 150 in number, and the average size was taken as 80 families, which, reckoning five persons to the family, gave a total of 60,000 persons Allowing six miles to be the equivalent of twenty 'li,' the population of the square mile would be 531, about the same as the average of the kingdom of Belgium (the most densely populated country in Europe), which had in 1890 an average of only 554 to the square

"At a distance of a few miles beyond this circle there is a tract called the 'Thirteen Villages,' because that is the number within a distance of five 'li.' This shows that the particular region in which this estimate was made happens to be an unfavorable one for the purpose, as a considerable part of it is waste, owing to an old bed of the Yellow River, which has devastated a broad band of land, on which are no villages. There is also a water course leading from the Grand canal to the sea, and a long depression much below the general average, thinly occupied by villages, because it is liable to serious inundation.

"For these reasons it seemed desirable to make a count in a better spot, and for this purpose a district was chosen, situated about ninety 'li' east of the sub-prefecture of Lin Ching, to which it belongs. The area taken was only half the size of the former, and instead of merely estimating the average population of the villages, the actual number of families in each was taken, so far as this number is known to the natives. The man who prepared the village map of the area is a native of the central village and a person of excellent sense. He put the population in every case somewhat below the popestimate so as to be certainly within bounds. The number of persons to a 'family' was still taken at though, as he pointed out, this is a totally inadequate allowance. Many 'families' live and have all things in common, and are, therefore, counted as one, although as in the case of this particular individual, the 'family' may consist of twenty persons. To the traveler the villages appear to be both large and thickly clustered, and the enumeration shows this to be the case Within a radius of ten 'll' (three miles) there are 64 villages, the smallest having 30 families, and the largest more than 1,000, while the average is 188 families. The total number of families is at five to the family is 60,200, or more

than double the estimate for the region with twice the diameter. This gives a population of 2,129 to the square

"So far as appearances go, there are thousands of square miles in southern ad central Chi-li, western and southwestern Shantung and northern Honan, where the villages are as thick as in this one tract, the contents of which we are thus able approximately to compute. But for the plain of north China as a whole it is probable that it would be found more reasonable to estimate 300 persons to the square mile for the more sparsely settled districts, and from 1,000 to 1,500 for the more thickly settled regions. In any case a vivid impression is thus gained of the enormous number of human beings crowded into these fertile and historic plains, and also of the almost insuperable difficulties in the way of an exact knowledge of the true 'census.'

AN ISLAND OF WIDOWS

Every Husband Residing Upon It Was Drowned by the Sinking of a Boat.

Off the coast of Norway is a small island called Aarlud, which boasts the unique distinction of being people exclusively by widows. The circumstances under which this state of affairs was brought about are no less

curious than distressing. A short time since a man arrived on island from Haugesund, on the mainland, with his wife and family, to participate in the spring egg gathering. While testing his ropes on a cliff, preparatory to commencing his search. he happened to make a false step forward over the cliff. He was instantly killed. As there had not been a death on the island since eleven years before when a boy was killed by a boulder from the same cliff falling on him, the occurrence naturally cast a gloom over the small community established there. This consisted of some thirty fishermen with their families. As a mark of sympathy and respect all the men determined to attend the funeral of the unfortunate, which was to take place at the cemetery at Haugesund on the mainland. But during the proceedings at the burial ground a tremendous gale arose. When the men returned to their smack the storm was at its

height. After carefully considering the situation the thirty fishermen determined to sail for Aarlud, and having taken advantage of the opportunity to replenish their household supplies, the boat was rather heavily laden. Their progress through the angry sea was most anxiously watched by the people on the mainland, who, when the boat had gone the distance of about a mile and a half from the coast, saw that the vessel was in great distress. Efforts were at once made to go to its assistance, but the heavy sea beat back every boat that was launched. A few of the foaming waves and forever dis-

as possible conveyed to the island. and out of thirty as many as twenty-eight were left without any means of These women are now receiving assistance from the Norwegian government, which is credited with the settling a number of single men on the island as soon as arrange-ments can be made. Until this is done, however, all its women must of necessity remain widows.-Rochester Herald

septic Action of Dr. Fowler's

germs, and, as Nature desires to rid arrhoea ensues.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawsides this, it soothes and heals the deli-

Mrs. C. Campbell, Craigie Lea P. O., Muskoka, Ont., says: "Last summer my baby was taken with Diarrhoea, and I could get nothing to relieve the child until a neighbor sent me in some of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. The third dose gave complete

HAD LA GPIPPE.-Mr. A. Nickerson, farmer, Dutton, writes: "Last winter I had la grippe and it left me with a severe pain in the small my back and hip that used to catch me whenever I tried to climb a fence. This lasted for about two months, when I bought a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil and used it both internally and externally, morning and evening, for three days, at the expiration of which time I was completely cured."

A new remedy which quickly cures sexual weakness, varicoccie, night emissions, premature discharge, etc., and restores the organs to strength and vigor. Dr. L. W. Knapp. 2063 Hull Building, Detroit, Mich., gladly sends free the receipt of this wonderful remedy in order that every weak man may cure himself at home

CLARKE & SMITH. Undertakers and Embalmers

No Yankee Humbug

Maypole Soap

DYES ANY MATERIAL

A. P. TIPPET & CO., Montreal.

appeared from mortal view. Every one of its thirty occupants was drowned. and on the following morning their bodies were found along the beach. News of the disaster was as speedily Every wife in the place had, by the dreadful event, been made a widow,

support.

FERMENTATIVE DIARRHOEA

Is Readily Cured by the Anti-

Extract of Wild Strawberry During the hot weather the germs

of fermentation are everywhere active. They set up fermentation in milk and various articles of food and render them unfit for use. In the intestines of both infants and adults a like process is set up by these

herself of these noxious products, Diberry is the only remedy on the market powerful enough to reach the germs in the intestines and destroy them. Be-

cate mucous lining of the bowels, which has become irritated and inflamed by these poisons. Although powerful to destroy disease germs, Dr. Fowler's Extract is harm-

less to the system of the youngest infant or most delicate lady.

relief and I believe saved baby's life.

Free Cure For Men.

weientific work, first-class ap pointments.
113 Dundas St. Phone 586.

FREE book on Home Dyeing by applying to

Second race, for 3-year-olds and up, box plait back, deep selling, 5 furlongs-Horsa 1, Dolly Wagner 2, Kid Hampton 3. Time, 1:021/2. Trade conditions are unchanged at hem on skirt, light and Third race, for 3-year-olds and up, Winnipeg, both wholesalers and selling, 61/2 furlongs-Ed Roth 1, Tritailers reporting a light volume of buspeople, the author says, in part: une 2, Poorlands 3. Time, 1:211/2. cool to wear. The price iness, and collections remain slow. There are in India alone over half Fourth race, 3-year-olds and up, 1 Business is very active at Vancouver and Victoria in goods for shipment to the Northwest before navigation closes mile-Handicapper 1, Statira 2, Al Casof this Skirt was \$1 50; key 3. Time, 1:42. Fifth race, for 3-year-olds and up, on the Yukon River, but local trade is selling, 51/2 furlongs-Savoy 1, Fair Dequiet and collections only fair. ceiver 2, Acushla 3. Time, 1:08.
Sixth race, for 3-year-olds and up,
1 1-16 miles—Monk Wayman 1, Greet-The bank clearings at the principal cities of Canada for the week were as follows: Montreal, \$13,833,800, decrease ings 2, Fanine Taylor 3. Time, 1:491/2.

CLOSE AT GLEN'S FALLS. Glen's Falls, N. Y., Aug. 17.-The last day of the grand circuit met here was characterized by perfect racing weather and speedy track. Nell Gwynne, who had two heats to her credit from yesterday in the postponed 2:14 trot, captured the first heat today handily, thus landing the race.

2:14 class, trot, purse \$1,500 (unfinished)-Nell Gwynne, by Alcyone, gr. m. (Rathbun) 1; Nigger Jack, 2, Dot Miller third. Best time, 2:12%. Dainty Daffo, Iris O., Alice Barnes and Leto also trotted.

2:19 class, pace, purse \$1,500—Annie Thornton, b. m., by Happy Courier (Miller), 1; Tom Calhoun 2, George 3. Best time, 2:10%. Clotho, Mt. Clemens Boy and Wyrecka also paced. 2:28 class, trot, purse \$1,500 — Joe Watts, ch. g., by Electioneer (Young), 1; Mr. Middlemay, 2, Queen Eleanor 3.

Best time, 2:141/4. King Vasco also trot-2:14 class, pace, purse \$1,500-Oscar L. 1, Winola 2, Sidney Pointer 3. Best time, 2:0814. Neil Alcoyner, Pi Lijero, Eagle, Medium, Joe Gahn and Ferrum

2:10 class, pace, purse \$1,000—Harry O., b. g., by Atlantic King (Bogash), 1; Island Wilkes, Junior, 2, Johnny Agan 3. Best time, 2:061/4. Deveras, Lottie Smart also ran.

ENGLISH EVENTS. London, Aug. 17 .- At the first day's racing of the Windsor August meeting today, the Manor maiden plate of 103 sovereigns was won by Capresi, ridden by Rigby.

The club 2-year-old plate of 103 sovereigns was won by Minnie Dee, and the Castle high-weight handicap of 300 sovereigns was won by Robbie Burns. THE TORONTO RACES.

ship of distict No. 6, was ordered to Toronto, Aug. 17.—The weights for be played off here this afternoon. At the stakes of the Toronto autumn the end of half-time the score stood 6 races, Sept. 8 to 15, were announced

to 2 in favor of Bracebridge. In the today: last half Gravenhurst made it more in- Great Canadian handicap, purse \$1,teresting by running the score to 5, 000, for 3-year-olds and up, 11/4 milesbut Bracebridge added two more, and Advance Guard, 126; Cappiaqua, 122; at the finish the score was: Bracebridge Zoroaster, 120; Free Lance, 115; Top Mast, 115; Springwells, 114; Captive, 114: Chopin, 112; Lamp Globe, 112; Oak Maid, 112; Beau Idle, 112; Beguile, 110; Our Lizzie, 109; Oroantas, 108; Alfred Vargrave, 106; Althea, 106; Talala, 105; Butter Scotch, 105; Flag of Truce, 104; Club, by defeating William Waller, also of Onwentsia, one up in the finals. Kittie Regent, 104; Ollett, 102; M. Murphy, 102; Kingston, 102; Pharoah,

101; Albanian, 101; Barley Sugar, 100; Livonian, 90; Rathlin, 95. Autumn handicap, purse \$750, for 2year-olds, 6 furlongs-Far Rockaway, 126; Barrus, 126; Terminus, 126; Lelia Barr, 122; Tremar, 118; Militant, 118; Compass, 116; Bard of Avon, 115; San Luis, 114; Donna Seay, 110; Bill Massie, 110; Lizzie A., 108; Scotch Bramble, 108; Flicker, 108; Amoroso, 106; Servant, 106; Maid of Athol, 105;, Marietta, 103; King's Favorite, 103; Ben McDul, 103; Colchester, 103; Free Play, 100; Phosphorus, 100; Willard J., 100; Pierre Jun., 100; Germantown, 100; Red

the pick of the amateur golfers in Canada and the United States, and Breast, 97; Otto Belle, 97.
Grand international steeplechase, purse \$750, full steeplechase course, about 21/2 miles-Arquebus, 164; Arrezzo, 160; Master Fred, 160; Passepartout, 153; Trillion, 158; Quick Silver, 158; Tri-The twelfth annual tournament of the Ontario Bowling Association was concottin, 157; Trulare, 155; Free Advice, 155; Jack Carey, 153; Lord Farandole, cluded here this evening. On the whole the meeting has proved a most enjoy-152; The Monon, 150; Cavalcade, 150; able one, and is conceded to have been Miss Soak, 146; Jim Lisle, 139; Nicholas the most successful ever held. The 136; Angus, 137; N. C. Creed, 137; Cali-

fornian, 133. Novice singles, third round—J. S. Doritty, Merchants, 13; G. A. Muntz, R. C. Y. C., 16. F. Tremble, C. H., 13; Canadian hunt steeplechase, purse \$500, full course—Highbie, 165; Quick Silver, 164; Champion, 160; Leading H. O'Hara, Canada, 9 J. Norris, List., 13; M F Morrison, T. T., 10. Semi-155; Angus, 148; Wexford, 147; Wild Heather II., 145; Eli Kindin, 145; Kingston, 143; Mystic Shriner, 143; The finals-J. S. Dorrity, Merchants, 12; F. Tremble, C. H., 13. J. Norris, List., 13; J. S. Pearce, List., 10. Final—F. Trem-

Professor, 143; Cockatoo, 136. D'Alton McCarthy memorial plate, hunters' flat, cup and purse of \$400, 11/4. miles-Highbie, 165; Joe Miller, Annet Burn, 154; Quick Silver, 152; Champion, 152; Leading Lady, 146; Abbotsford, 145; Kingston, 140; Eulalon, 138; Mystic Shriner, 137; Wild Heather

II.. 134. Melgund stakes, purse \$400, for 2year-olds, foaled and owned in Canada, 41/2 furlongs-Mount Stephen, 126; Kelly Kenny, 123; Oloxenia, 123; Roxana, 123; Red Breast, 123; Foam Crest, 123; Parisian Lady, 123; Litigation, 120; Oakville Maid, 120.

Imperial plate, plate and purse \$500 for 3-year-olds, 11/8 miles-Joe Miller, 126; Butter Scotch, 123; Maratana I., 113; Violent, 111; Magog, 111; Barley Sugar, 110 White Clover, 106; Matlock, 106; Kasto, 98; Seasong, 98.

WHILE SHE LAUGHED

Death Overtook Mrs. Ellen Sinnot, of

Windsor.

Windsor, Aug. 18.—Mrs. Ellen Sinnot, aged 65, living at the corner of

Aylmer and Sandwich avenues, died suddenly of heart failure Thursday night. She was talking with her friends and laughing over a joke when the stroke came. She was the mother of Thomas Kinsella. The remains will be taken to Toronto.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S Dysentery Cordial is a splendid cure for dysentery, Diarrhea, cholera, summer complaint, sea sickness and complaints incidental to children teething. It gives immediate relief to those suffering from the effects of indiscretion in eating unripe fruit, cucumbers, etc. It acts with wonderful rapidity, and never fails to conquer the disease. No one need fear cholera if they have a bottle of this medicine convenient.

wooden mess table.

A.I. Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont | mile motor-paced race between Charles | W. Miller, of Chicago, and Archie Mo-

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 17.—At the Coliseum board track tonight, the 25-

Bay race track, which usually attracts thousands of visitors from out of town, as well as an influx of bookmakers and turfmen from the Saratoga race meet-WHEEL.

In China there is twenty times as much coal as in all Europe.

Managing Director John Cameron

London, Saturday, August 18. The Chinese Difficulty.

The London Spectator is one of the English journals that devotes much strength and skill to the consideration of foreign affairs, and it certainly takes a sufficiently serious view of the Chinese question. The news from China changes from day to day, and it will be some time before the details of the situation are made clear, but there are some permanent elements in the affair which are worthy of comment. One is the difficulty of united action by the allied powers. We see reason to distrust both the unity and preparedness whatever extent it is accurate, is well of the powers. They were compelled, if only for the sake of honor, to make an effort to reach Pekin, but they are troubled already about the greatness of the effort and the expense. Japan individual views of citizens as to abhesitates to mobilize the second corps d'armee, and in inclined to watch childish to say that either Old Boys, or events. Russia must defend her railway to the far east, and reconquer Manchuria, which will tax her finances to an inconvenient point. She is forwarding troops and steamers in profusion, but they are to defend New Chwang and Mukden rather than attack Pekin. Italy has already stopped the second division of the contingent. Germany goes forward straight, but limits her efforts to 15,000 men, of whom a large proportion will be stopped to defend her settlement in Shan Tung, which is in a peculiar degree the object of Chinese hostility. The French excessively dislike the expenditure, the probable extension of her colonial deminion, and the risk which proved fatal to Jules Ferry. Even the British Government is perplexed and anxious, determined to act, but worried to provide the troops, the British army being occupied, and India remonstrating against further depletion, while the American Government is obviously determined "to keep out of European complications."

The next point to be borne in mind

is the greatness of the task. "We

want all Europe, and especially our own countrymen, to understand that they have to exact a retribution from said to have been a complete success in one of the mightiest of empires, that attracting very great support and apthey have been acting for years under an illusion, and that when Asia turns tural interest." "I am afraid our farat bay the method of defense is ter- mers have not yet realized that discov- it. It is most true that wherever we rible. It took us three years and 80,- eries in science, in chemistry, physic 000 men to put down the Indian mutiny and physiology, and above all, intelliwhen half India was on our side, and gence developed in the mind of the stu-China has infinitely greater resources dent, are just as important to agriculin brave men and in munitions than tural industry as to any other indus- largely to increase the number of peothe Sepoy army." There is here no try. It is true that the pursuit of ple whom we can maintain within our tendency to minimize the difficulties, farming does not offer the same bril and it is just as well to look them full in the face, and know the full extent of this big business. If all could and would act together, the task would be large enough, but before it is done we may see some of the powers acting against each other. However, leaving the discussion of that point for the present, we note the third point in the Spectator's presentation of the case. "The court of Pekin will, in fact, concede nothing, but will fight while they can, and if they cannot arrest the avenging army will transfer the capital, as we have explained in detail in another column, to Segan, which is utterly beyond the reach of the allies." It appears that this city of Sungan or Segan, in Shen Si, has been chosen, "first, because as the oldest metropolis of the empire, and the actual seat of government under four dynasties, a removal thither would give no shock to the prejudices of the people." "Second, Segan is ready for the reception of the most ceremonious and luxurious court of Asia." It has imperial palaces, large population, plenty of trade and provisions, and good climate, and the people are loyal to the dynasty. Third, it has the best strategical position. All the great roads converge to it; it is protected on three sides by mountains, and on the fourth by the river. It is protected by distance from everywhere. No power is at present prepared to march an army 750 miles through the thick of China. "The Manchu dynasty, in fact, would for a time be invulnerable, and if it could only find an able organizer-and It looks very much as if it had found one might for a century bid defiance to external pressure."

There is something magnificent in the very grandeur of this scheme, but the resolution to tranfer the capital may be only a piece of bluff which is water by stating in the House of Combeing used for diplomatic purposes. At any rate, the Chinese are showing considerable diplomatic skill, and they may present a more forcible resistance than was expected. In the meantime it looks as if Russia was taking a slice of territory, which she will not be inclined afterwards to surrender, and Britain will have to be ready firmly to maintain her own position, as France may be foolish enough to play the Russian game.

At the recent meeting of the Royal Institute of Public Health, President Hamilton of the section of bacteriology and comparative pathology, spoke of doctors. We are, however, dealing now the spreading of disease through dust with the question from the standpoint impurities. He said that this was chiefy noticeable to the transportation serwice. It is impossible to say to what extent the spread of influenza, diphtheria and tuberculosis is to be accounted for by the use of insanitary means of transportation. Prof. Hamilrafiroad carriage, school or place of resort. He had made examinations of dust taken from the floors of two smoking cars, and had found them contaminated by many bacilli. He declared that his life is largely in the open eir, and

and the cars so constructed that they could be cleaned and disinfected periodically.

No Liquor at Springbank.

Our rhetorical friend, the Industrial Banner, goes in pretty lively fashion after the undue use of intoxicating liquor at Springbank on the occasion of the Old Boys' demonstration. The Advertiser has no data on which to judge to the amount of liquor consumed on the occasion referred to. Reports differ. A visiting clergyman stated to an Advertiser representative that he was much in and out of the Springbank grounds during the celebration, and never saw a more good-natured, orderly crowd of people. All the same, the Banner's point, to taken. Springbank Park, mostly frequented by women and children, is no Lendon public opinion, irrespective of stinence and non-abstinence. It is Young Boys, Visiting Boys, or Resident Boys, cannot exist for a few hours at Springbank without intoxicating liquors, or until they get back to town. Whatever has been done in the past has no doubt been done with good intention, and there is nothing to be gained by recriminations; but all future Water Commissioners, in their capacity of guardians of London's principal park, should never again, under any circumstances whatever, give sanction to the use at Springbank of intoxi-

Farmers and Education.

The Duke of Devonshire a few days ago attended the annual prize distributions at the Countess of Warwick's secondary and technical science school and school of agriculture at Bigods Dunmow, Essex. This school is an interesting experiment in a new direction, and the duke, as head of the Education Board, was pleased to be present. He stated that in other parts of England attempts have been made to establish agricultural schools and colleges, but so far "they cannot yet be preciation on the part of the agricul-Hant prospects and great pecuniary advantages as may be afforded by some other industries. Still, it has its compensations, and we ought not to relax those opportunities which we have made and are still making to so organize our system, both elementary and secondary, as to make it repel a part of the best and most intelligent of the rising generation to what is after all the largest, most ancient and not the least honorable of the industries to which any of our people can aspire."

This quotation represents very fairly the spirit of the Duke's speech on this important mater. He does not charge the farmers with neglecting to send their children to good secondary schools: "But I do say that they have been too much in the habit of sending them to those schools, not for the purpose of making farmers or farmers' wives of them, but for the purpose of fitting them for some other occupation which has nothing whatever to do with farming." Canada and England are two very different countries, and the conditions of farming are very different, but the problem of modern life is evidently the same in both countries. it may be stated as follows. In this complex age, as in simpler times, we still live from the land; hence the culture of the soil is a necessary and noble art. It will be a sad state of things for any country when men neglect the land and despise rural pursuits. Farming and gardening are healthful occupations, and we are now learning that they afford as much scope for science as other arts and industries. In England farmers say that education has not done much for them. It has been too exclusively on lines of literature and science. On the other hand, Sir John Gorst got himself into hot mons that the squire and farmer generally were not friends to education. Their idea of education probably is that it sends the best boys and girls off to the towns. Surely something should be done then to make education more useful to the farmer, and the far-

mer more friendly to education. There will no doubt always be some conflict between technical and general education, between those who regard education as a preparation merely for a specific trade or profession, and those who maintain that the great end of education is to make strong, noble men, and not simply clever farmers or able of the farming community, and we believe that some fair measure of reconciliation between the interests of agriculture and education will have been revealed when two things are recognized: First, that technical education can do much for the farmer, teaching ton said he felt a horror on entering a him to make the best of the soil, and to adopt his business to modern conditions; and, second, that the farmer as well as any other man needs culture for the sake of his own life. Because

it was a scandal that the present state his work a constant struggle with naof filth was permitted to exist in ve- ture, he need not be cut off from comhicles of all sorts. His suggestion was munion with the great thinkers. There that the flooring of railway cars should is a medium between living altogether be removable, the cushions detachable, with books, and despising books altogether; the best life will avoid this falsehood of extremes, and will draw profit and pleasure from the works of nature and the thoughts of men.

Concilation and Arbitration. Mr. Driscoll, representing the great porportion of the employing printers of the United States, appeared the other day before the International Typographical Union, with the suggestion that all disputes should be settled by means of permanent boards of arbitration, not by strikes. He said that more than one-half the employing printers conducted union offices, nearly one-half non-union offices; and that the chief deterrent in the latter case was the fear of possible sudden strikes, throwing business into confusion. His argument is that the unions stand in their own light in not strongly favoring arbitration. Mr. Driscoll's posiplace for intoxicating liquor. This is tion applies equally to employer and employe. The Advertiser believes, as it always has believed, that conciliation and arbitration are the true methods of settlement. What's better?

> Legal Rate Now Five Per Cent. An act to amend the acts respecting interest, passed at the last session of the Dominion Parliament, marks an epoch in the financial world, in that it makes 5 per cent. per annum the legal rate of interest (as it is popularly called), instead of 6 per cent If the accumulation of capital increases as it has done during the last quarter of a century, the rate will soon be down to er cent.—Canada Law Journal.

Changed Prospects.

[Sir Richard Cartwright.] "It is most true that Canada is rapidly growing into a nation. It is most true that Canada is assuming the responsibilities and duties of a full-grown nation. It is most true-and I am very glad to be able to state it, because in past times it was my painful duty to call attention to evidence of a directly contrary character-that the stagnation which long brooded over Canada is rapidly passing away. It is most true that the best proofs of the growth of a nation are being manifested every day, that the people who come here stay here, and the people who are born in this country are glad to remain in look, from one end of this country to the other, we see new and great developments, calculated greatly to increase the national wealth, calculated oorders."

Canada is well satisfied with Laurier.

Under Laurier, prosperity; under Tupper, what? Better leave well enough alone.

"Some day," the sea serpent said to himself, "I'll let one of these amateur photographers get near enough to me to take a snap shot-but he'll never be heard of afterward."

Laurier, a united Empire, an undivided Dominion.

We observe that the Toronto street car men, both union and non-union men, united in an interview with President Mackenzie relative to the question of wages. This strikes us as sensible. Theoretical "recognition of the union," if unduly pressed, particularly at the wrong time, may become a bar to more practical things. It may not be so important, after all, that a union be "recognized." The unions are able to look after themselves, and can afford not to be too hasty.

The Other Side of the Picture. [Detroit News.]

In a dispatch received by the war department, Gen. Macarthur reports the death of 55 soldiers from disease and accident, the death of two from wounds, and the killing of two others while resisting arrest on a charge of desertion. This report does not inciudes losses in engagements with Filipinos. These men, in a strictly military sense, died to no purpose what-ever, and doubtless the war department's statisticians are prepared to prove that the death rate is not excessively high, when the extremely hot weather is taken into consideration. Thus far, 2,480 United States soldiers have lost their lives in the Philippines, 590 having been killed, the others having lost their lives by disease, wounds and accidents. In this list no account is taken of those who died from diseases contracted there, after their return to the United States. The total American casualties in the Philippines now amount to nearly 4,800, and in spite of the confident assertion of the

SAVE YOUR HAIR



And light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes hair grow when all else fails.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co. | The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

During the Month of August, for Its Employes, Benefit, This Store Closes at 1 p.m. Every Wednesday.

\$2.48---August Blanket Sale---\$2.48

Blankets play an important part towards the comfortableness of the family. Anticipate your needs in this particular during the Sale now on. Of exceptional value is the celebrated Matchless Blanket we are offering, at only, per pair, \$2.48.

SOME TOWEL SPECIALS

Special No. 1, 5c. A nice All Linen Barber's Towel, colored borders, figured ends, at only, each..... Special No. 2, 71c.

An All Linen Huck Towel, colored borders, good size, fringed ends, at only, each. ... 71/20

Special No. 3, 10c. An All Linen Huck Towel, plain borders, extra good size, figured ends, at only, each...... 10c

Special, No. 4, 12½c.

This is an Extra Large All Linen Huckaback Towel, both hemmed and fringed ends, regular 18c; special, only each......121/2c

DRESSING SACQUE MATERIALS

What so neat, comfortable and attractive as those nice Dressing Sacques now in vogue among the fair sex? We cater to your wants in this line, with two extra specials.

No. 1, 7½c.

A beautiful line of Dresden Effects, in mixture of fawn, turquoise, cadets, pinks, golds, resedas and blues, pretty designs, would be cheap at 121/2c. Our special extra, per yard, only..... 7½c

No. 2, 10c.

A choice line Cashmere Effects, fancy stripes, sprays, etc., in mixtures of royal and black, fawn and turquoise, fawn and coral, gray and blue, also tancy cardinals, pinks, grenats, etc. Special extra, per yard, only.. 10c

AUGUST BLANKET SALE.

35 pairs only of those Large Wool Blankets, size 66x86, soft, nice quality, fine make, pink borders. Sale Price, per pair, only.....\$3 00

TABLE LINEN SPECIALS.

Thrifty housekeepers will do well to take advantage of the special offerings we are giving in Table

Linen Special, 18c.

An All-Linen Unbleached Table Damask, neat design, to clear, per yard, only...... 18c

Linen Special, 30c.

Extra Heavy Linen Table Damask, 60 inches, regular 40c quality, our special price, per yard...... 30c

Linen Special, 50c,

Three pieces only very heavy Double Damask Table Linen, extra width, regular 65c, out special price, per yard...... 500

AUGUST BLANKET SALE. \$3 Special.

pairs only Light-Weight Blankets, large size, for those who do not care for the very heavy quality, suitable also for sheets, pink and blue striped border, soft even weave, sale price, per pair, only\$3 00

BARGAIN LOTS FOR SATURDAY'S AND MONDAY'S SELLING.

While the quantity is not large, the variety and quality is just as good as when the price was almost, and in some instances double, what we are asking for them now.

Bargain Lot 1. 840 yards Prints, dark and light, worth 8c, for .. Bargain Lot 2. 750 yards Prints, light and medium, worth roc and 12½c, for Bargain Lot 3.

98 yards only, Colored Dress Muslins, worth 10c, 5c 121/2c and 15c, for..... Bargain Lot 4. 6 1/2c and 7c Gray Cotton Mill Ends, for

Bargain Lot 5, 148 yards Colored Piques, worth 20c and 25c, for......12½0

Bargain Lot 6. 192 yards Fine Colored French Organdy Muslins, worth 40c and 50c, for...... 250 Bargain Lot 7.

72 yards Linen Skirt Crash, worth 121/2c, for .. 71/2C 128 yards Linen Skirt Crash, worth 20c, for.... 10c 98 yards Linen Skirt Crash, worth 25c, for 15c

Remember we have a Special Mail Order Department. Mail orders satisfactorily and promptly filled. Samples sent on application.

war department the insurrection is apparently no nearer the end than it was the day the first shot was fired. Our commerce with the Philippines is said to have increased steadily since the treaty of Paris was ratified; but it would be interesting to know if Mr. McKinley or anybody else connected with the administration believes it has been worth the blood it has cost, the graves it has made, the widows it is responsible for, the homes it has desolated, and the misery it has produced. Occasionally it is just as well to look at the other side of the ledger.

Existence of Low Fares and Handsome Profits Since the City Assumed Charge.

Average Fares Paid One and Three Fourths of a Cent-Improved Conditions of the Employes of the Road-An Interesting and Creditable Municipal Enterprise.

The city of Chicago assumed charge of its tramways on the morning of July 1, 1894, and has just issued the sixth annual statement of this under-

Eighty-three miles of single track are operated by the city, of which eight miles are leased from an adjacent municipality. Ten miles have been converted to electricity, and the conversion of the balance of the mileage to that system is well advanced. The total number of passengers for the year was 127,628,484, or about two and one-quarter times the largest number carried by the old lessee company during its last year, although the mileage then was somewhat less than now. Of the total passengers 14,835,858 were

carried on the electric cars. The capital expenditure to date has been approximately \$6,314,000. That was reduced, however, prior to 1894, through payments amounting to \$1,007,350 from the lessee company, and it has since been further reduced by the sum of \$620,000, written off as depreciation. The capital account now stands, therefore, approximately at \$4,685,000. Against this there has been accumulated from profits since 1894 a sinking fund which now amounts to \$375,000, and which is calculated as it increases to wipe out the capital account in 33 years. The gross receipts for the year were approximately \$2,349,000, and the operating expenses, including taxes and insurance, were \$1,723,000. From the balance of \$626,000, after meeting therfrom rentals for leased lines, interest on capital, the annual sinking fund payment, and the depreciation account, ther was left a remainder of of the enemy in confusion, with fewer

\$295,000, of which \$62,500 was turned into a public fund styled the common good, while the rest was added to the reserve which now general fund, amounts to nearly \$850,000.

Aside from these general facts this report disclose four remarkable features of the Glasgow tramways. The first is the co-existence of low fares handsome profits. Over against the final balance just mentioned, of \$295,000, is to be set the fact that the average fare paid by all passengers was slightly under one and threefourths cents.

The second remarkable fact is that the operating expenses in the case of horse traction consumed 76.99 per cent of the gross receipts, while in the case 45.15 per cent of those receipts. This striking contrast suggests the possibility, when the entire system been converted to electricity, of a still more radical reduction in fares.

The third important feature is the generally known that the issue on which the city finally decided upon municipal operation of the tramways was the refusal of the leasing company, in the course of negotiations for tain improved conditions of labor demanded by the town council, and alcreased expenditure of \$65,000 per year. These conditions, however, were put into effect by the city, and the management has pursued a liberal policy toward employes from the start. During the last year a general increase of 24 cents a week was granted to all employes, involving an additional payment of \$30,000 in wages per year, and about \$8,850 was also contributed by the management toward the insurance of employes in friendly societies. All employes, too, who have been twelve months in the service, have five days' vacation with pay ach year.

The fourth noticeable feature of this undertaking is the moral effect of its complete publicity. There are no stock speculations and no promoters' schemes connected with it. The entire accounts are published in full, and any citizen can know the disposition of every penny cellected as well as any detail of management in which he may be interested. The operation of rapid transit thus becomes a scientific undertaking, around which public spirit may gather, and in no sense a speculative

Glasgow's conservative, yet withal progressive, administration of its tramways furnishes one of the most inter-esting and creditable items in present day municipal enterprise.

TRULY CIVILIZED WARFARE. [New York World.]

The most admirable use for artillery that has yet been devised is that now practiced throughout the French wine country. For example, in one of the richest districts there are stationed 52 cannon, with 104 cannoneers and officers. A signal officer in a high tower notes the approach of a violent storm portending destruction to the vines. He gives the alarm, the trumpets sound the charge, the cannon wheel into place and open fire upon the clouds. The results are soon seen in the retreat

and more futile flashes from the menacing guns of his dread artillery. When the use of lyddite and other high explosives in rain-making shall have been made practical, civilization will have other employment for artillery than the making of corpses, cripples, widows and orphans. guns can be kept busy in lands of drought, producing rains, and in lands of cyclone, averting destruction.

THE PARIS CAB DRIVER. [Harper's Weekly.] Outside many wine shops in Paris

and in the principal cities of France a sign is often to be seen bearing the words. "Au cocher fidele ("To the faithof the electric lines they consumed but ful cocher"); beneath it a driver is pictured, hat in hand, restoring to a gentleman and lady, the hirers of the cab, a purse forgotten on the cushions of the vehicle. This is not a conception of the artist, nor vile flattery of the restaurant or wine shop to draw thither labor conditions maintained. It is not the coachman with a foible for the bottle, but a reality which often occurs and of which the cocher has every right to be proud. Anybody who has lived any length of time in Paris will indorse the statement. Who has not a renewal of the lease, to agree to cer- forgotten an umbrella, a walking stick, a small satchel or some little object on the seat or floor of a public vehicle? leged by the company to mean an in- And who has not had his property restored without even having taken the number of the vehicle, without any remembrance of the physiognomy of the driver? By a simple application to a special office at the prefecture of police, where all objects found in public carriages are deposited, and arranged according to the date and hour at which they were brought in, one is able promptly to regain possession of his lost property. This reflects great credit on the Paris "cabbles," few of whom, by the way, are born Parisians.

Saddles, in some form, are of the greatest antiquity. Under Tiglath Pileser III. the Assyrian cavalry were provided with them, and the early Romans used a covering of cloth, hide or skin, which was no doubt very simi-

First Truss bought in Hamilton Second Truss bought in Toronto Third Truss bought in Toronto Fourth Truss special Six Others at Different Times.....

Total Cost of Fallures

Last, best and only one that was satisfactory made for me by AUTHORS & COX, 135 Church street, Toronto, cost \$7. This Truss completely cured me in less than twelve months.

S. B. ALTON, Appleby, Ont.

"Great Haste is Not

Always Good Speed." Many people trust to luck to pull them through, and are often disappointed. Do not dilly-dally in matters of health. With it you can accomplish miracles. With-

out it you are "no good." Keep the liver, kidneys, bowels and blood healthy by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, the faultless blood purifier.

Rheumatism-" I had acute rheumatism in my limb and foot. I commenced treatment with Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills and in a short time WILLIAM HASKETT, Brantford, Ont. Scrofula-"I was troubled with scrofula

and impure blood. A cut on my arm would not heal. Hood's Sarsaparilla was recommended and after I had taken three bottles I was well." DANIEL ROBINSON, 521/2 Treauley Street, Toronto, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartie to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla,

THE MARKETS

Local Market.

London, Saturday, Aug. 18. In many departments on the square this morning trade was notheably brisk, while in a few others there was shown no tendency to leave the slow state into which it has fallen. It was not an unusually large market, as far as the presence of farmers was conbut purchasers attended in large numbers, and there was an air of business, and bargains were negotiated on all sides. The most pleasant and attractive place on the market, on a busy Saturday, is the long shed where the farmers' wives and daughters dispose of the various commodities are most generally associated with the women of the household. They display there, in a manner more tempting than in any other place, well-fattened, ex-cellently-dressed poultry, new-laid eggs and well-made butter, wrapped about daintily. The long shed is a decided favorite with a majority of women purchasers.

Apples were very well supplied, and different parts of the square, but with few exceptions it was not of a quality that was desired. there were in plenty, but they were mostly in a hard, unripe condition; per basket was the prevailing

The plums that were offered were of a better class and dealers found less difficulty in disposing of them for 60c per basket, or 10c a quart.

Apples were very well suplied, and sold for 25c and 30c per bu. Crabapples brought 25c per basket.

Large quantities of vegetables were offered today, and in no other line was the trade better. Small stuff was in good demand. Prices generally were unchanged. Tomatoes went for 15c, 20c and 25c per basket; corn, for 7c and 8c

per dozen, and potatoes for 40c per bu. The demand for dairy produce was unusually good, necessarily so, perhaps, because of the backwardness in purchasing that has recently been exhib-Apparently it had become imperative for the buyers to replete their stocks, even though the prices have not There was not a very large quantity brought in today, and as the demand was so keen dealers were enabled to hold the prices at the high notch they reached some time ago. Eggs, also, were unchanged in price.

In meats and poultry the trade was not active, and quotations rule.

10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
A. M. HAMILTON & SON'S REPORT	
Wheat, white, per bu63c to 66c	
Wheat, red, per bu63c to 660	;
Wheat, spring, per bu66c to 69	C
Oats, per bu271/4c to 32	c
Peas, per bu60c to 60c	
Corn, per bu 43	
Barley, per bu	
Rye, per bu 56	
Buckwheat, per bu60c to 65	

today was light, and the amount of business done was small. Oats wheat were the only lines marketed. The price paid for old white oats was 90c to 95c, and \$1 for one load of old black. New oats were easier selling, at 80c to 85c; the demand for the latter is limited.

The attendance at the grain market

Wheat was steady and unchanged in value; \$1 to \$1 05 for new and \$1 10 for the old. No other kinds of grain came

Hay sales ranged from \$7 50 to \$8 and sold quick. Dressed and live hogs were both a little higher; \$7 25 to \$7 60 for dressed and \$5 75 for live.

Quotations:

Quotations.			
GRAIN.			
Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs.	1 05	@	1 10
	1 05	60	1 10
Wheat, spring, per 100 los			
Oats, per 100 lbs	80	6	95
Peas per 100 lbs	1 00		1 00
Corn per 100 lbs	85	@	95
Barley, per 100 lbs	80	0	85
Rye per 100 lbs	1 00	0	1 00
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs	1 00		1 00
Beans, per bu	100	9	1 35
PROVISIONS			
Cheese, perib	12		13
Rogs, single dozen	12%	0	13
Egga fresh, basket dozen	113	60	12%
Butten to large rolls or orocks	20		21
Butter, pound rolls, retail	21	6	23
Lard, per lb	8	a	10
Lard 20 lb. lots	. 7	0	
WHOLESALE DEALER	B PF	MOE	S.
Eggs, store lots, doz	11	@	1116
Butten pound rolls, backets	19		21
Butter, crock	19	6	20
Butter, rolls, store lots	16		17
LIVE STOOF	-		
Beef, per to	3		4
Bogs, Hatt, per 100 lbs	5 75	0	5 75
Poss stagers	5 75	(00	5 75
Hogs, heavy, per 100 lba	3 00		5 00
Pigs, young per pair	3 50	(4	5 50
Sows, per 100 lbs		100	3 00
Ducks, per pair	Contract of the last	.0	80
Chickens spring per pair		100	60
Rens, per pair	30	4	60
zacas, por pert.,			

A Hustler THE MELOTTE Cream Separator.

Takes one-third less power to turn, produces more butter, much simpler, will last longer and cost loss for repairs. Call at 417 Taibot Street, or write JOHN S. PEARCE, London. Ont .. Western Agent

Potatoes, per bag	8000	50 30 50 40
Potatoes, per bag		50 50
Turnips, new per pag. 90		50
Gabbage, per doz 40		
Paste per ber		
Beets, per bag		1 25
Onions, per bag 1 25	0	
Cucumbers, per dozen, 45	0	50
Carrots 20	(4)	30
Parenips		60
Armouokes, per bag	3	1 00
Savory and Sage, per doz 15	0	lá
Parsley, per'doz 90		30
MEAT, HIDES, ETC		
Beef, per lb 5	0	6
Mutton, quarters, per lb 6		7
		12
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs, selects 7 25		7 6
Drassed noks, you tow selecte. 1189	6	6 0
Dressed hogs 100 lbs, heavy . 6 00		1 .0
Hides, No. 1, per ib 7	0	1 :
Hides No. 2. per 15	0	1 5
Hides, No. 3, per bo	4	l ō

Calfskins, green..... Wool, washed, per lb.
Wool, unwashed, per lb.
Tallow, rendered, per lb.
Tallow, rendered, per lb.
Turkeys, per lb
Gesse, each.
FRUIT. | FRUIT. | 144 | Apples, per bbi | 1 s0 | Apples, per bbi | 1 s0 | Apples, per bax | 70 | RAY AND SEEDS. | Hay, per load | 6 50 | Straw, per load | 3 00 | Straw, per bon | 6 00 | Cloverseed, red, per bu | 0 00 | Cloverseed, alsyke, per bu | 0 | Cloverseed, alsoke, per bu | 0

WE SELL DIAMOND, SNOW WHITE, PURITAN, TECUMSEH, and PEARL FLOUR.

A. M. HAMILTON & SON, CONTRACT CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE PART

The Oil Market. PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 18.—Oil closed at \$1 25. PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 18-Oil opened at

\$1 25. OIL CITY, Aug. 17.—Oil—Credit balances, \$1 25; certificates no bids, English Markets.

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

WHEAT-		ug.		ug. 15.		u g. 6.		ug. 17.
Red Winter	6	4	C	3	C	9	6	31/
No. 1 Nor. Spring		5	6	1	6	3	0	31/2
Walla	6	1	6	0	6	1	6	016
No. I Cal	6	4			6			4
July		0	8	416	1	41/8	0	0
Sent	0		0	0	0	0		
Sept	6	2	6	01/2	6	0	5	111/2
Dec	6	3	6	1%	6	11/8	6	1
CORN-	1.		1					
New			3	111/2	4	01/4	4	01/2
Old		2	4	11/2		2	4	2
Feb			0	0	0	0	0	0
March		.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sept	3	111/2		111/2	4	01/8	3	111/8
Oct	4	0	3	11%		036		0
Nov	4	032	3			048	4	0
Flour	20		20		20	6	20	
Peas	5					81/2		
Pork, prime mess	70		70		72	6	72	
Lard	35		35		34	9	34	
Tallow	25		25		25	0	25	
Bacon, light	41		41	6	41	6	41	6
Cheese, white			18		51	0	51	0
Cheese, colored			59		52	0	52	0

Liverpool, Aug. 18.—Closing.

Wheat—Spot easy; No. 1 Cal. 6s 3½d to 6s 4d; No. 1 northern spring. 6s 3d; No. 2 red western winter. 6s 2d; futures, steady; Sept., 5s 10½d: Dec., 6s ½d.

Corn—Spot, firm, American mixed, new, 4s; do. old, 4s1d; futures, nominal, Sept., 3s 11½d; Oct., 3s 11½d; Nov., 3s 11½d.

Flour—St Louis fancy winter, firm, 8s.

Peas—Caradian, 5s 3½d.

Boof—Exta India moss, dull, 72s 6d; prime moss, steady, 67s 3d.

mess, steady, 67s 3d.

Pork — Prim mess, fine western, firm, 72s 6d.

Pork — Primy mess, fine western, firm, 72s 6d.
Lard — Amercan refined, in pails, firm, 36s;
prime western in tierces, firm, 34s 9d.
Hams — Short cut, 14 to 53 bs. steady, 47s 6d.
Bacon — Cumberland cut, 28 to 39 bs. firm,
40s 6d; short ribs 18 to 22 bs. firm, 44s; long
clear middles, light, 30 to 35 bs. firm, 44s; long
clear middles, light, 30 to 35 bs. firm, 41s 6d;
long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 bs. firm,
41s; short clear bloks, 16 to 18 bs. firm,
39; 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 bs. firm, 44s.
Shoulders — puare 12 to 14 bs. steady, 34s 6d.
Tallow — Prime cry. firm, 25s; Australian
in London, steady, 25, 6d.
Cottonseed oil—Hul refined, Aug., steady,
22s 3d.
Cheese — American filmst white, strong, 51s;

Cheese-American first white, strong, 51s;

do. colored, strong, 52s.

Butter-United States, hest, 94s; do good, Hops-At London (Pacific cast), steady, £2 158

Linseed oil-35s 6d. Linseed oil—358 5d.
Turpentine spirits—Steady, 398 6d.
Cotton seed oil—Hull refined, Lugust, strong,

23s. Petrolium—Refined, 6s %d. Petrolium—Steady;

American Markee.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Sptember wheat forced down by liquidation, closed % to % lower today. Corn closed 4c higher, and oats 4c down. Provisions were irregular, pork losing 35c lower; lard, 5c to 7½c depessed, and ribs unchanged. Primary recipts aggregated 939,000 bushels, compared with 520,000 bushels last year. Mnneapolis and Duluth reported 195 cars against 225 last week and 212 a lear ago. Local receipts were 369 cars 38 of contract grade. Estimated recepts tomorrow-Wheat, 470 cars; corn, 10; oats, 280; hogs, 14,000 head.

The leading futures closed as follows: What -No. 2 Aug., 72%c; Sept., 72%c to 73c; Od., 73%c to 73%c. Corn-No. 2 Aug., 39%c; Sept., 39%c; Oot., 37%c. Oats-No. 2 Aug., 21%c b firm; fresh, 12%c. RECEIPTS-Flour, 12,000 barrels; wheat,

331.000 bushels; corn, 102.000 bushels; oats, 372.-000 bushels; rye, 2,000 bushels; barley, 14,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS-Flour. 7.000 barrels; wheat, 231,000 bushels; corn, 389,000 bushels; oats, 334,-000 bushels; barley, 4,000 bushels.

The Dairy Markets.

MONTREAL, Aug. 17.-Cheese, 9c to 10c. Butter-Townships, 19c to 20c;

western, 16c to 17c. NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Butter firm; creamery, 17½c to 21c; factory, current packed, 14c to 16c; imitation creamery, 15c to 18c; state dairy, 16c to 19½c. Cheese irregular: large colored, 10½c; small colored, 10%c; large white, 10%c to 11c; small white, 10%c to 10%c.

NAPANEE, Ont., Aug. 17.—At the cheese board here today there were 700 cheese boarded; Watkins got 100, Ayer 315, Magrath 150, Alexander 50, at 11c;

balance refused. BRIGHTON, Ont., Aug. 17-Eleven factories boarded 905 cheese, all white, of which 340 were secured by Whitten at 10%c. Buyers present: Whitten, Thompson, Bird and Bailey. Board aljourned to meet Friday, Aug. 31.

WINCHESTER, Ont., Aug. 17 .- The offerings on the cheese board today were 790 boxes-740 colored, balance white; the highest price offered for both was 10%c; at this figure Logan secured 250 boxes, and Ault 230. The other buyers present were Brown and

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 17 .- Cheese was strong; American finest white, 51s; do, colored, 52s.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17 .- On the produce exchange today the butter market was firm; creameries, 16c to 201/2c; dairies, 14c to 18c. Cheese steady, 10c to 11c. OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 17.—There were 1,249 boxes of cheese boarded here today, 503 of which were colored and 746 white. There was a deadlock for half an hour. Only three factories, representing 167 cheese, selling at 10%c. The others refused to sell, and

the board closed. PERTH. Onc., Aug. 17.-There were only 1,400 boxes of cheese boarded here today, all white and of this month's make. Fowler bought 700 boxes, Web ter 500, and Bissell 200; the price paid

was from 10%c to 10%c. SOUTH FINCH, Ont., Aug. 17.—Reg- I was cred of Facial ular meeting of South Finch cheese MINARD LINIMENT. board held this evening; twenty factories boarded 1,371 boxes-803 white and 468 colored; price offered on board, 10%c, for both colored and white; none

TORONTO, Aug. 17. - Forty-three loads in today, including 814 hogs, 468 sheep and lambs, and 5 calves. Export cattle—Choice, \$4 75 to \$5; do light, \$4 25 to \$4 50. Export bulls—Choice, \$4 to \$4 25; do light, \$3 25 to \$3 75; loads good butchers and exporters mixed, \$4 to \$4 50. Butchers' cattle—Picked lots, \$3 75 to \$4; do common, \$2 50 to \$3; do medium, \$3 75 to \$4. Feeders—Heavy, \$4 to \$4 25; do light, \$3 25 to \$3 50; stockers, \$2 50 to \$3 25. Milk cows-Choice, each, \$40 to \$45; do common, each, \$25 to \$35. Export ewes, \$3 75 to \$4 10; export rams, \$2 75 to \$3; butchers' sheep, \$3 to \$4; lambs, 4%c to 5%c per lb; lambs, \$3 to \$4 25 each; calves, per head, \$2 to \$8. Hogs-Singers, \$6 25; fats, 53sc; lights, \$5 25, off cars. Trade fair for good butchers' cattle; export cattle easier.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Beeves—Receipts, 3,893; demand slack; steers, 10c to 15c; lower; some sales, 25c off; rough stuff easier; native steers, \$4 421/2 to \$5 60; no really choice here; bulls, \$2 25 to \$2 90; cows, \$2 40 to \$3 60. Cables slow; shipments none. Calves-Receipts, 74; steady; veals, \$4 to \$5 70; no very prime on sale; grassers and buttermilks, \$3 to \$3 50. Sheep and lambs -Receipts, 6,120; dull demand; prices a shade lower all around; common to choice sheep, \$2 50 to \$4 621/2; culls, \$2; lambs, \$4 50 to \$6 40; tops, \$6 50; cults, \$4. Hogs—Receipts, 2,592; half a car on sale; market lower at \$5 50 to \$5 75 per cwt; choice and fancy light state hogs, \$5 80 to \$6.

EAST BUFFALO, Aug. 17.-Cattle-Steady; calves, choice to extra, \$7 25 to \$7 50; good to choice, \$7 to \$7 25. Sheep and lambs-Choice lambs fairly steady; common dull and lower; sheep lower: lambs, choice to extra, \$6 75 to \$7; good to choice, \$6 50 to \$6 75; common to fair, \$4 25 to \$5; yearlings and sheep, \$4 50 to \$4 75; common to fair, \$3 to \$4 25; close dull. Hogs—Heavy, \$5 30 to \$5 55; mixed, \$5 40 to \$5 45; Yorkers, \$5 55; pigs, \$5 55 to \$5 60; roughs, \$4 70 to \$4 85; stags, \$3 50 to \$4; close steady.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.-Cattle-Receipts, 2,500; good to prime steers, \$5 40 to \$6; poor to medium, \$4 65 to \$5 35; selected feeders, steady, \$4 to \$4 75; mixed stockers, \$3 25 to \$3 90; cows, \$2 90 to \$4 35; helfers, \$3 to \$4 75; mixed stockers, \$3 25 to \$3 90; cows, \$2 90 to \$4 35; helfers, \$3 to \$4 75; canners, \$2 20 to \$2 75; bulls, \$2 70 to \$4 50; calves, \$4 50 to \$6 75; Texans, receipts, 2,200; Texas fed steers, \$4 20 to \$5; Texas grass steers, \$3 25 to \$4 10; Texas bulls, \$2 50 to \$3 25. Hogs-Mixed and bulk of sales, \$5 10 to \$5 30. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, \$4 10 to \$4 30; fair to choice mixed, \$3 60 to \$4 10; western sheep, \$4 to \$4 30; Texas sheep, \$3 to \$4; native lambs, \$4 25 to \$6 90; western lambs, \$4 75 to \$5 75.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES. London, Aug. 17 .- Here and at Liverpool United States cattle are weak but unchanged at 11c to 12c per lb (dressed weight); refrigerator beef is quoted at 9c to 10c per lb.

NORRIS AND ROWE'S SHOWS

Are New Twice Their Former Size & Rowe's shows, starting 17 years ago as a very small dog show, has grown year by year with such tremendous strides that today it stands as the largest trained animal show in the world. So familiar has the public become with the fact that each year sees enormous new augmentations, magnificent improvements, and the addition of newly originated features, that the return of Norris & Rowe's Big Trained Animal Shows, always means that something new and different is to be presented. Great as have been the additions in the past, magnificent as have been the new departures inaugurated in the past, never has there been such a tremendous stride in advance taken as marks the one of the year 1900. What a wonderful disseminator of moral ideas the 2 Mess Pork. 21½ c to 21½ c; Oct., 21½ c to 22½ d philosopher finds in Norris & Rowe's Mess Pork.—Sept., \$11; Oct., \$11 05; Jan., \$10 95; Lard.—Sept., \$6 60; Oct., \$6 62½; Jan., \$6 34. Big Trained Animal Shows, and such Short ribs.—Sept., \$6 85; Oct., \$6 80; Jan., \$570. Cash quotations.—Flour, steady. No. 3 spring from dumb beasts, opening to the child wheat, 72½ to 73e; No. 2 red wheat, 75c to 76c. Inature's "rare and radiant" book, imwheat, 72% c to 73c; No. 2 red wheat, 75c to 76c. No. 2 corn, 39%c; No. 2 yellow corn, 39%c. No. 2 corn, 39%c; No. 2 yellow corn, 39%c. No. 2 corn, 39%c; No. 2 white, 24%c to 25%c; No. 3 white, 24c to 24%c. No. 2 ryc, 51%c. Barley, 36%c; malting, 44c to 48c, No. 1 flaxseed, 81 40; No. 1 Northwest, \$1 41. Pork, \$11 to \$11 05. Lard, 28 60 to \$6 62%; Short rib sides, \$6 75 to \$7 10. Dry salted shoulders, 6%c to 6%c. Short clear sides, \$7 35 to \$7 55. Sugar. cut loaf, \$6 88; granulated, \$6 32; confectioners A. \$6 28; Off A. \$6 13. Cloverseed, contract grade, \$8 75 to \$9. Eggs, firm; fresh, 12%c. hese dumb brute actors with the frolcsome and humorous natures of reaan-endowed creatures, furnishing for Yung and old entertainment and instuction nowhere else to be obtained, an particularly delighting the little Norris & Rowe's New Big Trained animal Shows will exhibit in this city next Friday and Saturday afternoots and nights, under their enormous waterproof tents, which will be located a Rectory and York streets. A grand free spectacular street carnival and gildren's fairyland parade will be given at 11 o'clock on the morning of the exibition, at which time the entire company of over 300 animal actors will be seen decked out in their gay trappings.

VERY MANY PERSONS die annually from cholera and kindred sum-mer compaints, who might have been saved if proper remedies had been used. If a tacked do not delay in get-ting a bothe of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly, and thoroughly subdues the pain and

THE SUMMONS WAS SUDDEN. Sarnia, Aug. 18.—Joseph Symington, who dropped dead yesterday about noon. was at the office of the Industrial Mortgage and Savings Company, and was talking by telephone to his wife, when he expired without a mohent's warning. He was in his usual food health up to the time of his takig off. Deceased was aged 56 years, ad was one of Sarnia's most prominat, enterprising and highly-respectedcitizens.

I ws cured of painful Goitre by MINARD'S LINIMENT. BYARD McMULLIN. Chatam, Ont.

wa cured of Inflammation by MINAR'S LINIMENT. MRS. W. W. JOHNSON. Walsh,Ont.

I was cred of Facial Neuralgla by J. H. BAILLY. Parksdai Ont

sold, factorymen looking for higher SUCCESSFUL ONES hive Stock Markets.

Results of the Matriculation, Junior Leaving and Senior Leaving Examinations for the Province of Ontario.

The London Collegiate Institute has maintained its reputation for being the leading school of Ontario. Under the skillful guidance of Principal Radcliffe, the year's work has been attended by very successful results. The results of this summer's examinations, as published below, show that the institute stands far above any other in the province. Sixty-one more pupils were passed than in Hamilton, which stands second.

Following are the results of the departmental matriculation examinations of midsummer, 1900:

(a) Matriculation, Parts I. and II. (b) Junior leaving, Part II. (c) Senior leaving, Parts I. and II. It has been found impracticable to publish a list of the subjects in which each candidate for junior matriculation has been successful.

The following lists, so far as they refer to matriculants, contain the names of only such candidates as have passed in all the subjects on which they have written.

The names of candidates for matriculation scholarships are not included in the lists.

Honors in matriculation will be awarded on the submission to the department of the certificates held by the candidates, with statements of dates and places of their examinations, whilst in these lists the standing of each student is indicated only in connection with the particular examination for which he was a candidate; the certificate or statement of marks to be issued to each successful or unsuccessful junior leaving candidate will certify

to his standing as a matriculant. Candidates who have written under the regulations of 1891-96 and have been awarded Part II. junior leaving standing must submit evidence that they were so entitled to write before formal certificates will be issued.

Certificates and statements of marks in connection with these examinations will be forwarded within ten days to butchers, \$4 25 to \$5 32½; good to choice heavy, \$5 05 to \$5 30; rough heavy, \$4 85 to \$5; light, \$5 05 to \$5 40; Appeals against the decisions of the Appeals against the decisions of the examiners to be considered must be received by the education department before Sept. 20.

JUNIOR MATRICULATION, PARTS I AND II.

Aylmer-Part II.-Ford, Jacques, Pat-Berlin-Part I.-Bornhold, Carthew, Fischer, Kaufman, Mackay, F. Morley, P. Morley, Sherriffs, Trensch, Von Pirch, Woolner. Part II. - Fischer, Schmidt, Woolner.

Clinton-Part I,-McEwen, Porter, Fisher. Part II.-Fisher. Chatham-Part I.-Douglas, Miller, Cruickshank. Part II.-Cruickshank, O'Neill, Sheldrick, Tribaudeau.

Dutton-Part I.-F. A. Kellor. Elora-Part I.-Watt. Part II.-Duncan, Stewart, Umbach. Essex-Part I.-Osborne, Weldon, Wilson. Wigle. Mooney

Huston, M. W. Huston, Millyard, and Muir. Fergus-Part II.-Fitzgerald, Mc-Donald, Kyle.

Forest-Part I.-Beverley. Part II.-Brodie (class II.), honors in English and French. Glencoe-Part I.-Bateman, Cameron, R. McCreery, A.J.McLachlan. Part II.-

Johnson, H. B. McAlpine, McGougan, McIntyre. Goderich-Part I.-C. C. Allin, A. E. Allin, Beatty, Cumming, Devine, Elliott, Farrow, Gibson, Jordan, Kiely, Lewitt, McDonald, Pritchard, Potter, Rutledge, Rundle, Saunders, Shephard, Tom, F. McMillan, Veitch.

M. Tye, P. L. Tye, Varcoe. Part II.— Buchanan, Holt, Martin, McDonald and Galt-Part 1 .- Blackwood, Bond, H. W. Brown, B. Brown, Bryden, Chapman, Cowan, Cumming, Dakin, Easton, Ferguson, Hawk, Idington, Kribs, Lees, Linton, Lovett, P. A. McDonald, G. A. McDonald, J. W. MacKenzie, C. M. MacKenzie, Maine, Mellish, Moffat,

Moore, Morton, Perry, Phin, Rife, Robinson, Schlarbaum, Shantz, C.C.Stauffer, Taylor, Thompson, Tye, Weekley, Whitney, Goldie. Part II.—Sanders and S. Weir, Foster. Strong. Guelph-Part I.-Bernard, Dickieson,

Elliott, Hill, Howitt, Kennedy, Macallister, Maclean, Millman, Petrie, Porteous, Strachan, Tovell, Tytler, Jamieson, Williamson. Part II.—Black, Day, Goldie, E. J. Lyon, V. Lyon. Kincardine—Part I.—A. B. Bissett,

G. W. Bissell, Fox. Part—Hiles, Logan and Howell.

Listowel-Part I.-Bruce, Butt, Flar, Large, Scott, Stinson. Part II.-Bennett. London-Part I .- Austie, Bell, Brick-

lin, Brown, Cairneross, Campbell, Chap-man, W. H. Clark, C. J. Clarke, Copeland, Cooper, Douglas, P. Escott, G. H. Escott, Forsyth, Fox, Gray, Grover, Hamilton, Higgins, Holmes, Hurkett, Jackson, Jepson, N. G. Johnson, Kil-bourn, Loughrey, McAlpine, MacKen-zie, McKone, Maver, Macpherson, Magee, Marshall, Munroe, O'Neil, Ouimette, Pierce, Plewes, Robinson, Scandrette, Shore, Slater, Spittal, Tanton, Towe, Turner, Underwood, Watson, Weld, Williams, Wright, Bowman, Carson, Large. Part II.-Anderson, Ellis, Grant, Gunn, Harrison, Higgins, Hopkirk, Ingram, Johnson, Little, Mill-yard, Richards, Schaef, Seighon, Slater, O. C. Watson, A. Watson, White,

A. E. Wood, Carlisle. Lucan-Part I,-Downing, Campbell, Guest, Hodgins. Part II.-Campbell, Gilbank.

Leamington-Part I.-Emerson, Harvey, Harris, Roach, Wigle. Part II.-Peart, Sheldon, Stewart. Mitchell-Part II.-Edwards.

Parkhill—Part I.—Gunne, McLeod, Stephenson, Part II.—Gray Gunn, Hart, Humphries, McGibbon, Stewart. St. Marys—Part I.—Evans, Ford, Fraser, Gill, Keen, Kirby, Maxwell, McLean, McVittie, Nairn, Riley, Sparks, Thomas, Vernon, Walks, Matinieson. Part II.—Dickson, Wass. St. Thomas—Part II.—J. A. Oill. Sarnia—Part I.—Clark, Harkness, Hossie, C. E. Johnston, J. C. John-

ston, Kennedy, Kenny, MacLean, Morston, Kennedy, Kenny, MacLean, Morison, C. D. Smith, Stokes, Towers, Gray, Turner, Vail. Part II.—Callum, Morrison, Neal, Ogden.
Seaforth—Part I.—Dickson, Gray, Hoffman, Humphries, Welsh, Wilson.
Part II.—Elliott, Scott, Wren.
Stratford—Part I.—Baker, Dufton, Forbes, D. G. Kilburn, Linklater, McCallum, MacNicol, Oakley, Pfrimmer, Quinlan, White, Wilkinson, MacPherson. Part II.—Baker, Cameron, David-

son. Part II.—Baker, Cameron, David-son, Nalsmith, Panton, Spence. Strathroy-Part II.-Bryan, Crawford Reid.

vey, Weir. Port Elgin-Part I.-Campbell, Hut-Port Rowan-Part II.-Fry, Myers,

Walker. Ridgetown-Part I.-Bond, Clunas, Lake. Part II.-Mowbray, McTavish, Serson, Shillington.

Simcoe-Part I.—Bowlby, Axford, Jackson. Part II.—Cope, Dales, Piett. Walkerton-Part I.—Campbell, Clark, Gibson, Gillies, Grainger, Lane, Leggett, McCoy, McEachern, Mackensen, Pinkerton, Ross, Robertson, Richardson, Sinclair, Tolton, Brillinger, Jackson, Sutherland, Part II.-Campbell, Goodfellow, Houston, Robertson. Wallaceburg—Part 1. — Cousins, Chubb, McDougall, Nightengale, Scott.

Part II.—Allen, Dobie.

Wardsville—Part f.—Edwards, Foy,
Henderson, McEachern, Nethercott,
Wilson. Part II.—Grant, Lord, Wil-Wiarton-Part II.-Waugh.

Windsor-Part 1.—Butt, Chisholm, Campbell, Gignac, Griffin, Girardot, W. J. McHugh, G. T. McHugh, McGregor. Part I.-Bernstein, Corbett, Chene, Little, Manard.

Woodstock-Part I.-Best, Chave, Canfield, Gray, L. Kerr, King, Lyons, Minns Nancekivell Odium, Shoebotham Speirs, Woodrow. Part II.—Kelly, McLurg, Wilkinson, Adams, White. Zurich—Part I.—M. M. Hardy, E. J. Hardy, R. F. Kipler, Rickbell.

JUNIOR LEAVING-PART II. Aylmer-Arkell, Brown, Cropp, Cloes (also botany), Caulfield, Mabee, Mc-Collom, McKenney, Procunier, Phelps, Reavie, Staples, Wilkinson, Westover, Berlin—Groff, Weber, Williams, J. Wray, H. Hymnen.

Chatham—Bates, Bedford, Dennis, Doyle, Frity, Hoy, Hill, Hutchison, L. Lewis, S. M. Lewis, M. A. Lewis, Mc-Coll, Newcombe, Reek, Robertson, Somers, Terry, Trotter. Chesley—Dobson, Halliday, Lillico,

Morley, McTavish. Clinton-Aikenhead, Barbour, Beaton, Brigham, Chidley, Cooper, Duff, King, Laird, McEwen, O'Connor, Peck, Por-ter, Taylor, Thompson, N. Troy, Weir. Dutton-Duncanson, McKillop, Mc- Switzer, Waring, MacVannell.

Millan, Smith, W. I. James. Elora-Carter, Ferris, Gordon, Harper, Main, Munro, McCormick, Patmore. Essex-Allison, Alexander, Brady,

Burgess, Fuerth, L'Esperance, Millen, McBeth, Wilgle, Wilson. Fergus—Babe, Bate, Clayton, Farmer, Gowland, Hindley, Kennedy, H. Murton, Scott, Stevenson, Davies. Forest-Elliott, Fisher, Lochead, Logan, McCallum, McPherson, Neelands, Pierce, Watson, Wilson.

Glencoe-Finlayson, McDonald, M. G. McLean, McRae, Moorhouse, Rae, Simpson, Taylor, Webster, E. McKinnon, J. D. McLean. Goderich — Allin, Beckett, Blake

(French authors and composition also), Clark, Down, Downing, Hackett, Halliday, McDonald, MacLeod, M. E. Olivant, Smith, Turner, Vanstone, Webster, Wightman (also French), Williams, A. Taylor, Welsh. Guelph—Carter, Chambers, J. A. Davidson, R. R. Davidson, Delke, Hind-

ley, E. Kilgour, McLarty, McPherson, Rogers, Sinclair, Strachan, Wooding, E. Gair. Passed in physics—McNab. Ingersoll-Darling, Keating, McDonald, Nancekivell, Thompson, Seldon. Iroquois-Anderson, Grolean, Keys,

Montgomery, Wilson. Kincardine-Conley, Huston, Jarret, Matheson, Miles, Montgomery, Mc-Gregor, McKay, McPherson, M. L. Paterson, Sellery, Swan, Washburn, Weir, Welsh, Wright.

Exeter-Part I.-Dyer, Howey, H. L. French), Brown, Carmichael, Childs. Dearness, Elliott, Fitzallen, Fitzgerald, Goulding, Harvey, Hicks, Howard, Lee, Little, McGregor, McKinley, McMech-an, McNee, Martin, Maylard, Mitchell, Ramsay, Rowat, Rowlands, M. Runians, N. Runians, Sifton, S Smith, Taylor, Telfer, Wickett. Sinclair,

Lucan-Abbott, Bell, Doan, E. Fair, M. Fair, Hamilton, Horne, Mara, Powe. Leamington - Boddington, Evans, Estabrook, Gibbons, LaMarsh, Mosey, Pengelly, Richardson, Softley, White. Listowel-Little, Paterson, Richardon, Thomlinson, Forbes.

Meaford-Anning, Kelly, Matthews, May, Moore, E. McDonald, McIntosh, Mitchell-H. D. Dow, B. C. Dow, Edwards, Francis, Hooper, H. G. Hurlburt, E. T. Hurlburt, W. A. Hurlburt, Moore, Robinson, Stewart, Thomson. Mount Forest-Calder, Corbett, L. Madigan, McKellar, McNiven, O'Donnell, Ovens, Reid, Seamon, Seitzer.

Smith, Williams. Norwich-Dennis, Mauthe. Parkhill-Gilles, Griffin, Mark, Mc-Klenan, Reid.

Port Elgin—Doyle, Lamont, Moore, McCannel, McGillivray, McLean, Mc-Leod, Rankin, Smith.

Port Rowan-Drake. Ridgetown-Allen, Chambers, Clark, Cruiskshank, Gosnell, Hunter, Mc-Arthur, M.McCaughrin, J.McCaughrin, F. M. MacDonald, S. E. MacDonald, McLean, Mumford, Mulholland, Powell, Reycraft, Ripley, Robinson, Sampson,

Young, Zink. St. Marys—Harding, Henderson, Johns, MacVannel, Marshall, Paterson, Stephen, Vining, Young, Paynter, Sparling.

Thomas-Chapman, Christie, St. Coyne, Coulter, Davidson, Dickson, Freek, Gould, Hill, Hopkins, Jarvis, Ley, Low, McColl, McDonald, Metcalfe, Munro, Murray, Rowley, Sanders, Turnnenny, Whiting, Woodward, Turnpenny, Whiting, W Stewart, Wooster, McKenna.

Sarnia—Allingham, Brownee, McIntyre, Menzie, O'Leary, Sinclair, Seaforth-Anderson, Arnold, Beattie, Bell, Blake, Davis, J. Govenlock, Hartry, McLean, McMichael, Punchard, Russell, Waugh, Welsh, A. B. Murray, Young. Simcoe - Christmas, Dowswell, Had-

dow, Matthews, Ryerse. Strathroy—Brown, Campbell, Carrothers, Crealy, Gaboury, Gates, Healy, Hill, Hickson, Johnston, Murray, Norris, Tuck, Walters, Wetherell, Passed in grammar, arithmetic and obl. physics-McLeish.

Stratford-Bain, Baker, Egbert, Flanagan, Ferguson, Goodale, Grosch, Knowles, Langford, McKnight, McLellan, Megan, H. M. McFadden, Murray, Morrow, Macklin, Naismith, Quarry, Ross, Roxburg, Roulston, Roberts, Salvadge, Skelton, Steinhoff, Trothan, G. McMillan, E. McMillan. Tilsonburg—Barnard, Hogan,

Watson, Mackenzie. Walkerton-Berry, Brown, Dixon, Darling, Fisher, F. H. Hauck, R. Hauck, C. D. Hauck, Lamont, McKay, I. Price, Rolston, Stokes, A. M. Stew-

art. R. A. Stewart. Wallaceburg-Burgess, Burns, Campbell, Gibb, Harper, Johnson, McArthur, Mickle, Power, Walker. Wardsville - Aitchison, Ferguson,

Watford-Carroll, Clarke, Dolbear, E. Hume, A. E. Hume, Holmes, Howden, Mains, McKellar, McLeish, Richardson, Roy, Smith, Thompson, Wynn. Wiarton-Bright, Brown, McKechnie, Perry, Plante, Patterson, Robertson, Robinson, Spence. Woodsfock-Allen, Addison, Dennie,

Tilsonburg—Part I.—Burn, DeCew, Dryburg, Healy, Hemstreet, Irwin, Indicaster, MacDonald, Rutherford, Kenney, Mearns, Murray, L. I. Mac-ky, McKechnie, J. G. Munroe, F. E. digestion.

Petrolia-Part I.-R. Coghill, Kerr, Mackay, A. R. Munroe, M. H. McKay, Mills, Travis, Marwick, Coghlan, Har-Parkinson, J. G. Ross, M. L. Ross, Winter, Wingrove.
Windsor - Bartlett, McGarvah,

Stephen. SENIOR LEAVING - PARTS I.

AND II. Avlmer-Passed in mathematics and science-Ford, Locker. Passed in science-McKenzie.

Chatham - Part I.-Doherty, Finn, Jenner, Lawrence. Part II .- Doherty, Passed in English, Latin, French, physics and chemistry—Hall. Clinton—Part I.—McEwen, Stanbury,

Part II.—Stanbury, Stout, Stelck. Elora—Part I.—McQueen, L. Short. Part II.—McQueen. Essex—Part I.—Batter, Thibaudeau, Wightman.

Forest-Class II., honors in English and French — Brodie. Glencoe—Part I.—Gentleman, Alex. G. McGougan, (honors), Archie McGougan, Saxton. Part II.-Gentleman, Harrison, Alex. G. McGougan, Archie Mc-

Gougan. Goderich-Part I .- M. Dunlop, C. M. Elliott, S. Gregory, W. J. Irwin. Part II.-O. Robertson.

Ingersoll-Part I .- Seff, Strobridge, Skuse. Part II.-Dunn, McNiven, Neff, Paterson, Strobridge, Skuse. Iroquois—Part I.—Moore, Munroe.

Part II.-Munroe. Kincardine—Part I.—Cunningham. Part II.—Glass, B. Sellery. London—Part I.—Abbott, Alderson,

Allaster, Angus, Armstrong, Blackwell, Bowman (honors), Byron, Dunn, Eagan, Fawkes, Gahan, Hotson, Jackson, Kilgour, McLean, Munro, Phoenix, Pigot, Skinner, Upshall. Part II.-Angus, Aylesworth, Braddon, Byron, Hafris (honors), Jackson, Love, McNaughton, I. E. Smith, Woodward.

Lucan-Part I.-Hodgins. Parkhill-Part I .- Davidson, Glendinning, Macintyre. Part II.-Buchanan, Davidson, Ford, Macintyre.

Ridgetown-Part II. Beattie, St. Marys-Part I .- Harrison, Jickling, Nagle, Oliver, Thomson. Part II.— Jickling, Molland, Nagle, Oliver, Rice,

St. Thomas-Part I.-Barnard, Mc-Lennan, McLarty, Meek (honors), Newland, Norman, Rorke, Wood, Williams. Part II .- Barnard, Merry, Meek, Newland, Norman, Wood (honors), Williams, Rorke. Sarnia-Part I .- MacEdwards. Part

II.—Corbett. Seaforth—Part I.—Brownell, Latimer, Wright, Part II .- Brownell, Latimer, Thompson, Wright. Simcoe-Part I.-L. A. M. Baker, G.

Vrooman. Part II.-L. A. M. Ba-Stratford—Part I.—Dougherty, K. Fisher, Macnamara, Robertson. Part Fisher, Macnamara, Robertson. Part II.—Dougherty, Ferguson, K. Fisher, Johnston, Low, Malcolm, Robertson.

Strathroy—Part I.—McLeish. Part II.—Augustine, Shepherd, Clarke. Walkerton-Part I .- Cannon, Ewing, Ferguson, McDonald, McNally, O'Connor, Schwartz. Part II.-Ewing, Ferguson, Gilmour, McDonald, McNally, O'Connor, Schwartz. Passed in English and history, French and German auth-

ors-G. E. Hudson. Watford-Part I.-Huff, McPhedran, Mitchell, Percy. Part II.-Fuller. Windsor-Part I.-Cleminson, McNeil, Part II.-Crampton, Cleminson. Passed

in science-Chene, Manard. Woodstock-Part I .- Smith, Dougal, Eden, Munro. Part II.-Bowyer, Mott. Nethercott and W. Smith.

WHIPPED BY WHITES

Negroes Blamed for Attempted Train Wrecking-Quiet Restored in New York.

Liberty City, Ga., Aug. 18 .- Late Thursday night a determined effort was made to wreck a Plant system passenger train at Aimass Mill, where the negro Small, one of those said to have taken part in the murder of Curtis, was killed. The switch lock was broken and ties were placed on the track, but the arrival of a freight train ahead of the passenger prevented

the wrecking of the passenger. During the night several negroes were taken from their homes and severely whipped by crowds of whites for alleged incendiary speeches they had made. This incensed the negroes very much, and was condemned by the more conservative whites of that section.

About 1 o'clock yesterday morning, a small shop occupied by a negro at Liberty City, was found on fire. A crowd gathered, and a man named Gordon threw a keg of powder into the flames. Gordon, was seriously, if not fatally burned. The rumor then spread that the negroes intended to attack and fire every house in and around Liberty City. This led the sheriff to call on the governor for troops, saying the matter was beyond his control. Detachments of two cavalry troops and armed citizens are patrolling the streets, and most of the place.

NEW YORK QUIET.

New York, Aug. 18 .- Though several of the west side thoroughfares were lined last night with men and women, who evidently expected a continuance of the collisions between the white and colored residents of that section of the city, there were no race disturbances of any consequence during the evening.

ANOTHER RACE CONFLICT. Jesup, Ga., Aug. 18 .- Liberty City. two stations below Jessup, in a remote southwestern portion of the state, is being patrolled by hundreds of armed men, two troops of cavalry, the Liberty Independents and Liberty Guards, while men are sending away their women and children to escape the troubles that are expected to break out afresh tonight after twelve hours' ces-

sation. It is another race conflict growing out of the killing of a white man by irresponsible negroes, in a section where the blacks outnumber the whites three to one, as usual, the effect on the innocent, both white and negro, is

CROPS RUINED BY HAIL.

Ottawa, Aug. 18.-An examination of the whole course of the recent great hailstorm in Torbolton and Fitzroy reveals the fact that the damage to the growing crops was much greater than at first reported. The township of Torbolton was chiefly affected; the best agricultural country was covered with hail from one to two inches deep, all growing crops being injured, while the grain was entirely destroyed.

IN NATURE'S STOREHOUSE THERE ARE CURES.—Medical experiments have shown conclusively that there are medicinal virtues even in ordinary plants growing up around us which give them a value that can-not be estimated. It is held by some that nature provides a cure for every disease which neglect and ignorance have visited upon man. However this may be, it is well known that Parme-Vegetable Pills, distilled from roots and herbs, are a sovereign re-medy in curing all disorders of the

F. H. BUTLER, STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Send for vest pocket manual. Long distance Phone, 1278. OFFICES—Tecumseh House, London.

New York Stocks. New York, Aug. 18. Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, Te-

oumseh House, for The	Adve	rtiser.		
Yesterday's Close. (man 1	High !	Low 2	nm.
	46	46	45	45%
Anaconda 46	9874	98	275%	28
Atcheson 28	703%	71	70%	71
Atcheson Pfd 70%	7158	713/	711/6	7134
B. & O 71%	58	7134	5056	5714
Brooklyn Tran. 58%	127 1/4			
C., B. & Q1273	5934	12.72		
G. O. C				1
C. F. I 353/8				
Oen. Gas136				
Jersey Central135	134 7/8	135	134 1/2	1341/2
K.& T. Pfd 31	101/5	100		
L. & N 721/4	721/4	72%	713/4	7134
Manhattan 9134	915	9178	911/2	911/4
Metropolitan St. 1553%				
Mo. P 511/4	51	51	5034	51
N. Y. Central 130	130			
Norfolk and W. 34				
Northern Pacific 51%	513/3	5172	511/3	513/8
Ont.and Western 2114				
Pacific Mail				
Pennsylvania 1293/8	12958	1297	1291/2	12934
People's Gas 981/2	9814	931/4	961/2	9714
R: 11071/8	10714	1071/4	107	1071/4
Reading 5934	593/4		.:	
St. Paul 1144	11436		1141/8	1141/2
BouthernRy. Pfd 5234	523/3	::	0071	002/
Southern Pacific 33/8	331/4	38%	331/4	333/8
3rd Avenue				
T. C. I 71	70	ine/	591/	591/2
U. Pacific 59%	591/2		29%	08/2
W. U	801/2			
TRUSTS-				
Lead 17				
Leather				
Leather Com 10%				1011
Sugar 12434	1213/3			1245/8
Federal Steel 34%	34 1/4		341/4	34 1/4
Rubber 303/4	313/8	951/	98	35
Steel and Wire . 34/8	35			20
Tobacco 94%	931/4			
Continental 26	25 1/4			
		-		

Chinago Hychanga

Following are the Board of Trade	furnis	hed by	F. II.	Butler
broker Tecumseh	Hous	e. Phon	e 1378.	
()	nen.	High	LOW.	Close
Wheat-Aug	72%	725/8	711/2	713
Sept	721/8	721/4	7198	723
Oct	1			
Corn-Aug				::
Sept	38 1/8	38 1/8	3814	38
Oct				
Oats-Aug	213%			
Sept	214	213/4	215/8	2158-
	11 00	11 15	10 95	11
Oct		11 20	11 00	11
Lard-Sept	6 57	6 62	6 52	6
Oct	6 60	6 67	6 57	6
Ribs-Sept	6 82	7 05	6 82	7
Oct	6 80	6 92	6 77	6

BLOCKADE LIFTED

St. Mary's River Once More Clear-100 Vessels Were Waiting.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Aug. 18 .- At daylight the blockade to Lake Superior navigation by the stranding of the schooner Madia directly across the deep water channel in St. Mary's river was lifted.

It had lasted 80 hours, and it is estimated the losses entailed, by delay to shipping will approximate \$200,000. Yesterday there were about 100 ships of all kinds held up by the blockade.

BOY SHOT.

Hamilton, Aug. 18.-Willie Dinnett, 13 years of age, of 222 Jackson street west, was accidentally shot through the neck yesterday by another lad named Stewart Easter. The boys were on a fishing expedition, and young Easter, who had a rifle with him, was shooting at an object in the water, when the discharge entered young Dunnett's neck. The boy may not re-

WHO OWNS THE COAT?

Aylmer, Aug. 18.-A week ago Friday night a horse and buggy were stolen from the premises of Mr. Hezekiah Pullin, about five miles from here. The property was located at Hawtrey, en the Port Dover line. A man arrived at Hawtrey with the rig in question, and appeared so very anxious to make a deal that the suspicions of the hotelkeeper, Mr. Armstrong, were excited, POLICE COURT. would not allow the man to take it away, telling him that he had stolen it. Upon being accused of the theft the gent cut across lots to the station. Mr. Armstrong set the dog upon him, but the thief took off his coat and threw it at the animal, and he would follow no further. The wan proceeded to the railway station and bought a ticket for Woodstock, When bought a ticket for Woodstock. When ing to the injuries he had inflicted the buggy was brought home the coat upon her. The couple live on Lorne was also brought along, and was recogwho has been living not far from Verschoyle. This young man, it is said, returned home recently minus a coat. The chief of police of Aylmer was comaccounts he was still at large.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Strong's **Drug Store**

-FOR PURITY, -ACCURACY AND

-DISPATCH, TELEPHONE 56 A prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

W. T. STRONG & CO.

DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

184 Dundas St., London

Marriage licenses issued at above address



Lunch Bacon, Cooked Hams, Lard, Bologna, in choice quality.

THE SANADIAN PACKING CO. STORE Phone son. 445 Richmond Street.

Latest Probabilities.

Toronto, Aug. 18-10 a.m.-Probabili-ties for the next 24 hours for the lower akes region: Light to moderate winds;

fine and warm today and on Sunday.

-Miss Josie Robertson, Amherstburg, is visiting Miss Annie Hickey, Cartwright street. -Miss Sarah Cundick and niece, Miss Beatrice Curnoe, of Wellington street,

are visiting in Watford. -Mrs. Alex. Grant and family, King street, have returned after visiting five weeks in Dresden, Detroit and Fingal. -Millard M. Vandelinder, of Chicago, is visiting for a few days with his father, M. Vandelinder, Tecumseh av-

-Miss Jessie Stanley, city, has returned, after spending a pleasant visit with friends in Windsor and De-

-The party of aldermen and their friends who went on the trip to Cleveland, left here on a special train at

-The total receipts if the two and Lang Chi gates and entered the garden parties, held at St. Mary's Church, last night and the night before were \$850. year in this city.

-Miss Laura Richardson and Miss Beatrice Burton left last evening on the ministers were found safe. an extended trip to Chicago and other

-Miss Sadie Osborne and Miss Margaret Smith have returned, after spending a delightful visit at the "Horseshoe," Windsor.

-The C. P. R. harvest excursions to the Northwest, which began this morning, were well patronized. Nearly 100 persons went from London.

-Before Squire Lacey this afternoon Gordon Cavanagh is charging George Hart with using profane and abusive guns." language. Both parties come from Lon-

don township. -Mr. W. Gammage, of this city, is attending the Horticultural Association week visit the Society of American cablegram: Florists meeting in New York.

—The Rev. A. E. Harris, pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist Church, of Newark, N. J., is in town staying with friends at 576 Horton street. He was at one time a member of Talbot Street Baptist Church.

-Rev. T. L. Fowler, principal of College of Disciples, St. Thomas, is visiting friends in the city, and will preach to his old congregation in the Christian Church, Elizabeth sreet, on Sunday morning and evening. -Miss Florence Gripton, of Chicago,

who has been paying an extended visit to friends at Pond Mills and Glanworth, left this morning for Capac, Mich. She will visit friends there and in Detroit before returning to her home in Chicago.

-Rev. Dr. Saunders has returned to the city and will occupy the pulpit of Dundas Center Methodist Church tomorrow. The musical services will be conducted by a quartet, assisted by Miss Beatrice McDonald, contralto soloist, of Petrolia.

-The choir of Wellington Street Methodist Church is on its vacation and will be absent from the church for two weeks from tomorrow. Tomorrow evening Mr. H. Ruthven Mcmorrow evening Mr. H. Ru Your Hearts, Ye Weary -words Mrs. Rosanna J. E. Bentley and music by Chas. E. Wheeler.

-Timothy and Sarah Winegarden, of Belmont, appeared before Squire Lacey this morning charged with disturbing the peace and with being loose and persons. They pleaded not guilty, but after five witnesses had testified against them they changed their plea to guilty. They were remanded till Saturday next for sentence.

-As a horse and buggy were going across the Wharncliffe overhead bridge on Thursday evening, a street car commenced backing from Railway reet and ran into the horse. The excited animal plunged and reared, landing with his forelegs on the rear platform of the car. Considerable damage was done to the buggy, but nobody was much the worse for the accident. It is said the driver of the rig was a druggist of this city.

Owing to the absence in Sarnia of Police Magistrate Love, the bench at the police court this morning was occupied by Ald. Wray. Wm. Coles was remanded till Tuesday ,on a charge of aggravated assault on his wife, who was unable to appear against him owavenue, near Ontario street, and the nized as belonging to a young man alleged assault took place yesterday. Wm. Scott was charged with being This young man, it is said, drunk and with stealing, and was remanded till Tuesday. It is alleged that while he was intoxicated he went municated with, but before his arrival to his sister's house, raised a disturbon Tuesday last the bird had flown. ance and took a coat which did not He was traced to the village of Champ-belong to him. One drunk was reton, in Middlesex county, but at last manded for a week and another was

HARDING HALL REOPENING.

Harding Hall will reopen, Sept. 12, with a large and efficient staff. Miss Agnes Cornell, an experienced and successful teacher, has been secured to take charge of the preparatory grades, and Miss N. E. Andison, B.A., has been appointed as teacher of English and modern languages. Miss Andison, who is an honor graduate in moderns of Toronto University, and also a graduate of the School of Pedagogy, comes very highly recommended, and with every qualification for her work. During the holidays the school building has been thoroughly renovated. In addition to many minor improvements, a large part of it has been freshly papered and painted, and a new furnace has been put in, so that it is now in excellent condition for next year's

WILL GO TO TORONTO

Appointment of Mr. R. A. Gray, B.A., of the Collegiate Institute, to a Vacancy at Jarvis Street.

Mr. R. A. Gray, mathematical master at the Collegiate Institute here, has been appointed to the same position in the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute, Toronto. The initial salary will be \$1,-300 per year. The appointment was made at a meeting of the Toronto Collegiate Institute board last night. Mr. Gray's removal will be a great loss to the London Collegiate Institute. As a specialist in mathematics, his worth is recognized in educational circles throughout the province. It has been owing largely to his ability, his thorough knowledge of his subject, and his skill as a teacher, that the pupils of spect.

the institute have made such a remarkable showing for several years. The result of his work, as evidenced by the after-courses of his pupils in the university, has shown that he was not successful only in passing his pupils, but in giving them a firm groundwork for future studies. While his advancement will be learned of with pleasure Londoners cannot but regret the loss of capable an instructor

Demolished by the Japanese

Forces.

Shanghai, Aug. 18 .- The general attack on Pekin began about Aug. 15 in the morning. The enemy obstinately resisted. The same evening the Japanese demolished the Cham Lang

A Russian Victory at Hai Cheng-The

Pao Ting Fu Massacre.

capital. The other armies entered by the Tong Quin gate. They sent detachments at once to the legations, where

RUSSIAN SUCCESS. The following dispatch has been received at the Russian war office in St. Petersburg from Gne. Alexieft:

"Port Arthur, Aug. 13.-Gen. Fleischer, with a force of all arms, captured Hai Cheng, Aug. 12, after three days' fighting. The loss was 400 men and 4 guns; 500 Chinese retreated with 8 ing Commissioner Frederick Driscoll,

NEWS OF MASSACRE CONFIRMED. Board of Foreign Missions in this city ers' interests. convention in Montreal, and will next this morning received the following

> "Che Foo. - Definite news via Tien Tsin says the missionaries at Pao Ting Fu are all killed. (Signed) W. O. Olterich."

> Mr. Olterich is the Presbyterian board's member at Che Foo. It was thought that the Presbyterian missionaries at Pao Ting Fu number three and that altogether there were ten foreign missionaries at that place.

SUBSTANTIAL **PROGRESS**

Of London as an Educational Center-Extensive Additions to the Medical College.

Evidence of the substantial progress of London as an educational center may be seen at the corner of York and Waterloo, where important additions | Quebec, was appointed chairman, and to the medical college are in course of erected, it was thought that the accommodation would be ample for many years, but the increased attendance and enlarged bacteriological, biological and other courses of medical study, have rendered it necessary to make additional accommodation.

The dissecting and pathological rooms were the most overcrowded. The detached building for dissecting and practical anatomy has been taken down, the foundation enlarged, and a modern two-story building is being erected in its place. The lower part will be used for biological and pathological lectures, and the upper story, lighted from the roof, will be the practical anatomy room. Appliances needful for the bacteriological laboratory will be installed in the new room, and a number of first-class microscopes

added to the outfit. The registrar reports that applications from new students are coming in rapidly. They and the undergraduates will be received when lecures begin, on the 18th September, by a full corps of professors and lecturers. London is steadily becoming an objective point for students. Morally, sanitarily, economically, educationally it is second to

AT ELAND'S RIVER

Col. Hoare Lost 12 Men Killed and 58 Wounded-Canadians Invalided.

London, Aug. 18 .- Lord Roberts reports that Col. Hoare, who was besieged at Elands River and has just been relieved by Lord Kitchener, lost 12 men killed and 58 wounded, including Lieut.-Col. De Lisle.

CANADIANS INVALIDED.

Ottawa, Aug. 18.-Militia orders published today show the following noncommissioned officers and men invalided from South Africa to England: Royal Canadian Regiment-No. 7,464, Sergt. P. Clunie; 7,365, Pte. P. McCosh, 35th Simcoe; 7,697, Pte. A. P. Thomas, D. Y. R. C. Hussars since sent to Shorncliffe; 7,890, Pte. A. Russell, F

Company, Quebec. Canadian Mounted Rifles—No. 86, Sergt. W. T. Smith, R.C.D.; 154, Sergt. A. G. Willoughby, 3rd P. W. C. D., since sent to Shorncliffe. Strathcona Horse-No. 181, Sergt.

L. A. Callin; 163, Pte. W. Woodward; 290, Pte. J. W. Fuller; 489, Pte. F. Thompson. ALLEGED BRITISH DEFEAT.

New York, Aug. 19.-A dispatch printed here this noon, under date of Delagoa Bay, Aug. 18, says:
"Gen. Dewet has turned on British, defeated them, and captured 4,000 men, according to Boer reports

here. THERE ARE A NUMBER of varieties of corns. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove any of them. Call on your druggist and get a bottle.

A CURE FOR COSTIVENESS. Costiveness comes from the refusal of the excretory organs to perform their duties regularly from contributing causes, usually disordered digestion. contributing Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, prepared on scientific principles, are so com-pounded that certain ingredients pass through the stomach and act upon the bowels so as to remove their torpor and arouse them to proper action. Many thousands are prepared to hear testimony to their power in this re-

LABOR MATTERS PAINTS and OILS

Important Resolution Adopted by the Typographical Union.

Ottawa Union Will Be Assisted in Securing an Advance in Scale-Montmorency Cotton Mills Shut

Milwaukee, Aug. 18.-At yesterday's session of the International Typographical Union there was a lengthy discussion of the proposition of the stereotypers' and stereotypers' trade union district for permission from the I.T.U. to grant its withdrawal to form an international stereotypers' and electrotypers' union. The proposition was voted down, 101 to 51. President-Elect | O Lynch against withdrawal.

A resolution was passed declaring the I. T. U. to be a distinctly class organization, and that to subserve their interests as wage-workers it is essential that they act "as a unit upon the political field from whence capital derives its power to oppress, and that it is the duty of every member to sever affiliation with all political parties of the exploiting class, which are constantly encroaching upon the liberties of the working people." The passage of this resolution is looked upon as a victory for the Debs followers.

A resolution was adopted instructing the executive council to communicate with the proper officials at Washington, with a view of having the gov-ernment establish printing offices of its own in all territory under the flag, and to abolish the system of subletting to

private institutions. Another resolution was passed grantof the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, permissian to be heard on all amendments to the laws of the I. New York, Aug. 18.—The Presbyterian T. U. that materially affect the publish-

A proposition that I. T. U. assist the union at Ottawa, Canada, in securing an advance in scale for government printing also went through.

MONTMORENCY COTTON MILLS SHUT DOWN.

The state of affairs at the Montmorency cotton mills is announced by the company to be as follows: Of the 750 operators in the factory 250 struck, leaving 500 still at work; the management thought that this would be a good opportunity to make some repairs to the machinery, so the mills are closed. The management has refused to recognize the union, and will not receive delegates from the Knights of Labor. According to the labor men, the foreman, who has caused the trouble, is no longer to be found. violence is contemplated and it is expected that the difficulty will shortly

be adjusted. NOTES.

The joint committee of the Brotherhoods of Engineers and Firemen, of the Grand Trunk, have elected their officers. For the Brotherhood of Engineers, Geo. C. Cobb, of Richmond, J. S. Johnson, of Galt, Ont., was re-Stratford, secretary and treasurer.

Two thousand vestmakers are on strike in Manhattan. Their demands are for the payment of the same scale of wages which was in force last year, for a ten-hour day and for weekly payments. All of those who have struck are employed in the sweat shops, and the factories have not thus

been affected by the strike. After three days' conference at Pittsburg, the wage scale committee of the prescription bottle manufacturers and workmen came to an agreement adopting a compromise scale which gives the workers a general advance of 5 per cent instead of the 71/2 asked. Factories will start Sept. 1 to 15. Only one flint scale remains to be settled that of the chimney workers.

BASEBALL.

FLYS.

The D. S. Perrin baseball team added another to its long list of victories yesterday afternoon. A game was played at Springbank with London Shoe Company's club, which was defeated by a score of 4 to 2. The batteries were: D. S. P. & Co., Fisher and Summers; L. S. Co., Wilson and

NEW YORK'S POPULATION 3,437,202 almost as much as the combined in-Washington, Aug. 18.-The popular tion of Greater New York as indicate by the count just completed at census office is 3,437,202. This includes the population of the boroughs of Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, mond and Queens. An approximateestimate of the increase since 1890 slows It to have been 37.9 per cent.

A HOT SPOT. St. Louis, Aug. 17.-Today wa the hottest day of the year in St. Lows. At 4 this afternoon the temperature eached 99 degrees. All records for Jugust have been broken since the year 1881. Fourteen deaths of infants from the excessive heat were reported from Wednesday noon to 12 o'clock today. This makes a total for the partly completed month of 90 deaths of infants alone. Four adults were prograted by heat today.

Steamship Arrivals.

1	Lake Superior Montreal London
١	Leona BFleetwood Sydney, C.B.
١	Manchester Com-
١	merceManchesterMontrea
1	Pamieh Liverpool Quebec
1	Rolivian London Montrea
1	State of Nebraska Glasgow New York
1	Hekla
1	Lucania New York Liverpoo
1	CampaniaQueenstownNew York
1	Campania Vaccinsto was
	Aug. 18. At From
	St. LouisNew YorkSouthampton
	TraaveNew YorkBreme
	ColumbiaHamburgNew Yor
	La Touraine Havre New Yor

Unanswered Letters.

They haunt me in my waking hours, They follow me through all ty dreams, When the last ray of daylight dies,

When the first morning sunght beams. cannot drive them from my mid, I think of them by day, by nigt; They make my life a wretched gind, Those letters that I ought to rite.

Why don't you write them, hen?" you ask.
To tell the truth, I do not kow. It would be better far, of couse, No longer to be haunted so But somehow I neglect themitill,

Neglect them daily, though blight My weary life, and alwayswill— Those letters that I oughto write.

-Somervill Journal.

We are selling Linseed Oil and White Lead at extra low prices, having bought before the advance.

REFRIGERATORS-"Challenge" at reduced prices to

LAWN MOWERS, 16-inch, at \$2 50 each SCREEN DOORS AND WINDOWS.

Cowan's Cash Hardware,

127 Dundas Street, London.

THE MOST INTERESTING PART

Is in buying from the most progressive store in the city for.....

House Furnishings

If a man's in love—THAT'S HIS BUSINESS. If a girl's in love—THAT'S HER BUSINESS.

If they contemplate matrimony-THAT'S OUR BUSINESS to furnish their new home from parlor to kitchen, most satisfactorily to them, both as regards style and price; and then if you buy one hundred dollars worth you get one of our Patent Kitchen Tables (value \$6).

ABSOLUTELY FREE-Don't Forget That Part.

JOHN FERGUSON & SONS

174 to 180 King Street, London,

FIRE BALLS FROM

THE CLOUDS

These Electric Phenomena Are Rare. but Brilliant.

From the London Mal. The storms that have raged over

England this week displayed some extraordinary freaks of lightning.

A fire ball fell into Didop reservoir, near Halifax, about ? o'clock yesterday afternoon and was seen by the caretaker's daughter. The ball of fire illuminated the countryside. There was a loud, hissing sound. A gigantic fountain was thrown into the air and half the surface of the reservoir was ruffled for fully five ninutes. An appalling thunderclap followed. The smell of sulphur was so strong that the caretaker and his family could scarcely breathe.

The fire ball which wrecked the village of Stoke Toyle, near Oundle, is described as having presented a vivid spectacle. It is not possible to ascertain its true character, for there are various sorts of electrical phenomena which come inder the term "fire ball."

According to the best authorities, a fire ball is a mysterious phenomenon of spherical form which falls from a thunder coud and frequently rebounds after strking the earth. bursts with a bright flash and a loud explosion and occasionally discharges flashes if lightning. By some scientists the fire ball is termed "globe lightning," but the keenest enthusiast has neer stopped sufficiently long to

examire it closely on arrival. Som times an ordinary bolt of lightning isdescribed as a fire ball. The real fire lall is a very rare phenomenon; so muci so that at one time it was supposed by scientific men to exist only in the popular imagination. The French electrician, Plante, when experimenting with his rheostat—a kind of conleser-several times observed balls of fir travel along the wires of the macline and then burst with a loud de-

unation. This phenomenon, which has never een satisfactorily explained, presents all the characteristics of the true fire ball, which travels slowly enough for movements to be plainly visible and

then explodes. Rockefeller's Wealth.

John D. Rockefeller's annual income is now estimated at about \$30,000,000, comes of all the European sovereigns The New York Herald presents this comparison of the wealth of the modern Croesus and the European mon-

John D. Rockefeller\$30,000,000 King of Prussia only)..... 3,852,770 Emperor of Austria-Hungary ... 3,875,000
King of Italy ... 2,858,000 King of Spain 2.000.000 King of Portugal King of Greece King of Norway and Sweden King of Saxony King of Wurtemberg King of Roumania King of Bavaria 1,412,000 King of Belgium King of Denmark

King of Servia

THE PUBLIC should bear in mind that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has nothing in common with the impure deteriorating class of so-called medichal oils. It is eminently pure and really efficacious-relieving pain and Ameness, stiffness of the joints and nuscles, and sores or hurts, besides being an excellent specific for rheumatism, coughs and bronchial complaints.

240.000

Do You Want To Rent a House?

These hot days it's far from pleasant hunting for a more suitable house in which to live. Try the easy way. Advertise in the Advertiser; then the owner of the house comes to you.

One cent per word first insertion;

Miscellaneous,

Ic per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

BICYCLE AND ALL KINDS OF REPAIR-ING satisfactorily done, Call solicited Finch & Son, 397 Clarence street, OLD GOLD, SILVER, JEWELRY AND diamonds bought for each. S. K. Milroy, manufacturing jeweler, 25 Dundas street.

WATSON & CO. - HOUSE MOVERS -Steam boilers and safes a specialty. 191 Hamilton road. Phone 1234. F. B. LEYS' OFFICE WILL BE AT THE London Hat, Cap and Mantle Manufacturing Company, 355 and 357 Clarence street, for the present.

BICYCLE AND GENERAL REPAIRING-

J. M. Shoebottom, 423 Weilington street.

Greater demands are constantly being made on the eyes by our advancing civilization. The most perfect adjustment is called for. Life is often a failure through poor sight. The eyes are the bread winners. We can give you the best vision possible.

N. I. McDermid

DRUGGIST AND OPTICIAN, (Spencer Block), Cor. Dundas and Wellington Sts

MEN'S CLOTHING

STOCKWELL'S DYE WORKS, Phone 601. 209 Dundas Street.

American Oil

does not cloud the chimneys.

American Gasoline

does not clog the burner; hence no danger from explosion. About same price as you have been paying for interior.

WESTERN OIL WORKS Phone 421, Office, 184 King Street.

WE'LL CONVINCE YOU If you have any

doubt about the COAL quality of our koal, we'd like to con-vince you-not by argument, but by the koal itself. It is clean, burns



Choice Dinners 20 CENTS.

FRIEND'S CONFECTIONERY, Dundas Street.

NOT DELAY in getting relief e little folks. Mother Graves' Exterminator is a pleasant and Wor If you love your child why ou let it suffer when a remedy is



Inexperienced Horsemen Responsible for the Death of Many Fine Animals.

Many of the Horses Starved—For Every Animal Killed by the Enemy, Four or Pive Die From Other Causes.

A correspondent of the London (England) Mail writes to that paper as follows, from Cape Town:

The mortality among horses has not been in any way owing to neglect or want of care of the horses by the British cavalry soldier. Not one case of neglect was reported, and there was assolutely no foundation for this libel, as regards the cavalry. But let me impress on your readers that the majority of horse soldiers in South Africa lasts perhaps a year and a half. I do regular horse, a very great many of were not cavalry soldiers; there were whom were not accustomed to horses, and who undoubtedly did treat their horses without sufficient care, for the host part through ignorance; and it is Lobably partly from this cause, and it is ably more in South Africa. The "Waler" horses that our cavalry from partiy from the excessive mortality India are mounted on cost a great deal that this unjust rumor was started. It here were three primary causes for this excessive mortality among our horses, and I will put them in order of

1. They were systematically starved by the supply department.

In their weak condition caused by . I they were weighted by impossible bardens, as I tried to show in my last

There were many killed by the en-

The first two causes were avoidable, the third, of course, could not be avoidand is what we must always an-Lorse killed by the enemy, I am of opinin that up till about the middle of April at least four or five died from the fl.st two causes. I wrote sufficiently, as I fear your readers will have discovered, about the second cause in my former letter, and I will now devote

h yself to the supply question.

1 speak advisedly when I say the horses were systematically starved; because it was not through convoys bei g captured by the enemy, nor from sudden failure in supplies, that this happened; but simply because the department concerned had, possibly ough inexcusable ignorance of their cuties, not made preparations for giving the horses sufficient rations to keep them alive; and this, I consider, has been the great blot in our war, and has cost the nation casualties in men counted by hundreds and horses by the thousand. Officers commanding cavalry and the Royal Horse Artillery continually protested that their horses were being starved and could not live on the meager rations allotted, and the question was then referred to the head of the department responsible; but no improvement manifested itself until nearly all the horses had died and the remainder had become unserviceable, when changes were made in the de-partment responsible, and fresh esti-mates were asked for. The new broom (and this head of his department has the supreme merit of being always a new broom) thereupon furnished esti-mates, and although the authorities other in a brougham from the livery

were prepared for a larger increase, they considered at first that the new estimate was due to a misapprehension, and that double the actual number of horses were being estimated for: but, finally, this estimate, having been proved, was passed; this alone shows the starvation rations that had been allotted under the old regime. Qur cavalry horses, though they had plenty of hard work, were not over-worked, and had they been properly fed and properly weighted would have come through the march to the relief of Kimberley and thence to Paardeberg in first-class condition. When the cavalry division arrived at Paardeberg It was still, though reduced in numbers, a fine fighting force. We were then told that we should have no hard work there, and that of the horses that were left the majority would pick up and be good as ever. Let us see what happened. There was practically no grazing there. The horses were staryed on 6 pounds of oats and 4 pounds of hay, and many died. They had only a fair amount of work, but when we left that place, on the morning of the Poplar Grove fight, instead of the division being a fine fighting force, the horses were absolutely done for. The cavalry horses could scarcely raise a trot, and that only for short distance; the Royal Horse Artillery could merely crawl. The condition of my own charger, a good "Waler," was such that, on being obliged to canter half a mile, I found her "dead" under me, hitting her joints through weakness, failing at every And yet I had coddled this horse and, having others, had never ridden her two long days consecutively, nor ever had a heavy weight on her back. And if this was the condition of my own charger that had been saved

and cared for, you may imagine how

it was with some of the troop horses.

This was purely starvation, and not

covered from it. What happened? We

turned the Boer positions and they

bolted, and we had the mortification of

seeing the whole force in retreat in the

open, and no possibility of a pursuit

Many of your readers are, no doubt,

hunting men; let them imagine starting

in a run on a good scenting day from

5 per cent of those horses ever

All grocers sell Tea, but all Teas are not the same. Some are good and some are not. We have had a great many years' experience, and after carefully studying the pro ductions of all the countries we recommend the use of

Pure Indian or Ceylon.

Make your Tea in an earthen pot, use boiling water, let it draw seven minutes. Buy our 25c or 35c Indian or Ceylon.

Fitzgerald, Scandfett & Co

their favorite covert over an ideal country, but riding a horse that they know to be so unfit that he cannot possibly get over two fields. That is a nightmare in itself. But that only deals with sport; this deals with men's lives. They can then realize the unpleasant feeling of starting on important caval-ry operations with "dead" horses. Both Steyn and Kruger were with the enemy at Poplar Grove. The Boer army, with guns, etc., retreated within view of us in the open; with three or four miles start they were as safe from our starved cavalry as an express train would be from a donkey cart. It is my firm belief that a fresh cavalry division, lightly weighted on good horses; would have taught those retreating Boers such a lesson that they never could have been got into the field again. After we had left Paardeberg there were hundreds of sacks of oats and other forage there that had to be burnt because there was not sufficient transport to carry them along; tons of forage being burnt and horses having been starved to death close by-truly an edifying spectacle! And let me remind you what a valuable animal the cavalry horse is. At home he costs £40 to purchase, he is then put through a very thorough course of training, which the school, and the average value of the troop horse at home must be at least £60. It is, of course, considermore than this and take more trouble and a longer time to train.

Therefore, when we get thousands of horses starved to death in a space of three months and at the same time tons of forage burnt, one wants to get a more satisfactory explanation of the fact than an irresponsible rumor that the cavalry soldier does not treat his horse properly, or that "the peace tra-ditions of the British cavalry" have ruined the cavalry private's grooming capabilities. One of the principal veterinary surgeons said to me: "To give horses in this state extra oats is next door to useless; you might as well give a starving man a beef lozenge or two What they want is hay in some form to fill their stomachs."

SIXTH SENSE IN LOWER ANIMALS

Indications That They Sometimes Have Knowledge of Coming Danger.

[From the London Spectator.] A correspondent of the Daily News states that a lady residing in the hotel at Amalfi, the day before the landslip refused to stay there for another night because she was certain that the earth was moving, and compares this sensitiveness with the observations of the symptoms of unrest and apprehension shown by domestic animals before the serious earthquake of 1897 in the Riviera. The facts then observed correspond generally with those re-membered in the case of other great disturbances of earth and air. A number of cases are given in which horses, dogs, a monkey, and even ducks showed signs of panic for a day, two days, or even longer before the last party, so long as Sir Charles Tupper great earthquake. A lady at Nice re- is continued in the leadership. marked the bad condition of the horse she usually drove and told coachother in a brougham from the livery stables for her. The hired horse seemed as timid and weak as her own. The driver then said that all the animals were "off their feed." A monkey and other pets at a villa near Ville-franche, on the day before the shock which destroyed much life and property, refused to enter the house where they were generally anxious to come. They were all spiritless, dull and scared. A small lapdog which usually sat on the arm of the master's chair at meals refused to occupy its usual seat. But perhaps the most striking evidence that the animals were in state of fear was that the cows in the dairies supplying the coast resorts seemed terrified and the quantity and

quality of milk suffered. On the chalk range which overhangs Shirburn and extends along the Thames one of the most extraordinary and universal panics ever known among domestic animals in this country occurred quite recently, a panic can only be explained on the supposition that they felt the premonition of an earthquake or one of those subterranean sounds which sometimes pre-ceed earthquakes. These hills are a series of sheep farms, the flocks being part of the regular local system of agriculture. That no earthquake shock was felt does not make it impossible that the sheep felt or heard some of the common premonitions of earthquake. Nothing is more probable than that the whisperings of earth and air. to which we are deaf, are heard by the keener animal ears. The Supposition that they have had a "sixth sense," a hypothesis which arouses a degree of irritation difficult to account for in some minds, need not be raised in this case any more than in the instances in which animals are obviously conscious of coming storms. If many human beings are uneasy at such times, and de-clare that they "feel" a thunderstorm coming, there need be no doubt whatever that many animals are far longer. earlier and more acutely alive to the heat and electric tension before a com-

ing cyclone. The almost simultaneous appearance of birds migrating to northern regions from distant latitudes when the frost has begun in the far north, is now known to be due to their sensitiveness to the rise of temperature which occurs over great areas, and which they instantly read as a summons. Mean-time, we have as yet nothing more than conjecture to account for the power of direction when birds are migrating. If they made their journeys by daylight the great height at which they are able to rise might account for their performances. They could possibly see far enough to guide them from point to point or watch others flying, as the vultures watch, other vultures moving to their prey from high planes of air. But while they fly by night and often only at a little height above the surface of the water, we can hardly believe that sight is used. Moreover, pigeons, even when trained over certain spaces of land and sea, can only fly and use this acquired knowledge as long as daylight lasts. If we are to fall back on the hypothesis of the sixth sense we must employ it not to account for animal prescience of disturbances of earth and air, but to explain the means by which a tiny golden-crested wren will fly across the North Sea on a winter night closets will never attempt to do withand come flickering in at daylight over out one. the billows at that particular point of sand hills or shingle which the other and swift-flying birds have always selected as their most suitable alight-

When you say your blood is impure and appetite poor you are admitting your need of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Be-

gin taking it at once. The hide of a cow yields about 35 pounds of leather.

An Election Gatechism. WESTERN

[Montreal Herald.]

Q. Will there be an election this fall? A. Most likely there will be. Every-body expects it. The St. John Globe says it will probably be before January. Those who are more positive say in October.

ment and willing to keep them in office for another four or five years.

A. Roughly speaking, since Sir Charles Tupper and the Conservative Charles Tupper and the Conservative he considers to his own advantage. party were beaten in the election of Formerly on Sir Charles Tupper. Now June 23rd, 1896. What did that election show?

tired of being ruled by a set of corrupt, incompetent men, always quarreling among themselves. What else?

by the Conservative party, the country decided that it was time for a change. Q. Were there any indications of this before the election?

of stories about corrupt transactions by means of which the party in power used the public treasury to maintain their corruption fund. Another important indication was the inability of the men in power to agree among themselves, as was shown in January, 1896, when all the leading members of the cabinet agreed that Sir Mackenzie Bowell should be bundled out of his

Q. Sir Mackenzie Bowell was premier at this time?

Q. Did he then cease to be premier?

A. Shortly afterwards nest of traitors.

A. He was replaced by Sir Charles Tupper, who took the nest of traitors into his confidence, and eventually ap-

pealed to the country. Q. And he was beaten? Yes, he was badly beaten.

A. Not at all. It is still in the same

A. There is nothing to indicate it. Q. Does Sir Mackenzie think highly of Mr. Foster?

He has never said so. Q. Have the other discredited leaders

party the same as those with whom Canadians expressed their dissatisfaction in 1896? A. Just the same.

Q. How do you account for this?
A. It is said that no real interest can be aroused in the organization of the Q. Is Mr. Clarke Wallace one of the

ON BREAD-MAKING

Some Tested Recipes-The Art of Mak-

The Value of a Good Oven.

ing Pure, Sweet, Wholesome Bread

and How Few Really Acquire It-

The following interesting article on

good bread and the necessary articles

to make it, was written for The Ad-

vertiser by Christena Victoria Maclean.

teacher of English and American cook-

It is the intention of the writer to

give a short practical talk on bread,

nour, yeast and an oven to bake bread

in, then to give tested recipes for mak-

ing white, whole wheat and graham

"Bread is the staff of life"-yes, a

good bread, well and properly made, is

indeed the staff of life-out alas! how

seldom do we see it? We need domes-

tic science taught in our schools in

order to teach our daughters how to

make bread, if for nothing else. For

a number of years I have made a care-

ful study of the bread question, and I

find that while in every household

bread is made, only really a very few housekeepers have acquired the art of

making a real good, sweet, wholesome bread, and I believe one of the chief

reasons is that women are not educated

as to the proper kind of flour to make

bread from. Remember, the flour that makes the best cake and pastry does

not make the best bread. A bread flour

spring wheat, the remainder winter

up flour in about these proportions for

family use, which is more satisfactory

than attempting to mix them at home.

In our mothers' early housekeeping days, homemade yeasts were made in

almost every home; indeed, the woman

who was without her supply of yeast

on hand was considered a very care-

less, shiftless housekeeper, and well

can I remember when bread-baking was only done once a week, and was

an event, as it really began at noon of

one day and was very seldom complet-

ed until the afternoon of the next day.

But times have changed, and today

we can get at any grocer's a good,

pure, wholesome compressed yeast

from which bread can be made in four

hours, if necessary, and with very

much less labor than from any other

should be taken to keep it as near as

free from drafts. I have for my own

use a small steam closet; this can be

made by any handy man, as it is only

an ordinary box with doors and shelves

about five inches apart. I heat mine

by putting bowls of boiling water in

the bottom and changing when they

become cool, until I get the tempera-

ture up to 75 degrees, if I am making

bread in the morning, but if for over

night, 60 degrees is warm enough. Any

woman who has once used one of these

To know just when the dough is

ready for the pans is very important.

hand, dip it into the flour, then press

it down into the center of the dough.

After bread is mixed, care

possible in an even temperature and ing a head for their work.

All good reliable millers put

should be made from about one-third lated, properly heated oven should bake

with it.

its scope.

If the indentation remains and the air is almost a third as fatal as the bat-

prevented Mr. Clarke from being mayor

of Toronto, and Mr. Clarke's friends are pretty certain to get even some

Q. On whom does he use it?
A. That depends altogether on what

Who is Robert Birmingham?

confidant of Sir John Macdonald. He

was turned out in 1896 by Mr. Wallace

learn about election methods, and has

expressed the intention of telling what he knows about how Sir Charles Tup-

per manages election campaigns.

A. He knows about all there is to

Q. Are Sir Charles and his friends

then anxious to have this information

Q. Do the Conservatives expect this?

did, when he talked about being in op-

Q. Then what about the men in

A. They certainly have not left them-

A. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is admitted on

Q. Has the country been prosperous

A. It has been the most prosperous

Q. Was this expected before the last

A. Far from it. They have been bus-

Q. What does Sir Charles Tupper say

closet, cover your pans with paper, as

the air will not penetrate it as it will

a cloth. To tell when your bread is ready for the oven, touch it lightly

with the finger; if it comes back, it is

ready for the oven. If you are making eight loaves of bread and you can only

put four in at once, then only put in

your pans what your oven will hold at

one time; knead the remainder down

and set it aside, and when your first

lot is ready for the oven, give it a light

kneading and put it in the pans. By

the time the first is baked the second

will be ready for the oven, and you will

be rewarded for your extra trouble by

having all your bread fine-grained, in-

stead of the second baking being coarse

and sometimes even sour, if it is all

Good bread is often ruined by being put in an oven that is too hot. Many

of the first-class stove manufacturers

of our country have a thermometer fitted in the door of the oven, so that

the heat of oven can be regulated.

These are almost invaluable to a be-

ginner, but if your oven is not provided

with one, a very reliable test is to

open the door of your oven, dust a lit-tle flour on the bottom, close the door

for about half a minute, and if it browns

nicely, your oven is right heat; if it burns it is too hot; if it remains white

it is too cool. Regulate your dampers

until you get it proper heat. Always put bread on the bottom of the oven so

the heat strikes it from the bottom

first, and gives it a chance to rise. If the heat strikes it from the top it will

form a crust on top and prevent the

dough from rising properly. Ordinary

household loaves require from fifty to

sixty minutes to bake. A well regu-

bread an even brown, top, bottom and

After bread is taken from the oven

it should be turned top side down on

a cloth and covered with a cloth, and

Our next article will contain a recipe

left where the air will come in contact

for making white bread by a straight-

dough method in four hours; also a

straight-dough method for over-night

From Many Sources.

In Austria mushroom are grown in

Germany is putting a tax on imported

beer to defray the cost of a new war-

Canton's executioners have gone

other time during the day.

than five times a day.

weighs 21/4 ounces.

that overtime work is possible.

strike. They now receive only a shill-

Rain falls more frequently between 3 o'clock and 8 o'clock than at any

Nearly all of the jute mills in India are now lighted with electric lights, so

The income tax in India is levied on

all incomes of £33 and upward, and

then only one man in 700 comes within

President McKinley has been snap-

shotted 3,000 times in the past 18

months. This gives an average of more

5 ounces; the average stiff derby hat

The dangerous work of coal-mining

put in the pans at the same time,

than at any time in their previous

all hands to be the equal of Sir John

selves open to criticism in the way

Mr. Foster spoke as though he

A. He was formerly organizer of the

The Toronto Mail says he is a

in Mr. Wallace's district.

Q. Who is Billy Maclean?

man with a knife.

it is Dr. Montague.

they would like.

terest in the party.

position for eight years.

their predecessors did.

Q. Is he popular?

during his term of office?

wiped out of existence.

credit for it to himself.

A. Not for Tupper.

not been injured?

history.

proceeding?

period in Canadian history.

public life.

power? Are they no better?

Q. Have they a good leader?

Macdonald as a party leader.

and Sir Charles Tupper.

Q. Is he well informed?

What is the election about? A. To ascertain whether the people are satisfied with the Laurier Govern-

Q. How long have they held office?

That the people were sick and

A. After having accorded a trial of eighteen years to a policy advocated

A. Yes, there were. The air was full

A. He was. What did he think of this con-

A. He said he had been living in a

Who replaced him?

Q. What then became of the Conser-

vative party?

A. It went into opposition, of course. Q. And has the party been reorgan-

Q. Has Sir Mackenzie Bowell been reconcilea?

of the party been got rid of?

A. Not at all. They are still nearly all claimants to the leadership of the

Q. Are the present leaders of the

A. He claims to be.

PRACTICAL TALK

London, Sept. 6 to 15, 1900.

Q. Who is Mr. E. F. Clarke?
A. The most prominent Conservative The Prominent Live Stock and Agricultural Exhi-Q. Are they friends? A. Not by any means. Mr. Wallace bition of 1900.

Many Entries Coming In, CLOSING DATE

Space in Main Building and Machinery Hall Filling

Grand List of Special Attractions

Fireworks Display Immense, Including a Representation Conservative party, and the trusted of "Armored Train's Attack on Boer Stonghold."

> PRIZE LIST AND OFFICIAL PROGRAMME ON APPLICATION. LT.-COL. W. M. GARTSHORE,

J. A. NELLES, Secretary.

Petersburg, 1,132,677; Moscow, with its two suburbs, 988,614; Odessa, 405,041. a great increase since 1892; and War-

saw. 626.072. A. It is the last thing in the world The total of water supplied in London during a single month recently was Q. Are there any other Conservative 201,281,664 gallons for a population esti-eaders besides those who disgraced mated at 6,015,144. This represents a leaders besides those who disgraced themselves prior to 1896? daily consumption per head of 33.46

A. Not yet. The continuance of the gallons. The married and unmarried women has kept others from taking any inof the United States of Columbia, South America, are designated by the man-Q. Will it always be thus?
A. Oh, no;—probably four years more ner in which they wear flowers in their hair, the senoras wearing them on the in opposition might weed out the dead right side, and the senoritas on the

The Fall Fairs.

WESTERN FAIR, London, Sept. 6-15. Industrial, Toronto, Aug. 27 to Sept. 8. Kingston, Kingston, Sept. 10-14. Owen Sound, Owen Sound, Sept. 11-13. Central, Ottawa, Sept. 14-22. Southern, Brantford, Sept. 15-20. South Huron, Exeter, Sept. 17-18.

Tavistock, Sept. 17-18. Stephen and Usborne, Exeter, Sept.17-18 W. Middlesex, Strathroy, Sept. 17-19. A. More so than any other man in North Waterloo, Berlin, Sept. 18-19. Northwestern, Goderich, Sept. 18-19. Northern, Walkerton, Sept. 18-19. S. Wallace, Listowel, Sept. 18-19. E. Elgin, Aylmer, Sept. 18-20. Central, Guelph, Sept. 18-20. Great Northern, Collingwood, Sept.

A. Liberals believed it probable. Con-servatives, led by Sir Charles Tupper, Clinton Township, Sept. 20-21. N. Wallace, Palmerston, Sept. 25-26. insisted that Canada would be ruined Mosa and Ekfrid, Glencoe, Sept. 25-26. under the Laurier Government, and N. Brant, Paris, Sept. 25-26. Southwestern, Essex, Sept. 25-27. that Canadian industries would be Amabel and Albermarle, Wiarton, Q. Then Canadians industries have

Sept. 26-27. Fullerton and Logan, Mitchel, Sept. 26-7. Westminster Ag. So., Lambeth, Sept. 27 N. Oxford, Woodstock, Sept. 26-28. Northwestern, Wingham, Sept. 27-28. North Bruce. Port Elgin, Sept. 27-28. about it?
A. First he said he was sure they Turnberry, Wingham, Sept. 27-28. Mornington, Milverton, Sept. 27-28. were ruined, and he blamed the gov-

Springfield and South Dorchester, at ernment for it. He could hear them Springfield, Sept. 28, 29. wailing, he said. When he ascertained Camden, Dresden, Oct. 2-3. N. Perth, Stratford, Oct. 2-3. they were all prosperous he took the South Waterloo, Galt, Oct. 2-3. Q. Is not that a rather extraordinary East Lambton, at Watford, Oct. 2-3. North Dorchester, Oct. 3. Weet Zorra, Embro, Oct. 4. E. Huron, Brussels, Oct. 4-5 North Simcoe, Stayner, Oct. 9-10. vents the dough from rising properly. Delaware, Oct. 10. If you are not provided with a steam

W. Kent, Chatham, Oct. 9-11. Caledonia, Caledonia, Oct. 11-12. North Norwich, Norwich, Oct. 12-13. Norfolk Union, Simcoe, Oct. 16-18. Norfolk Union, Simcoe, Oct. 16-18. Owen Sound, Owen Sound, Oct. 16-18.

Norfolk Union, Simcoe, Oct. 16-18. Secretaries of Western Ontario Fair Associations are invited to send the dates of their local fairs to The Ad-

FRIGHTENED DYSPEPTICS

Find Courage, Relief and Cure in Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Are you afraid to eat? Thousands are. They know that Dyspepisa, Indigestion, or one or other of the long list of stomach troubles follows every meal. In order to escape this they de liberately starve themselves. This is utterly needless, for a couple of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal, prevent any evil or unpleasant effect. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are an infallible cure for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, Flatulence, and all diseases of the stomach and other digestive organs. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are an infallible cure for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, Flatulence and all diseases of the stomach and other digestive organs.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets always cure these diseases, and also give health and strength to the stomach and digestive organs. They digest the food themselves, without aid from the stomach, which is given time to rest. and recover from any weakness or other defects.

There has not been a single failure to cure, since Dodd's Dyspepsia Tab-lets have been introduced. They have cured every case in which they have been tried. They will cure you. They cannot fail if you give them a trial. A GIGANTIC ENTERPRISE.

The international, inter-denominational Sunday school work is making great progress throughout the country. Twenty-nine of the states and five of the British provinces have secretaries devoting their whole time to the work and some of the states have several workers, whose time is devoted exclusively to the advancement of Sunday school interests. Fully ten thousand conventions are held every year in the various states and provinces. The uplift given

to Sunday school work thereby cannot

be estimated. The general secretary of

the international convention, Mr. Mar-

ion Lawrance, Toledo, O., will, upon ap-

plication, furnish circulars explaining

the work in detail.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by
MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILD.
REN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT
SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD. SOFTENS
the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES
WIND COLIC and is the best remedy for
DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggiste in every part
of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs
Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other
kind, Twenty-five cents a bottle.

The average silk hat, size 71/8, weighs A very simple test, and one that can of the same size weighs 4½ ounces; the always be relied upon is to close your average slouch hat of the same size

DUNN & WILSON, PROPRIETORS. 284 Dundas Street. Telephone 905, blisters break through the dough, it is tlefield, for of every 1,000 miners, 23.2 We are now prepared to do all kinds of laundry work, with the exception of flat work, which will take us a week or ten days before we can secure our mangle for that class of work. Goods called for and delivered to any ready for the pans. After bread is put in the pans, care should be taken to keep it where the air will not strike it, as it forms a crust on top and pre-

Don't Eat the Shell

which protects the kernel of the nut. Nature made no mistake in having it there-but not to eat. So it is with wheat. The bran is the "not-to eat" shell, and, of course, we take it off the wheat before it is made into

Molina

the easy-to-digest food. Sold by the pound by your grocer.

THE TILLSON CO'Y., LIMITED,

Tilsonburg, Ont.

RANDHUK ESEKA HOLIDAY

TOURS

Descriptive pamphlets and books of tours will be supplied on application. E. DE LA HOOKE, C. P. and T. A., "Clock" M. C. DICKSON, District Passenger Agent.

Common Sense Kills



Roacnes, Bed Bugs,
Rats and Mice.

Sold by all druggists, or 381
Queen W., Toronto. Roaches, Bed Bugs,

Bewareof worthless imitations.

IF YOU WANT

A Situation,

Work of Any Kind,

To Find an Owner,

To Rent a Room,

To Buy House and Lot,

To Sell House and Lot.

To Save Money,

To Go Into Business,

To Sell a Business. Or Anything at All,

ADVERTISE IN

London Advertiser,

A Servant, A Salesman,

An Apprentice. A Boarding Place,

To Find Anything Lost.

To Rent a House,

To Rent a Farm,

To Borrow Money.

To Loan Money.

Rates—One cent per word for first insertion, and one half cent per word each subsequent insertion.



Business men of today are realizing more and more the necessity of stenographers. Makers of typewriters sell four machines this year to one last year. Where are the operators to come from? This is a condition as it exists. It's your opportunity. Can we help you. ? Forest City Business and Shorthand

College, London, Ont. College reopens Sept. 4.

J. W. WESTERVELT,

West of England Pantings at \$5.00

These goods are the finest made, in several choice patterns, and the regular price has been \$6 and up. See the goods in our window.

0. Labelle, Richmond

Doyle's Liniment.

The Greatest known Remedy for the Relief and Core of RIMUMATISM NEURALGIA. SPRAINS BROUSES, MUSCULAR SWRILLINGS, SORE THROAT, SORENESS of the CHEST or BACK, or wherever a LINIMENT is required. It also cures the worst case of



TRADE MARK, Registered.

London, Ont., May 15, 1899.

I have been subject to Inflammatory Rheumatism for years; my right arm was perfectly useless, had to use my other hand to lift it when I wished to change its position. A friend brought me a bottle of Doyle's Liniment—that is about four weeks ago. I consider it one of the greatest remodies known.

[Signed] FRED. M. ALBERSTADT, Employe G.T.R., London, Ont.

The only known Remedy that will Cure the Sprained Coffin-Joint of a Horse.

Price 60 cents per Bottle. Sample Bottle, 25c. JOHN. W. DOYLE, London Ont. ywt

WAX FINISH AND WEIGHTED BRUSHES FOR FLOORS

Now is the time of the year to have your floors polished and refinished. We make a specialty of this work.

H. & C. Colerick, 448 Richmond Street.

AS AN APPETIZER

You should try our oread. It is delicious; always sweet and nutritious. We have the reputation of employing skilled labor and using the best of material. That's why our bread is bought by hundreds of families.

DEAN & CO., 547 Hamilton Road. *****

SHOE DRESSING

OREME DE TAN, HIGH TONED, WORLD'S FAIR, 20TH CENTURY, and others all of firstclass quality.

R. F. LACEY & CO., 398 Clarence Street. LONDON, ONT. *****

K**nan**naran karan FOR HIGH-GRADE BICYCLE SUNDRIES and

REPAIRS at right prices,

HORTON & MANVILLE'S, 231 Dundas, Phone 801.

-FOR ANY-

Electric Supplies, Dynamos, Motors Or Repairs, Telephone 1103.

The Electrical Construction Co OF LONDON, LIMITED. Office and Factory, 90 York Street.

FITZGERALD AND FITZGERALD.

BARRISTERS. Fitzgerald Block



HIGHEST CASH PRICE paid for old gold and silver, lead and

copper dross. Canada Smeiting and Refining Company,

Sensible Table Cutlery.

Knives that will cut and stay sharp. Good steel forks to match Spoons at all prices-the cheapest at 15c per doz. to the best quality at \$7.50 per doz. Best quality English Carvers, \$1 per pair. We can save you money en these goods.

WM. GURD & CO., 185 Dundas Street.

HOT WEATHER SUITINGS...

We have something very attractive in the vay of light clothing which we will be pleased

SOUTHCOTT'S, Fine Tailors, 361 Richmond Street

METEOROLOGICAL

Toronto, Aug. 17-8 p.m.-Showers have been general in British Columbia, and scattered thunderstorms have occurred in the lower lake region and in the Northwest Territories; elsewhere line weather has prevailed. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 52-56; Kamloops, 52-68; Calgary, 32-70; Qu'Appelle, 58-82; Winnipeg, 58-82; Port Arthur, 52-70; Parry Sound, 58-84; Toronto, 62-80; Ottawa, 60-76; Montreal, 64-76; Outper, 58-72; Halifax, 60-76 64-76; Quebec, 56-72; Halifax, 60-76. Local temperatures: The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at

the observatory on Friday, Aug. 17, were: Highest, 85; lowest, 60. Today (Saturday) the sun rose at 5:25 a.m., and sets at 7:18 p.m. The moon rises at 12:00 midnight and sets at 2:43

AN APPETITE TEMPTER

eaten with a relish.

Delivered by wagon all over town and sold by city grocers also.

PHONE 818.

SPECTACLES

Looking back, I see I never saw That is the exclamation of satis-

fied customers. We have fitted successfully stubborn cases that others have failed in. Satisfaction

Thos. Gillean.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

London Advertiser.



The Summer Vacation.

Subscribers leaving the city to enjoy their summer holidays can have the Daily Advertiser regularly mailed to their address without extra expense.

-Police Magistrate Love and Mrs. Love are visiting in Sarnia. -St. Thomas Trades and Labor Council have decided to visit London, in a body, on Labor Day.

-Miss Nellie Fletcher, of Colborne street, is at present visiting relatives in Grand Rapids, Michigan.

-Mrs. W. C. Searle, of Clinton, is visiting her sisters, Mrs. W. Marshall, William street, and Mrs. Chas. Pope,

222 Hamilton road. -Among the applicants for vacant positions on the staff of Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute, Toronto, is R. A. Gray, B.A., of London Collegiate Insti-

-Rev. Thos. Wilson and family returned on Thursday from a month's vacation at Preque Isle and will occupy his pulpit on Sunday morning

-Special services will be conducted tonight and tomorrow in the Salvation Army Barracks, Seaforth, by Major and Mrs. McMillan, of this city, assist-

ed by four boy trumpeters. —A building permit for the erection of a one and a half story brick veneer house on Oxford street, between Waterloo and Colborne streets, has been taken out by Joseph Cutler. The building will cost \$1,500.

-Chas. A. Wenino, who formerly conducted a grocery store at the corner of Dundas and Ontario streets, is at present in Chicago. Mrs. Wenino will join him on Tuesday, and they will

reside in Chicago in future. -Chas. Pope, 222 Hamilton road, met with an accident at Leonard's foundary on Saturday last, a piece of iron having fallen on his head. He is getting over the mishap nicely, although stunned for a while by the blow.

-On Wednesday, Aug. 15, a very pleasant event took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. McAlpine, Ailsa Craig, when their daughter Florence was united in marriage to Mr. F. G. Willis, of London, by Rev. Mr. Knott. Miss Jennie Wills acted

Served promptly in the coolest parlors in London from 12 to 1:30 for 25c. The sea-son's delicacies are always on the bill of Lunches at any time on European plan.

PALACE CAFE, OPPOSITE LALL.

Good Watches

Nothing but good watches have a place in our show case. Every one we sell must prove a time-keeper. Whether you want one for yourself, or one for your wife, son or daughter, it is all the same-all perfectly reliable.

WARD, THE JEWELER, 374 Richmond Street.

as bridesmaid, while Mr. Edwin Mc-Alpine assisted the groom. The young couple will reside in future at 200 Hamilton road, London.

-Miss McAlpine, of Byron avenue, while descending in a hoist at D. S. Perrin & Co.'s factory, fell from the ground floor to the basement, and sustained painful injuries. She was removed to her home, where she is now recovering.

-Mr. John Reidy, of Cavendish street, West London, was driving on the Wharncliffe road last evening, when his horse pulled the rig before a car that was approaching from the rear. He was thrown out and alighted upon his shoulder, which was sprained.

-The second season of the Normal School will open next Tuesday morn-ing with a full quota of students. There have been more applicants than can be accommodated. Indeed, it is said that the list is full already for the first term of the year 1901.

-Mr. and Mrs. Neal (sister of W. S. Bryers Barkwell, city) have just returned from a three months' sojourn on the continent. While in England they were the guests of Mr. Neal's uncles and Mrs. Neal's brother, Dr. R. Herbert Barkwell, of London, England.

-The annual picinc at Springbank today of the Knights of the Grip will be concluded by a concert and dance, tendered to the guests at Dayton & McCormicks pavilion, at Springbank. A large attendance is assured, as a number of out-of-town guests have accepted invitations.

-A quiet wedding took place at Port Stanley on Tuesday afternoon, when Miss Constance Dora Ellman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Ellman, of Union, BREAD from the ovens of Johnston Bros. being sweet and wholesome is always of Mr. and Mrs. John Elman, of Olion, who was last term a student of Alma College, was married to Mr. Hugh Fulton, of the M. C. R. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Steele, of Christ Church. The bridal couple drove to St. Thomas and left for Detroit and to St. Thomas and left for Detroit and other points on the honeymoon trip. Their friends at Union received them with showers of rice, and extended hearty congratulations.

-Mrs. H. Campkin, two children, and Miss Edith Lee, from Indian Head, N. W. T., have been visiting their sisters, Mrs. W. Marshall, William street, and Mrs. Chas. Pope, Hamilton road, for two months. They also spent a month with another sister, Mrs. W. C. Searle, at Clinton, before returning back to the west. They left for their home by the C. P. R. for Owen Sound to take one of the steamers. On Tuesday the five sisters bid adieu to each other before separating. The ladies are all old residents of London.

FELL TWENTY-FIVE FEET. Edward Sutherland, of No. 146 Horing erected for Liveryman Hunter in South London. The scaffolding upon which he stood, some 25 feet from the ground, gave way, and he fell. He was taken to Dr. Ferguson's office, where it was found that his arm and two ribs were broken and his back badly wrenched. The injuries will detain him in the house for six weeks at least.

WON THE CONTEST

Miss Mary Connor, of St. Mary's Church, a Very Popular Young Lady-Collected \$113.

That Miss Mary Connor, of St. Mary's Church is a very popular young lady was very evident at last night's garden party. In the contest which took place between the seven young ladies of that congregation, Miss Connor led with an overwhelming majority. The contest was a most exciting one, and has been looked forward to with much interest by many citizens. Miss Connor and the other young ladies were kept busy receiving congratulations after contest on the good results obtained. The amount realized from the contest was \$324, of which Miss Connor collected \$113. Her opponents took their defeat very good-naturedly, and were among the first to offer their congratulations to their successful competitor.

ANNUAL OUTING

The Members of the Balmoral Club Enjoy Themselves-A Presentation.

Two events occurred yesterday that made it a pleasurable day for the members of the Balmoral Club. In the afternoon they held their annual summer picnic on a farm near Mount Pleasant, whither they all went, accompanied by their friends and spent an exceedingly enjoyable time. In sports and games they whiled away the afternoon.

In the evening they had a social time at their rooms, which they made the occasion of a very happy send-off to Mr. Walter Taylor, who has been their popular secretary for some time. Mr. Taylor is about to leave the city, and to remind him of the pleasant associations the members presented him with a handsomely engraved gold locket. In making the presentation, Mr. Will Templeton read an address that bore ample evidence of Mr. Taylor's popularity. After a brief reply from him remainder of the evening was spent with songs and music.

> Special food for Brains **GRAPE-NUTS**

Healthy Brains make a fat Pocket Book.

SING ITS PRAISES

Our EUREKA BREADispraised by those who now its excel

It is brain and nerve food for the intelligent student, and is a physical advantage to those who want the sustaining and pourishing and nourishin above all else. Good quality

THE PARNELL-DEAN STEAM. BAKING COMPANY, Telephone 929. Limit OFFICE-75 Bruce Street, South London

nangarangarangarangarangarang IMPIENSE REDUCTION

In Price of-**BOOTS and SHOES**

Our present stock must be cleared out preparatory to moving into

Men's Heavy Working Boots, regular price \$1 25, now.... 85c Women's Dongola Buttoned, patent tip, new toe, regular \$2, now.....\$1 30 Women's Dongola Patent Tip Oxfords, sizes 2 to 31, regular price \$1 25, now 75c

The American

\$4 Shoe For Men Is Still the Leader.

SEE OUR WINDOWS. Always the Best at the Price.

Bargain Shoe Store 143 Dundas St., FRANK A. BROWN.

TO ENLARGE THE PLANT

Heating Apparatus at Victoria Hospital Must Be Improved - Appoint. ment of a Principal Deferred.

Yesterday's meeting of the Hospital Trust was attended only by Chairman Lewis, James Gilmour, M.P., and Thos. McCormick, and because of the absence of the other two members, the appointment of Miss Tye's successor was de-

ferred for a week. The present condition of the heating system necessitated a consultation between Engineer Glass, Contractor Chambers and the trust. Mr. Glass said that the plant was not very satisfactory, as the heaters were too small, ton street, met with a serious accident out properly. Mr. Chambers disagreed about 9 o'clock this morning. He was with this opinion. He would not say working upon a new house that is be- | that the heaters were too small, it being possible to overcome the present difficulty by installing apparatus in which the water could be stored after heating. He was surprised when Mr. Glass said that the plant had been in operation ever since the opening of the hospital, and had not been cleaned out

Although no action was taken yesterday, the trust is determined to enlarge the heating plant as soon as possible. Engineer Robert Angus protested against an amount due him being deducted from an account of his employers. The chairman and Mayor Rumball will settle the matter with him.

Dr. Balfour's reports showed that since Aug. 3, 32 patients were admitted to the hospital, and 38 discharged, leaving 35 males, 23 females and 6 children-a total of 64-still under

Western Ontario.

Mr. Bruce Smith, of the Bank of Commerce, Sarnia, has been transferred to the branch at Winnipeg. Hiram Walker & Sons will hold their annual lawn bowling contest at Walker-

ville green, Aug. 30 and 31, and Sept. 1. The barmaids have gone from the American Hotel, Windsor. Mr. Douglass stated that the reason they were discharged was because they could not wait on the customers fast enough.

Mr. Samuel Coffee, Rodney, has had an offer of \$8,000 for one-fourth interest in his land, which is believed to be oil productive. If the deal goes through, a test well will be sunk this

It is reported that negotiations are under way for the sale of the St. Thomas street railway to a radial electric ralway company, of which some of the present directors will also be shareholders.

residence of her sister, Mrs. F. W. Harris, Kingston, Thursday. Her maiden name was Miss Marshall. The remains will be interred at St. Marys. During the past week a Goderich man who had been attending a fraternal society gathering at Hamilton, was asked how the climate was in the

Ambitious City. His answer was that Hamilton and Hades had the same capital letter.-Goderich Signal. Sectionmen at work on the Michigan Central a mile east of Comber on Friday discovered the dead body of a man lying on the highway close to the track in a frightfully mangled condi-tion. The body proved to be that of George Burk, a resident of Comber, who doubtless met his death from a passing train while walking on the

It is said that the apple crop in Western Ontario will be slightly above or probably only about the average. Prominent apple growers and buyers throughout the whole of Ontario seem to be of the opinion that the crop will be but about three-quarters of what is thought to be an average, while others venture to say that it will only be a half crop.

The Berlin town council have decided to dispense with the services of Engineer W. M. Davis, formerly of Woodstock. Mr. Weber stated that Woodstock. the council can't afford to pay an engineer \$1,500 per year. It seems that Mr. Davis and certain members of the Berlin council have not been working in harmony, hence the action named.

Punishment.

Ignorance of the law excuses no man. Ignorance of the quality of clothing brings its punishment only upon the buyer. There is only one recourse—buy of a merchant whom you know to be reliable, and who obtains his stock of a reputable manufacturer. The firm making our Clothing has been in business 25 years. They have built up a monument of reputation, visible from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Their garments are built on honor, and they are sold by us with the broadest guarantee.

Our line is unusually attractive just now, and we invite you to call and look over the justly celebrated Fit-Reform

FIT-REFORM WARDROBE

ROBERT M. BURNS, 180 Dundas Street, London.

......



SPECIAL NOTICES

James F. Hunt & Sons'

Bed and Mattress Cleaning Factory. We have New Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions, Brass and Iron Bedsteads. Feathers sold by the pound. Ticks filled with feathers. Upholstering and repairing. Stoves bought and sold. 593 Richmond street north. Telephone

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tab-All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. E. W. Groves' signature is on each box. 22bg

London to New York. You can leave London at 7:15 p.m., on the Michigan Central, and get a through sleeper at St. Thomas, which will land you in New York at 10 a.m. following morning, taking the limited fast mail train from Buffalo, making the run from Buffalo to New York in a

the run from Bullato to fittle over ten hours. Fare same as other lines.

Electric Turkish Baths. Madam Kennedy, who is well and favorably known in Ontario, has established a branch department in London at 320 Dundas street. Vapor baths and massage also given to ladies by an expert, in connection with Madam Kennedy's special facial treatment.

Grand Trunk Railway Improved

Fervice. On and after Monday, the 20th inst., and continuing until further notice, elegant cafe parlor cars will be attached to International Limited and Eastern Flyer, between Toronto and Detroit. The former leaves London at 7:25 p.m. arriving at Detroit at 9:30 p.m. (C. S. time), and the Flyer departs from London at 6:10 p.m., and is due in Toronto at 8:45 p.m. A description of these cars would not do them justice. One Mrs. Jennie Taylor, wife of the late must travel in them to understand and William Taylor, St. Marys, died at the appreciate their comfort and conveni-

> Fifty million pounds' worth of gold has been produced in New Zealand; the first nuggest was found in 1842. The Prince of Wales recently contributed one hundred autographs to a charity bazar in London, the profits of which were to go to the South African

Children Cry for CASTORIA. CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Children Cry for CASTORIA. Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Columbus, O., Aug. 18 .- Four new fron mining companies were incorporated yesterday, with a probable intention to revive the fight between the Corrigans, of Cleveland, and Rocke-They are called the Great Western, Crystal Falls, Colley and Lincoln, and the incorporators of each are identical, being employes of Corrigan, McKinney & Co.

A Chinese dinner, like a visit to the dentist, is pleasant only as a reminis-cence. For lavish display, abundance of floral decorations, originality of cus-toms and uneatable edibles, a Chinese dinner has no counterpart.

More than half the population of the earth has direct access to the Pacific.

Everything That's Good

to wash clothes properly and without injury is contained in

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Refuse All Substitutes.

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COME AND SEE THEM. STOCK JUST OPENED.

HORTON & MANVILLE, 231 Dundas Street.

Day of General Rejoicing

The Good News From Pekin Fully Confirmed.

Jhinese Capital Entered by the Allied Forces on the Night of Wednesday, August 15-Japanese Troops Led the Way, Losing 100 men-Chinese Made Obstinate Resistance -Flight of the Imperial Household

other commanding officers of the

appears the allies decided to attack the

city by the east gate. There are four

east - two leading to the Chin-

ese city, and two to the Tartar city. Just which of these was selected

as the attacking point Consul Fowler's

STOUT RESISTANCE.

Contrary to the press reports of to-

day, Consul Fowler's dispatch shows

that the attack on the city met with strong resistance. The Japanese force

engaged with the advance, according

to the understanding of the officials

osses of the forces of the other armies,

but it is presumed that it was in pro-

portion to that suffered by the Japan-

The president entertained a number

of friends informally at dinner to-

night, among whom were several ac-

quaintances from Canton. Later in

the evening, as soon as he heard of

from the Country Club and remained for some time with the president, dis-

cussing the latest information which

had come to hand. Nothing has come

to the war department directly from

Gen. Chaffee, but the adjutant-gen-

eral's office is momentarily expecting advices. The officials were on hand

during the evening, and waited until

a late hour before leaving for home

JAPS LED THE WAY.

dispatch describing the advance of the

vance on Pekin was decided upon at a

and that the advance columns were

THE TIEN TSIN FIGHT.

partment today made public the re-ports of Col. Robert L. Meade and

Major L. W. T. Waller, of the United

States marine corps, on the battle of

Tien Tsin. Col. Meade's report is dated

at Tien Tsin, July 16. After telling of

the situation around Tien Tsin, and of

held at the English general's headquar-

ters, to attack the city about daybreak

the next day, Col. Meade's report, in

describing the early fighting in which

the marines and 9th Infantry took such

A HOT ENGAGEMENT.

"On the firing line the action was

especially hot, and the enemy's fire especially rapid and accurate, and at

about 8:30 a.m. the enemy appeared in

large numbers upon our left and among

the grave mounds of the field in which

we were, with the evident intention of

flanking us. I made a turning move-ment to the left and rear, and we drove

2 p.m., they again made a flanking ef-

fort, but at this time the infantry sup-

port of the artillery company was on

the mud wall of the city, and aided us

effort of the enemy proved a failure,

brigadier-general commanding to with-

at about 6 o'clock a.m. We found the

city filled with dead Chinamen and

animals. No resistance was made to

our occupation in the walled city itself,

but an infantry fire was kept up by

the Japanese infantry upon the enemy.

who responded from the suburbs. Since

then we have had undisturbed posses-

COL. MEADE'S MISTAKE.

Col. Meade inclosed a letter from

Gen. Dorward, commanding the British forces, in which he says: "I blame my-

self for the mistake made in the taking

up of their position by the 9th Regi-

ment, not remembering that troops

wholly fresh to the scene of action, and

hurried forward in the excitement of the

attack, were likely to lose their way.

Still, the position they took up, and gallantly stuck to all day, undoubtedly

prevented a large body of the enemy

from turning the right of the attacking line and inflicting serious loss on the

French and Japanese. The 9th Regi-

ment were fighting somewhat outside

my sphere of action, so I am to bring

forward only one instance of personal

gallantry in that regiment, although,

circumstanced as they were, fighting

for about twelve hours almost alone,

and unsupported, and never giving

back a foot of ground until directed to

retire under cover of night and fire of

the naval guns, such instances must

have been very numerous. The one I

refer to is the bringing back to me

Capt. Lawton, of the account of the position of the reinforcements to guide

severely wounded. The withdrawal of

the regiment was a delicate military

operation, finely carried out, on which

I congratulate Lieut.-Col. Coolidge and

the officers and men under his com-

THE MARINES

Major Waller's report is of special interest, as he had command of the

marines in the fight before Tien Tsin was reached. The report is dated

Tien Toin, June 28, and says, in part;

them to his regiment when

mand.

the acting regimental adjutant,

sion of all Tien Tsin."

when we received an order from

a gallant part, says:

Washington, Aug. 17 .- The navy de-

without receiving any dispatches.

the news, Secretary Root came

No mention is made of the

entrances to the city on

dispatch does not disclose.

Realizing these obstacles,

London, Saturday, Aug. 18-4 a.m.- | communicated to Gen. Chaffee, and the Pekin was relieved on the night of Wednesday the 15th." This message was received last evening at the imperial custom office in London from The Foo. It is the only official message that has reached England in confirmation of the earlier reports. Admiral Remey's dispatch not having arrived in time for publication in London morning papers. The Morning Post -which is the only paper printing the Che Foo message, says:

DAY OF REJOICING. Today is not only a national rejoicing, but it is also a day of congratulation for all the powers of the world."

Proceeding to discuss the probabilities of a cessation of hostilities, the Morning Post assumes that the United States are willing to abandon any idea of further aggressive action, but it questions the disposition of Germany and the other powers to agree to such a course.

The Berlin correspondent of the Morning Post says he learns that no formal request would be granted. The other papers comment guardedly upon the general situation, owing to the lack of definite news when the editorials were written. Most of them advocate a stern inquisition regarding outrages and the punishment of the leaders, even if they have to be pursued all over

FLIGHT OF THE IMPERIAL HOUSEHOLD.

Shanghai dispatches say that Emperor Kwang Su accompanied the Empress Dowager to Hsian Fu much against his will.

Prince Tuan commanded the rear guard of the imperial escort, of which Boxers formed 65 per cent. It was expected that Gen. Tung Fuh Siang would follow after the arrival of the were sent to Hsian I'u.

NO ESCAPE FOR THE LEADERS. The Chinese minister at Tokio, Li Sheng Loh, has telegraphed Li Hung Chan, according to a dispatch to the Times from Shanghai, that Japan is willing to use her good offices in behalf of the Empress Dowager and Emperor Kwang Su, but is determined to pre-vent the escape of I rince Tuan, of board of Kang Yi; president on the war, of Hsu Tung, guardian of the heir apparent and of Chao Shu Chiao, commissioner of the railway and mining bureau.

CONFIRMATION. Washington, D. C., Aug. 17 .- The allied forces have captured and entered Pekin in the face of obstinate resistance, and the members of the foreign legations are safe. Official confirmation of the fall of the Chinese capital came to the United States Government tonight in the shape cablegrams—one from Admiral Remey and the other from Consul Fowler at Che Foo. The cablegram from Admiral Remey came to hand first, early in the evening, followed very soon after by that from Conusl Fowler, and the officials, realizing the great public interest in the events which it was believed had happened in Pekin, at once made them public. Admiral Remey's dispatch is as follows:

OFICIAL DISPATCHES.

"Taku, Aug. 17-1 a.m.-Bureau of Navigation, Washington-Just received a telegram from Tien Tsin, dated 16th, 10 p.m :- 'Pekin was captured on Aug. 15. Foreign legations are safe. Details follow shortly.' (Signed) Remey.

That from Consul Fowler, giving Important details of the occurrence at the time of the capture of the city. was given out in the subjoined official statement:

"Che Foo, Aug. 17, 1900 .- (Received Aug. 17, 7:55 p.m.)--To Secretary of Washington, 17th:-Japanese Admiral reports allies attacked Pekin on the 15th. Obstinate resistance. Evening, Japanese entered capital with other forces. Immediately surrounded legations. Inmates safe. Japanese loss over 100. Chinese 300. (Signed) Fowl-

BEFORE THE ENTRY INTO PEKIN Previous information which has been received here showed that the allied armies took possession of Tung Chow on the 12th inst. From that city to Pekin the distance is not more than a dozen miles. It seems evident, therefore, that the armies halted for a time at Tung Chow, probably for the purpose of giving the men a rest and to prepare for the attack on the capital city in force, after waiting until rear of the advancing hosts should arrive at the front. Possibly, also, the delay was the result of negotiations inaugurated by the Chinese officials, looking to the delivery of the ministers with a Chinese or other escort. If negotiations were attempted they must have failed, as the army continued on its march and attacked the capital three days after reaching Tung Chow. The officials here are aware of the fact that the

STRONGHOLD OF THE BOXERS was in the Chinese city, and for the allies to attempt to force their way through it into the Tartar city, in which the legation compounds are located, might mean a great loss of life and possibly a defeat. It was also known that the imperial troops which have sided with the Boxers were many of them in or near the Chinese city, and that much of the artillery and rifle fire which has been poured into the legations had been from the walls separating the two which had not been captured, asked for reinforcements. I sent out Second Lieut. Jolly, with 40 men, Mr. Harding, my adjutant, joining as a volunteer, and placed the whole under the com-mand of Commander Craddock, R. N. This force was about 1,800 strong, and succeeded in driving the enemy from the parapets, out of their fortifications. and in full flight. It was developed that the enemy had about 7,000 men at this point. Our men charged over the parapet with a British company, being the first in, in this part of the fight. Our loss here was one wounded and Lieut. Jolly overcome by the heat, but not until after he had brought his men back to their quarters. Lieut. Harding acted as a volunteer, and cap-tured an imperial flag, which he has presented to me." A DISCREDITED YARN.

Washington, Aug. 18.-The state department takes no stock in the story put forth by the China Gazette at Shanghai accusing Consul - General Goodnow of complicity with the Chi-On the contrary, he is spoken of in the very highest terms and his course in the trying situation is commended. A number of statements have appeared concerning Goodnow's sug-gestion about the landing of British The only part which Mr. Goodnow took in this matter was to inform the state department that he doubted the wisdom of landing troops of one nation, without others having the same privilege. It is also said that the China Gazette is a British paper, and possibly represents a sentiment existing among the English at Shanghai opposed to Consul-General Goodnow and the course he has pursued.

MURCHISON

Efforts Making to Secure the here, numbered 10,000 men, so that the loss suffered by them was over one Major's Pardon.

> Two Girls Drowned Near Bettwsy-Coed, Wales.

One Sister Plunged in to Save the Other and the Pair Sank to Death Together-Cable Notes.

London, Aug. 17 .- A petition is being circulated here in the clubs and saloons of the metropolis and in country houses, especially among military men, requesting the Queen, through the home secretary, to grant a free pardon to ex-Major Kenneth Murchison, of the Royal Artillery, who has Tokio, Aug. 17.—Extracts from a long just been brought home from Mafeking to undergo a sentence of penal serviallied forces from Tien Tsin, say Gen. Ma disappeared during the fighting at tude for life. Nang Tsun; that the immediate ad-

The Prince of Wales has interceded with the Queen for Murchison.

council of war, in which 385 officers took part, held at Nang Tsung, Aug. 7, The offense for which Murchison who belongs to one of the best families drawn up in the following order: of Scotland, was condemned to per-Japanese, Russian, British and American. The French contingent was of a newspaper correspondent named obliged to remain at Nang Tsun on Parslow during the siege of Mafeking, account of its inadequate commissariat. under circumstances of great provocation.

Parslow, while drunk, grossly insulted the major at the table d'hote at Riesle's Hotel, and following him across the square, continuing to revile him, challenging him to fight, and accusing him of cowardice. No one witnessed the actual killing, but Murchison says the journalist raised his hand to strike him, whereupon he shot him dead.

the decision on July 12, at a conference Everywhere on the continent of Europe action of this kind would have met with the approval of the military authorities, but Murchison was sentenced by court-martial to death as a murderer, his sentence being commuted to penal servitude for life.

In the petition to the Queen stress is laid on the fact that although Murchison had retired from the army, at the time of the outbreak of the war, he responded to the call for volunteers, that he behaved with conspicuous gallantry during the greater part of the Mafeking siege, being in command of the artiflery, to which the town was them away. Later in the day, about mainly indebted for its defense, and that when the Boer commander Eloff. captured the fort in which Murchison was confined after the court-martial, under sentence of death, he made no by a cross-fire. This company was commarded by Capt. C. G. Long. The fusion to escape, but seized a rifle and fusion to escape, but seized a rifle and led the attack on the Boers which culand we drove them in. We remained minated in their surrender, after which in the trenches until about 8 p.m., he laid aside his rifle and returned of the his own free will to his prison cell.

Had it not been for his killing of the drunken journalist he would have draw, which was probably the most difficult action of the day, since the doubtless received military promotion enemy had so well covered our position as well as the order of the Bath for that their shots struck the crests of his services, and under the circumthe trenches and threw dirt in our stances the success of the petition to faces, many being hit. On the 14th the crown on his behalf is practically inst., the south gate having been assured, the Prince of Wales having blown in, we moved into the walled city warmly interested himself in the case A dispatch to the New York Journal from London says: Misses Eugenia and Virginia Brandreth, the two accomplished daughters of Harry Brandreth, the European representative and manager of the Allcock Manufacturing Company, were drowned in the River Lledr, in Wales, before the eyes of their

two younger sisters and a brother. The family were at their beautiful weather was perfect. together.

Miss Virginia, who was 22, got into difficulties in a deep pool, and her older sister, who was an acomplished athlete and a strong swimmer, went to her asistance. For several minutes they struggled together in silence. Then suddenly Virginia got a grip on her sister's throat. Eugenia had just time to call for assistance when they

went down for the first time.
The younger sisters, horrified by the unexpected turn of affairs, screamed A gardener heard lustily for help. them and came running to the river. Other help soon arrived, and the unconscious young women were got to shore.

Miss Virginia died almost immediately. The eldest lived fully two hours, but never recovered consciousness. The bodies will probably be taken back to Hoylake, in Cheshire, for burial CANADIAN WINNERS.

London, Aug. 18 .- At the Paris Exposition the following Canadians have been awarded prizes: In group 2, class 7, bronze medals were Exhibitors Bruce, Duble, MacPherson and Cote. In class 2 the grand prize was awarded the Canadian Composing Company. In class 9, sculpture, Hebert, the French-Canadian sculptor, awarded a silver medal, and Mrs. Bruce captured a bronze medal. Honorable mention was given to Miss Walls in this class.

DOCTOR DROWNED. London, Aug. 18. Sir Henry Simpson,

'At noon on the 27th the Russians veterinary surgeon to the Queen, and member that we were all, first, last, and having attacked the arsenal, the former president of the Royal College all the time, Canadians. He did not want scene of my repulse on the 22nd, and Veterinary found drowned at Datchet, Bucking- forget their origin, but he did want hamshire, where he owned the South was at one time mayor of Windsor. CZAR GOING TO PARIS.

Paris, Aug. 18.-It is officially announced, according to the Herald Bleu, that the czar will visit Paris on Sept. this kind they could forget their politi-15, to remain five or six days. His cal differences, their race and creed majesty will come alone, and will reside at the Russian embassy while in were Canadians.

Referring to the sending of the con-CABLE NOTES.

youth of 20 has been arrested in

Leipsic, who admits having conspired to kill King Albert of Saxony.

Diamonds superior to those of South Africa have been discovered at Mazaruni River diggings, British Guinea. A special dispatch to the Temps from Rome says it is rumored there that ministerial discord resulted from the recent conference between the king and his ministers, and that several of them wish to resign.

Fifteen Italian detectives, according to the Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail, have sailed for New York to shadow the movements of anarchists in the United States.

Relieved

Gen. Kitchener Makes a Rapid March,

And Relieves Col. Hoare and the Eland's River Garrison-Gen. Dewet Has Slipped Away.

London, Aug. 81 .- A Cape Town dispatch says: Lord Kitchener, after a forced march, has relieved Col. Hoare and the British garrison at Eland's

DEWET ESCAPES.

The war office has received a dispatch from Lord Roberts, expressing a fear that Gen. Dewet has eluded his pursuers. Lord Roberts says he imagines that Dewet's escape is due to his breaking up his forces into small THE CANADIANS.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 17.-The following cable was today received at the militia

Tyfelaai, Aug. 16 .- Following casualty reported near Coorolina, 14th August: 30, Pte. John Nicks, Lord Strathcona's corps, severely wounded.

-(Signed) General. [Nicks came from Upton Pyne, Exeter. England.1

Word has been received in the city that Capt. C. F. Winter, of the Governor-General's Foot Guards, who is on service with the first contingent. Royal Canadians, in South Africa, has received promotion to the adjutancy of the regiment. In this office he replaces Major McDougall, who is now engaged

the transport service. Quebec, Aug. 17.-It has been arranged that a public reception will be tendered to the returning South African heroes at the Grand Trunk ferry landing at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning, when the R. C. A. and R. C. R. I., together with a band, will be in attendance and assist the general public in tendering the returning soldiers a hearty welcome. An address will be read by the pro-mayor.

THE PREMIER AT SYDNEY, C.B.

Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier Receive a Hearty Welcome at Baddeck-Reply to the Address.

Sydney, C. B., Aug. 17 .- After a delightful sail through the picturesque scenic Bras d'Or Lakes Sir Wilfrid Laurier and party arrived in Sydney at 10:30 o'clock last night, where the premier received one of the heartiest welomes ever accorded a public man in Nova Scotia. In a short time fully 5,000 people had gathered in the water-As the boat swung into the ferry wharf the Sydney band played "The Maple Leaf," and just as the premier and Lady Laurier stepped ashore a rousing cheer was given by the assem-bled crowd. The premier was met by Mayor Crowe and Mr. Alexander Johnstone. At the head of the wharf Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier and Madame Ubal Laurier entered the carriage of Mr. A. J. Moxsham, whose guests they will be during their Sydney visit. The reception last night was entirely

The Constance, bearing the premier. left Arichat at 8:30 a.m. A large crowd was on the wharf to say farewell to the distinguished visitor, and as the gig with the premier aboard pulled out to the cutter repeated cheering sounded across the beautiful bay. The

Welsh home, Lledr Hall, Pontypool, near Bettwys-y-Coed, through which by many loyal citizens of the town, and flows the beautiful river from which while the locks of the canal were beit is named. The five went swimming ing opened, Sir Wilfrid made a happy little speech, thanking the people for their cordial welcome.

AT BADDECK.

About 3 o'clock the Constance steamed into the harbor of Baddeck. There a splendid reception was given to Canada's premier. The visitors were driven to the court house, which was crowded to the doors by the leading citizens of Baddeck. Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier were received by Hon. W. F. Mc-Curdy, Sheriff Mackay, Warden Mc-Donald, County Clerk McDonald, Hon. D. McCurdy, Dr. Bethune, M.P., Judge Tremaine and George McRae. court house was dressed with flags and bunting, while flags were display-

ed in many places throughout the town. Hon. W. F. McCurdy, who presided, paid a tribute to the statesmanship and noble purpose of the premier, and called upon Mr. A. J. McDonald, secretary of the Liberal Association, to read an address of welcome, which was an admirable review of the achieve-

ments of the Laurier Government. Sir Wilfrid was given a genuine Highland reception by his audience, and made a brilliant address in reply. stated that his present visit to Nova Scotia was simply for the purpose of making a more intimate acquaintance with his fellow countrymen in this province, for he had always felt that as a nublic man he was under a disadvantage in not better knowing the diverse elements of the Dominion. He would prefer on an occasion of this kind to leave politics alone and to re-

Surgeons, has been any section of the people of Canada to them to give their whole heart, soul He was born in 1842, and and energy to make the Dominion

A UNITED CANADA. He was exceedingly touched by this reception, for it told well for the future of Canada that on any occasion of differences, and remember that they

tingents, he said that he hated war, but when an insolent foe gave an insult to the flag of Britain there was no hesitation: we sent our troops and they fought valiantly for the honor of that flag.

At the conclusion of his address Wilfrid and Lady Laurier held an informal reception, and afterwards, were escorted to the wharf by almost the whole audience. After farewells were said the Constance resumed her voyage, followed by the cheers of those ashore. Premier Murray, who accompanied Sir Wilfrid Laurier, was also heartily cheered as the steamer pulled out into the stream, while all aboard were enthusiastic in their praises of Baddeck.

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MR. W. H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST, DUN-DAS Center Methodist Church, will re-sume teaching on Monday, July 30, at his resi-dence, 418 Queen's avenue.

Medical Cards,

DR. N. R. HENDERSON, 238 QUEEN'S avenue. Eye, ear, throat and nose only. DR JOHN D. WILSON-OFFICE AND residence, 360 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women and chil dren. Office hours, 12:30 to 4 p.m.

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of his former residence. DR. McLELLAN-EYE AND EAR SUR-D GEON. Specialist-Eye, ear, nose threat. 497 Talbot. Hours—9 to 5; 7 to 8.

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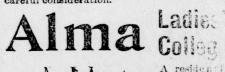
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PECULIAR DEATHS OF RAILROAD MEN

larelessness Responsible in Many Cases for the Tragedy.

A dispatch from West Bend, Wis., warding an accident on the Northwestern Railway, stated that Bert Whitney, a brakeman, was killed by falling between the cars, but did not give details. But it develops that he met death in a manner more peculiar, perhaps, than any that has ever been reported on a railroad. Whitney was a clerk in the city passenger office of car left the track his grip tightened the Northwestern road in Chicago. Years at a desk had caused him to long quired by his sudden dash through the for outdoor life. He applied to the offi- air caused the umbrella to open like cers of the road for a change of work. He wanted to be a conductor. He had had no experience in the train service, but this did not deter him, for experionce was what he sought. The superintendent told the white-handed clerk, who had never done any more dangerous work than to contract a theatrical party for a Wisconsin circuit, to get a lantern and go to work.

He was given an easy run, that of a creight train on the Chicago division. For three months his experience was commonplace, and he had begun to think that he belonged on top of a And the old father toad comes forth in train instead of in an office. But Whitney was wrong. Excitement came in due time. As his train was nearing West Bend, Whitney, who was braking behind, got out on top to signal a stop. He reached the middle of the train before his signal was seen. The train was going about twenty miles an hour. Just before West Bend is reached there is a water tank close to the main track. The engineer of a preceding train had neglected to run up the water trough, so that the chain that hangs down would clear the top of a car. Just as Whitney obtained a reply to his signal he was struck by the heavy hanging chain from the water trough. Like a crack from a stage-driver's whip the chain wound around the man's neck. He struggled as only those who are facing death know how to fight. But it was a short effort. With the first switch of the chain his lamp fell between the cars, and those who had been watching his light supposed that it was another case of a "green man between the cars." During the half or three-quarters of a minute that Whitney retained consciousness after the chain's death grip he fought for life. He was alone, no one knew of the accident, and he hung as the train ran under his feet. The head brakeman, who had seen his lamp fall, was the first to get to him. But he was too late. He grabbed Whitney in his arms and ran along the top of the train in an effort to prevent the chain's separating his head from his body. the train was finally stopped the chain was unwound and blood gushed from Whitney's ears, nose and mouth. He was taken into the caboose, his head on the arm of his fellow-brakeman. But before the train came to a stop he was dead.

This is but one of the many peculiar deaths that happen in railroad work. ell, because the facts are sometimes go out, that train is stopped, and the

remains are picked up. Similar to the Whitney accident is In a way almost as peculiar. A conductor and brakeman were about to climb through the cupola of the way car to give a signal, when with a crash Both were instantly killed. This was caused by one of the chutes being left years this ceremony is performed. down at a coaling station by another careless engineer.

Marvelous escapes are perhaps more numerous in railroad work than the mysterious accidents. Railroad men are continuously on their guard, which accounts for the large proportion of escapes to accidents. rail treat escapes lightly; they become hardened to them. Some time ago "Eddie" Barrett, a

in Michigan. An order had directed him to go to another station, about fifty miles east. He was due at his new post early the next morning. There were two trains going east. One was "Limited," which did not and the other was the local, which he form directly in front of the "Limited," which he had mistaken for the local. last.' The operator on duty rushed out with his lantern to look for the remains, fully awake

passed over him, leaving him without ten pounds more, perhaps, he would his comrade found him. Barrett was a small man, almost a dwarf. He was more than 100 pounds.

The Barrett accident caused a great deal of discussion among railroad men the sin.

at the time, many being of the opinion In son that no person except, perhaps, a small infant, could escape death, or at least death, a bag of biscuits, with the card serious injury, in this way. But the of the deceased. These funeral biscuits doubting ones were forced to accept the facts, as Barrett, the operator who were known as arvel bread, arvel mean-found him, and the engineer of the ing ale. When arvel bread is passed train all agreed on the details of the round at a funeral each guest is ex-

crew had been sent down the road to fancy price. help a wrecking gang. When the work had been finished the switch engine was started back to the divisional headquarters. Those in charge of the custom is called "ringing the dead home."—Golden Penny Magazine. engine apparently were anxious to see how fast the little yard locomotive could Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

go, and as soon as they were out of sight of the officers in charge of clear-ing the wreck, they opened the throttle. In less time than it takes to tell it, the six-wheeler was dashing over a none to smooth track at at least forty miles an hour. But it did not dash long; at least, on the track. A high joint and a slight curve sent the over-worked little machine into the ditch. The engineer, fireman and two switchmen were instantly killed. If this were all the story there would be nothing peculiar. But attached to the engine was an empty freight car, on which sat the only other man on the train. The car left the track with the engine and the fellow on top of it was shot through the air into a field 200 feet from the track. As he was not one of the crew, he had with him an umbrella, for it had been raining, and as the on his umbrella, for there was nothing else to grasp. The momentum aca parachute, and its owner gracefully and easily descended to the ground un-

The Little Old Path.

Down the little old path that leads to the door
I wander again as in days of yore,

Where poppies and hollyhocks line the The bees sip honey the livelong day,

the night To bask in the rays of the soft moon-

The crickets chirp and the fireflies soar, Round the little old path that leads to the door.

The little old path that leads to the where are the feet that have trampled it o'er-

In those long, glad days of the dear summer-time. When life flowed along like a beautiful

Never trials nor cares came to worry my brain. No thought of the future, its joy or its pain; In dreams I am living those summer

days o'er, As I travel the path that leads to the

The little old path that leads to the door Is long since deserted, with grass growing o'er; And many of the feet that have passed

that way Are as dust unto dust through, the years' long day, While others have strayed to a distant clime,

Buffeted and tossed by the waves of time: But we'll meet again on the heavenly

shore In the path that leads to the Father's door. -Ben C. Wilkins.

Queer Old Customs

The custom of "selling by candle," an ancient ceremony, still prevails in sev-Many of them are never recorded at eral towns in England, notably at Aldermaston. It is letting land, not selling unascertainable. A lamp is seen to however, and the property is a piece of cout, that train is stopped, and the meadow, the "church acre," which was bequeathed some centuries ago to the church. The custom or ceremony is as another in which two men met death follows: A candle is lighted, and one inch below the flame is duly measured off, at which point a pin is inserted. The bidding then commences, and continues until the inch of candle is conthe cupola was cleanly cut off the roof sumed and the pin drops out. To the of the car. With it went the two men. one who is bidding as the pin drops Both were instantly killed. This was out the land belongs. Every three

At Chedzoy the church acre is let every 21 years by this means, and at Tatworth a sale by lighted candle takes place every year. At Wharton the graz-ing rights upon the roadside have been annually let by the same means, a custom, which has been observed since the time of George III. The one who pre-The men of the sides at the auction produces the old book containing the record of the annual lettings since 1815. An ordinary candle is then cut into five equal portelegraph operator, was asleep in a tions, about one-half inch long, one little station on the Grand Trunk road for each lot. At the last auction attention was drawn to the fact that the sporting rights over an old gravel pit were included in lot 1, but unfortunately there were no fish in the pond. "Get on, gentlemen, please; the light's burn-

ing." was a frequent exhortation. Pepys in his diary refers to selling by intended to board. He needed rest, and candle: "After dinner we met and sold while waiting in the quiet little depot the fellowship milks; here I observed fell asleep. He had not been in this one man cunninger than the rest, that condition long when he was awakened was sure to bid last and to carry it; by a shrill whistle. Half asleep, he and inquiring the reason, he told me rushed out on the platform. As the that just as the flame goes out the night was dark and the station grounds smoke descends, which is a thing I poorly lighted, he stepped off the plat- never observed before; and by that he does know the instant when to bid

At funerals in some parts of Wales there is a curious custom. A poor perbut, to his astonishment, there sat "Ed- son is hired—"a long, lean, ugly, la-die" between the rails, rubbing his mentable rascal"—to perform the duties eyes and apparently for the first time of sin-eater. Bread and beer are passed to the man over the corpse, or laid Barrett had stepped directly in front on it; these he consumes, and by the of the engine and the entire train had process he is supposed to take on him all the sins of the deceased, and free a scratch. The sleepy operator owed the person from walking after death. his life to his size. If he had weighed When a sin-eater is not employed, glasses of wine and funeral biscuits are not have been rubbing his eyes when given to each hearer across the coffin. The people believe that every drop of wine drunk at a funeral is a sin comnot five feet tall and did not weigh mitted by the deceased, but that by drinking the wine the soul of the de ceased is released from the burden of

In some places it is the custom to send to the friends of a family, after a -often small, round sponge cakesing ale. When arvel bread is passed pected to put a shilling on the plate. In families where cheese is made one Another combination of miraculous is put aside for the funeral of the masescape and instant death occurred on ter, but should he not die within the the Sante Fe. A switch engine and year it is sold, and always brings a

ADVICE TO SCRIBBLERS

Charles Dudley Warner's Warning t Those Who Think They Can

"A little trumpeting at the start has ruined many a promising writer," says Charles Dudley Warner in the August "It usually happens in this way: A young man or woman writes something that sounds well. It is praised by the young person's friends. The composition goes to an editor. Perhaps it is printed. Again the friends shower their praises. The youthful author feels that his reputation is made and that very little hard work is before

Never was a greater mistake made. Few people realize that literature is a trade and an art. The trade must first be mastered. There are mechanical rules to be learned and utilized, just as much as in any manual work. go through the period of apprenticeship in the trade, then develop into an artisan, and finally become a real artist, requires long, steady and oftentimes discouraging struggle. Nearly every person who can write a good letter thinks himself perfectly competent to write a story for a magazine, and, indeed, much above penning a communication to a first-class newspaper Little does that person appreciate that the gulf between him and the real writer is almost immeasurable.

"But it is, and this fact must be burned into the brain of everyone who wants to do great writing. Work, work, work, in the only rule. Write, and keep on writing, and never think what you have written amounts to much unless you have worked at it ror a very long time. Even then you should be your

most severe critic. "I do not think much of the new writers as a class. So much is being written that most of it must necessarily be poor. Literature is being com-mercialized so rapidly that little firstclass work can be expected. Genius cannot be created by offerings of so much a word. A few years' work on a daily newspaper forms the best training for a writer. There the young man or woman gets very close to the world. It becomes possible to know what people of all classes are thinking of and how they look at things. A newspaper reporter should make his every story the very best he is capable of writing, so that each will be at least a little better than the one that went before it. He should write with the same care he would exercise if he were writing something to which he was to sign his name. Meantime outside reading must not be omitted by him. In fact, it is very important. The newspaper is liable to work very harmful results un-less there is a flow of light from the best writers constantly illuminating the mind of the young people. If a reporter is working in a large city, where schools and colleges are available, he should seek to take some work in one of these. Then he will have a practiced

hand to guide his reading. "As to rules for writing, the best one I have ever known is this: Never write anything, if possible to avoid it, in the same way it has been done before. Shun hackneyed phrases. If a writer sticks to this he is very soon likely to have a style of his own. But above all things else, don't rush into print.

CHINESE ETIQUETTE

Social Rules That Are Ob served Rigid ly in the Celestial Empire.

Turning to their social characteristics, we find that the one thing after the possession of the thirteen classics which the Chinese specially pride themselves, is politeness. And truly, if national refinement is to be measured by the mein and carriage of its people, the Chinese are entitled to a high place among the children of men.
A Chinese official in full costume is a most imposing figure, and carries himself with great dignity and self-possession, albeit he is usually some four or five inches shorter than the average American. In this respect he owes much to his long dress, but more to the patient study of an art now almost monopolized among Americans by aspirants to the triumphs of the stage. There is not a single awkward movement as the Chinese gentleman bows his visitor into his house or supplies him from his own hand with a cup of tea, which is indespensable to an in terview. Not until his guest is seated will the Chinese host venture to take up his position on the right of the former; and if, in the course of an extended conversation, either should raise himself, however slightly from a sitting posture, it is the bounden duty for the other to do so, too. No Chinese gentleman will sit while his equal stands. Occasionally where it is not intended to be over respectful to a visitor a servant will bring in the tea one cup in each hand. Then, stand-ing before his master and the guest he will cross his arms, serving guest, who is on his right, with the left hand, his master with the right. The object of this is to expose the palm-in Chinese the heart-of either hand to each recipient of tea. It is token of fidelity and respect. The tea itself is called "guest tea."

and is not intended for drinking. It has a more useful mission than that of allaying thirst. Alas for the "barbarian" who drinks off his cupful be fore ten words have been exchanged and confirms the unfavorable opinion his Chinese host already entertains of the manners and customs of the West! And yet a little trouble spent in learning the quaint ceremonies of the Chinese would have gained him much esteem as an enlightened and tolerant man. For, while despising western men outwardly, the Chinese graduates know well enough that inwardly western men feel themselves superior, and thus it comes to pass that a voluntary concession on the part of Americans or Englishmen or Frenchmen to any of their points of etiquette is always

most amicably acknowledged. To return to our mutton, "guest tea" is provided in a Chinese interview to used as a signal by either party that the interview is at an end. A guest no sooner raises his cup to his Hps than a dozen voices shout to his coolies to bring his chair; so, too, when the master of the house is prevented by other engagements from playing any longer the part of host, he makes a motion as if to drink his tea, and forthwith the guest's chair is called Without previous warning-unusual except among intimate acquaintances-this guest tea is never to be touched except as a signal of departure. Strangers meeting in China may frequently ask each other their names, their provinces and their business prospects. It is always considered a compliment to an old Chinaman, who is justly proud of his years, to inquire his age, and it takes the curious form of "Your venerable teeth," but middleaged Celestials do not, as a rule, care about the question, and their answers can rarely be depended upon. It can rarely be depended upon. It pain and sense of disgrace inflicted is also good form in China to ask the upon those left behind. The self-mur-

do You Drink in Hot Weather?

When you are warm, tired and thirsty, spirits make you feel worse, and iced drinks furnish only temporary relief.

A teaspoonful of

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in a glass of ordinary cool drinking water is the most refreshing and cooling drink obtainable. It not only quenches the thirst, but lowers the temperature of the blood. It is better and cheaper than any mineral water or so-called summer drink.

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number and sex of a man's children; also if his father and mother are still "in the hall"-i.e., alive. His wife, however, must never be alluded to, even in the most indirect manner. Friends meeting, either or both in Sedan chairs, stop their bearers at once and get out with all possible ex-

pedition. Chinese etiquette is a wide field for the student, and when the "open door" we hear so much about has become a condition instead of a theory it will have to be studied more closely by all the western nations. Just at present, however, it is something of a paradox to find that in the capital city of "the politest nation of the earth" the lives of the ministers of foreign states This stamps the Chinare not safe. ese as essentially the "barbarians" which they consider all other people. because of their first principles established among nations fully emerged from primeval savagery is that the persons of ambassadors and their suites are at all times, even on the outbreak of war, exempt from assault and outrage.

The Two Glasses.

There sat two glasses, filled to the On a rich man's table, rim to rim; One was ruddy and red as blood, And one was as clear as the crystal

flood. Said the glass of wine to the paler brother: "Let us tell tales of the past to each

I can tell of a banquet and revel and mirth,

And the proudest and grandest souls on earth Fell under my touch as though struck by blight.

Then I was king, for I ruled in might; From the heads of kings I have torn the crown, From the height of fame I have hurled

men down; many an honore name; have taken virtue and given shame;

I have tempted the youth with a sip, a taste, That has made his future a barren waste.

Far greater than a king am I, Or any army beneath the sky. I have made the arm of the driver fail, And sent the train from the iron rail;

I have made good ships go down at And the shrieks of the lost were sweet to me:

For they said, 'Behold, how great you Fame, strength, wealth, genius, before you fall,

And your might and power are over Ho! ho! pale brother," laughed the wine. "Can you boast of deeds as great as

Said the water glass: "I cannot boast Of a king dethroned or a murdered host: But I can tell of a heart once sad

By my crystal drops made bright and Of thirsts I've quenched and brows I've laved; Of hands I've cooled and lives I've

saved. I have slept in the sunshine and drop-ped from the sky, everywhere gladdened the land-

scape and eye; I have eased the hot forehead of fever and pain;
I have made the parched meadows grow fertile with grain. I can tell of the powerful wheel of the

mill That ground out the flour and turned at my will.

I can tell of manhood debased by

That I have lifted and crowned anew. I cheer, I help, I strengthen, I aid; I gladden the heart of man and maid; set the chained wine-captive free, And all the better for knowing me."

These are the tales they told each other, The glass of wine and its paler brother. As they sat together, filled to the On the rich man's table, rim to rim.

-Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Suicide a Poor Remedy. [Chicago Tribune.]

A carpenter named John Connelly hanged himself the other day in this city because he was out of work and had not the money to marry the woman to whom he had long been engaged. Presumably he was a union man and his enforced idleness was due to the labor troubles. His mode of protest against the labor troubles does not recommend itself, nor does his method of expressing his regard for his fiance command approval. If his idleness had become a matter of life and death with him, he should have left the union and tried to get work as a non-unionist. If lest natures grow selfish under sufferhe had had the stamina to attack his might have got enough money to marry upon. Hanging one's self is a poor remedy either for lack of employment

or for lack of a wife. The worst phase of this weak-fibered carpenter's act is his want of consideration for the feelings of the woman to whom he had been engaged for three years. Suicide is usually cowardly, not only because it is a confession of defeat-a retreat in the presence of the enemy-but still more because of the

The Greatest Labor-Saving Device of the 19th Century. "PERFECTION"

"I always dread the ironing days," A tired woman said:
And if I don't soon get relief



III. Mamma, however, surprised them; She'd been the day before And bought a "Perfection" Gas Iron Two little girls were puzzled one day
To know what they would do
To iron Dolly's dresses out,
So that they'd look like new.



The little "Tots" were delighted; "It's just the thing," said they; It's not a bit of trouble To iron with it all day."

No more sweltering over stoves;
The old way's a thing of the past.
So simple a child can use it—
Relief has come at last.

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Unprecedentedly profitable results

to its policyholders are largely attributable. With the same hearty co-operation of our policyholders, and the same generous confidence of the assuring public, as accorded for the last 30 years, we believe THESE RESULTS WILL CONTINUE to be as satisfactory to policyholders in the future

as they have been in the past. R. MELVIN, GEO. WEGENAST, W. H. RIDDELL,

President. C. E. GERMAN, General Agent, LONDON.

One of the nicest things for breakfast this hot weather is a rasher of



Made for the best trade in Canada by Canadians from Canadian-bred animals raised and specially fed at the Bow Park Farm.

Easy to cook--Requires very little fire

derer seeks to escape from his burdens by doubling them and then throwing them upon the backs of those who have stood nearest to him in life. In most cases it is a woman who must carry the heaviest part of the unjust load when a man commits suicide, and this may be the case even when the man is unmarried. Probably Connelly would not have taken his own life if he could have realized what a base blow he was dealing to the woman he wanted to marry.

In its last analysis suicide is always an act of selfishness. All but the nob-The victim's thoughts become ing. difficulties rather than himself, he concentrated upon his own ills, and in his despondency he forgets his duty to his friends, his family, or those otherwise dependent upon him or upon the preservation of his good name. Nothing can ever make the average suicide anything but ignoble. Self-destruction is repugnant alike to the fighting spirit and to the altruistic spirit of Anglo-Saxon civilization.

When you need medicine you should get the best that money can buy, and experience proves this to be Hood's

Carbolic Tooth Powder

6d, 1s, 1s 6d, and one-pound 5s Tins, or Carbolic Tooth Paste.

6d, 1s, and 1s 6d Pots. They have the largest sale of any dentifrices. Avoid imitations, which are numerous and unreliable.

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A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES Superseding Bittle Apple, Pl Cochin, Penny Order of all chemists, or post free for \$150 from Evans & Sons, Limited, Montreal, Que Toronto, Ont., and Victoria, F.C., or MARTIN, Chemist, Southampton, Eng

A wave of color shot up to Arthur Aspinwall's forehead at her words. There was a moment of awkward silence; then he admitted with a halfdefiant, half-humble air:

"I confess I was wretchedly jealous of him, Margie." Margaret's eyes began to burn with an ominous light, but she made no re-

"I could not help it," he went on, encouraged by her silence. "I-I had cared for you all my life, and I could not be reconciled to the fact he should win your favor so easily when I had failed so utterly after so many years of devotion."

The girl's golden-fringed lids drooped over her lustrous eyes, which were every moment growing brighter and brighter, while a spot of fire now glowed on either cheek.

"But," Arthur continued, growing bolder as he found the ice so easily broken, "I am not destitute of feeling, Margie; I have not been insensible to your misery, and I am, believe me, sincerely sorry for you," he concluded. with a tender inflection.

She shivered slightly, and drew nearer to the fire, as if she felt cold, while her face suddenly grew deadly white again.

They were silent for several minutes, during which the young man watched her with a troubled expres-

Suddenly she turned toward him, with a swift, impulsive movement.
"Arthur, do you hear anything said she asked. "About-Dunbar?"

'Yes. "Not much. Now and then the fellows at the club mention him; but, like all other mysteries, and unsatistopics, it has gradually been

What is your theory regarding his disappearance? you have never told me," she questioned, leaning toward him, and reading his face with search-He moved uneasily in his chair. He

gianced into her eager face, and wondered at the strange expression that rested upon it, and he, too, grew a trifle pale as he replied: "I do not like to tell you, Margie."

"Why not?" "Because - because-good gracious! you have told me never to say it again; but you tempt me beyond my strength-because, Margie, I still love you too well to want to hurt you in

any way. The hot, crimson tide leaped up to the young girl's waxen ' neck throat; and then up, up it surged and rushed until it dyed her whole face with scarlet. Controlling her emotions after a few moments, she said, in a calm tone:

"I have been hurt all that I can be already; tell me your theory." He regarded her uneasily.

'I thought at first that he had became the victim of foul play," he said You thought so at first? Have you changed your opinion?" "I am obliged to confess that I

"What has caused you to do so?" "The fact that the detectives have not obtained the slightest clue to anything of the kind. These French detectives are very keen, nothing tangible escapes them, and if Louis Dunbar has been mur-made away with, they would have get hold of something pointing to such a crime before this. "Then you do not believe he has

been-A shudder completed the sentence which her lips could not finish. "No, Margie," he answered gently.

"What, then, can have become of Arthur was silent.

'Tell me," she commanded peremp-"How can I, Margie? Why will you compel me to be cruel to you!" he asked, tenderly.

She shrugged her shoulders impatiently. She lifted her head with something

of her old haughty, imperious grace.
"I will know. Tell me what you think has become of Louis," she in-Well, if I must, remember I do so under protest.'

He paused as if reluctant to go on even then. She lifted her great eyes, and waited

for the answer.
"I am forced to believe," he said deliberately, though with downcast eyes, "that he disappeared of his own ac-

CHAPTER XXII.

Margaret Houghton never moved as Arthur Aspinwall uttered those significant words. They did not appear

Her face was unfathomable in its expression; her eyes were downcast, and there was not so much as the flutter of an eyelid to show that she experienced the least emotion at the suggestion of her lover's dishonesty.

But if the young man could have seen her hands he would have noticed that they were locked in a strained, convulsive clasp.

He had expected that she would in dignantly repudiate the idea that he

That she did not cause him considerable surprise, while at the same time it created a feeling of secret joy. If could only instill into her mind a belief that Louis was a villain and a robber, it would be comparatively easy to win her thoughts from him, and gradually lead her to look more

favorably upon himself. "Do I understand you to believe that Mr. Dunbar stole that money and absconded with it?"

The voice was hollow, almost unearthly; but otherwise Margaret gave no sign of emotion. "That is putting it in very plain,

***** disagreeable terms," Arthur replied, gently; "but I cannot help thinking so. In the first place, no one, save him and the cashler knew anything about the money having been in the office. Second, no one but they had a key to the safe. The cashier produced his next morning; Dunbar's was in the lock.

"But someone may have assaulted and overpowered him-stolen his key, and then taken the money," interrupted Margaret.

"There would have been some evidence of it, then; there would have been a struggle for the possession of the key; in that case there must have been some disorder and signs of it. In fondest joy and love of heart If he had been felled and killed instantly, as your father believes, the body would have had to be taken care of, and the detectives would have traced it before this."

Again Margaret shivered and drew nearer the fire. It was dreadful to hear Louis spoken of as a "body." "I told you I should hurt you; I cannot bear to wound you, Margie, Arthur said, in unsteady tones, as he

She made no reply, but sat a long time silent; so long that the stillness became oppressive to her companion. At last he could bear it no longer. and, rising, he crossed over to where

she sat. "Forgive me," he said, in a low, earnest tone. "I feared this would open your wound afresh, and I would rather suffer torture than give you

"You need not feel at all consciencesmitten-for this-I questioned you-if I suffer I alone am to blame."

There was a peculiar significance in the construction and emphasis in the first half of her reply that made him very uncomfortable. What did she

"I am going now," he said, after a moment. "I feel like an intruder here; you do not receive me very graciously, Margie. Would you rather I stayed away altogether?"

'No," she at last said, slowly, but without lifting her eyes. "I think I should miss you if you did not come at all; but, Arthur, if you continue your visits, you must not talk of love to me any more; I cannot bear that." His face lighted eagerly in spite of that last prohibition, and his heart bounded within him.

She had said that she would miss him if he did not come at all; she had given him permission to visit her, with only one restriction. He felt almost sure now that he

should win her in time. All he needed was patience and perseverance. Ah! if this beautiful girl would only become his wife, and he could have the handling of her gold, also, there would be nothing more to ask for in this

"Thank you," he said, and his voice trembled, in spite of his effort to prevent it, with hope. "Then I shall come every day until you send me away; and now good-bye for this time.'

He held out his hand as he spoke. She could not help seeing it, but she hesitated a moment, and shrank slightly from him; then, with a sudden movement, she laid hers for an instant in his palm.

It was like a piece of ice-so cold that it actually chilled him. "How cold you are,' he cried. "Margie, your hand could not be colder if

you were dead."
"No, nor my heart, either," she bitterly; and turning abruptly from him, she motioned for him to

When Margaret heard the door close after him she sprang from her chair and began to pace wildly up and down the room; her hands were clasped upon her breast, her face raised heavenward, while the tears fell like rain over her wan cheeks.

Her mother found her thus, a little while after, when she came down from her own room.

"My darling," she said, going to her and taking her tenderly into her arms, "you must not allow yourself to become so unnerved and excited. I know your heart is nearly broken, and we suffer with you, Margie; but, my child, do not forget that our anguish would be a hundredfold more poignant if we should lose you, our only one.'

Margaret paused in her rapid walk, slipped her arms about her mother's waist, and laid her head wearily upon

her shoulder. For nearly five minutes she stood thus, then she raised her face and tried to smile—oh, such a pitiful smile: "I am a great deal of trouble to you, mamma," she said, humbly; "but I will try not to grieve you like this agair. Let us go out and drive for a little

while; go in the close carriage. I imagine the cool air will do me good." Mrs. Houghton was astonished at this request. No amount of urging heretofore had prevailed upon her to go out. Not once had she stepped outside the door since the dreadful blow fell, and now she was asking to go and drive.

She gave her no time to change her mind. In fifteen minutes they were driving in the brilliant sunshine out toward the Champs Elysees.

It did her much good. She came home brighter and more cheerful. There was no more color in her face than usual; but that look of blank misery was softened, the tones of her voice were less strained and unnatural, while there was an expression of thoughtfulness and resolve upon her countenance that told of some new purpose formed within her heart.

Mr. Houghton was greatly gratified upon learning of this new departure. It was a good beginning, and, now that the ice was broken, he resolved that he would find something interesting for her outside every day.

Arthur came again the next morning, and he also noticed the change in Mangaret.

She was less reserved than usual, joining more freely in conversation than, she had yet done, and even smiled slightly once at some pleasantry between himself and Mrs. Houghton. That lady informed him that they were going for a drive on the boulevard at two, and invited hem to accompany

[To be Continued.]

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AROUND THE LAMP

GOD'S CHOICEST GIFT.

God thought to give the sweetest thing In His Almighty power To earth; and deeply pondering What it should be, one hour,

Outweighing every other, He moved the gates of heaven apart And gave to earth a mother."

CARD CASE AND PURSE.

Card case and purse are no longer combined for my lady's convenience, fall importations presenting them distinct appointments of the feminine toilet. Both are made from suede in rather dull shades of brown, gray, or pale buff. The pocketbook is small, business-like, and durable in appearance, while the card case is medium oblong in size and shape and lined with delicate or bright colors in watered silk. Many of them are metal or jewel studded at the corners and others are finished with a button-hole and pearl or coral button as fastening.

IN THE NURSERY.

A thermometer is almost indispensable in the nursery. It should, if possible, hang in the middle of the room, away from the door, window, wall, and fireplace, where the mercury may be affected by the draught. If the room where the baby is obliged to sleep is very hot in the middle of the day or at night, hang a wet sheet over the window and leave the door open. Sprinkle the sheet as it dries with a whiskbroom that has been dipped in cold water.

CARE OF THE TEETH.

Inattention to the teeth often results in headaches and stomach disorders and there are pains of the teeth which on the other hand can be traced to stomatitis or some other disordered condition of the digestive apparatus. Women especially are susceptible to toothache from remote causes and during the entrance into womanhood especially there appear sometimes pains in the teeth which may be found periodic. Proper care of the teeth includes vigorous brushing at least once a day, preferably in the morning, before of all food particles after each meal with a toothpick. The quill pick is the best because, being soft, it is less likely to mar the enamel. Cold water and a little pure castile soap make a simple and effective dentifrice.

OYSTER INFECTION.

of these bivalves by sewage are again help retain the color. pointed out in a recent number of the British Medical Journal. "The oyster tom and the stems of seaweeds). Ty markets of Paris, according to phoid fever germs have been found Backer und Konditor-Zeitung: "At phoid fever have been traced to the use of infected oysters. It would seem much safer and wiser to vave the oyster to attend to its by ness as a scavenger of the sea, insead of terminating its usefulness to swallowing it, alive and kicking, gerns and all."

NEW PERFUME.

Carnation pink p a comparatively new perfume, but t is running the violet a close race for favor. The odor is faintly suggestive of a garden of pinks.

CARF OF THE EYES. "The large number of spectacled adults seen everywhere at the present time indicates that some common and far-reaching cause is at work to produce deective vision," says Dr. Eliza M. Mosher in the Interchange. "It is not needful to go beyond the home and the strained juice of two lemons, and the school to find this cause. Insuffi- add the carefully grated yellow rind cient nourishment during the years of grewth and development, bad air in granulated sugar to heat until the sleeping rooms and schoolrooms, the sugar spins a fine thread, remove from front of them in study at home, hanging the head over books, and thus Strain, put on ice until very cold, and producing more or less passive congestion of the eye region; overuse in near work and failure to rest the eyes by often fixing them upon objects for distant; bad postures in school-these and many other conditions which affect children unfavorably during school life appear to be predisposing causes of eye defects. All these might be changed if parents and teachers and those build and equip schoolhouses would work together with that object in view. The eyes of school children should be tested from time to time to

ascertain their conditions and needs." A SUMMER CAPE.

A jaunty cape seen recently was of corn yellow brocaded silk, completely covered with narrow ruffles of black tulle, ribbon edged. The collar was high and flaring and covered with chiffon closely shirred, edged by narrow ruching. From the fastening at the throat fell two long scarf ends of accordion-plaited chiffon under a large bow of corn yellow tulle.

FOR INVALIDS.

Invalids the world over are given their bread in the form of toast, and there are many persons ignorant of why this is done. It is because toasting bread until it becomes brown largely converts the starch into dextrine. It will be found that the thinner the slices of bread and the more thoroughly they are toasted - not burned, but still changed to a deep brown color-it will be found to be still more easily digested than ordinary

CUCUMBER AND CRESS SAND-WICHES.

Cut some cucumbers into very thin slices, sprinkle a little salt over them, and place them on a clean cloth for about ten or fifteen minutes before using them. Cut some thin slices of bread and butter from a sandwich loaf; arrange the pieces of cucumber on some of the slices, then cover them with small cress from which the stalks just enough have been removed, and close the sandwiches with another slices of bread omit a pinch of salt in both pudding and butter, and with a sharp knife cut and sauce. them into narrow fingers or squares.

THE WOMEN OF CHINA. The important work of woman, we believe, is in the home. This does not mean that we think women are fit only to do housework. On the con-trary, most of our housework is done by men. Among foreigners who have experience in our country, it is a say-ing that the Chinese cook is second only to the French, and the Chinese houseservant is second only to the German servingman. The work of woman among us is to bear children, and it is

desired that she shall be free from the burden of toil, so that she may have time and strength to rear her family well and to make her home happy. The Chinese mother is most anxious for the welfare of her children, watching them with great care as they grow up. She attends to the education of the daughters, and the father directs the education of the sons. The family tie is very strong among my people, and the love and attention which parents give to the bringing up of children is equaled only by the veneration respect which children show toward their parents. This family love is part of the nature, the religion, the history, the tradition of China.-Mme. Wu, in Harper's Bazar.

THE HAPPY LIFE. How happy is he born and taught That serveth not another's will, Whose armor is his honest thought

And simple truth his utmost skill!

Who God doth late and early pray More of his grace than gifts to lend, And entertains the harmless day With a well-chosen book or friend.

This man is freed from servile bands Of hope to rise or fear to fall-Lord of himself, though not of lands; And, having nothing, yet hath all. -Sir Henry Watton.

TIPPING THE HAT.

When a knight of old entered a com-indicate that he considered himself among friends, and that there was no need to protect himself. This practice has survived in the custom of raising the hat when saluting a lady.

CARROTS GOOD FOR THE COM-PLEXION.

have been regarded as a moderately useful but not especially nteresting product of nature, but suddenly they have acquired a prominmorning, they are said to produce a nain and eves of the devotee. It is asserted that in-six months the most fadpreferably in the morning, before ea and "eluerly" complexion will have breakfast and the careful extraction become fresh and youthful. Why not a and find in this hygienic discovery a for a new occupation for women? A carrot farm ought to pay, when once metic is understood.

COOKERY HINT.

A few drops of lemon juice squeezed The dangers involved in the use of into the water in which salsify, celery It shall be pure-most free of fraud pysters and the clams due to infection and other vegetables are cooked will TESTING EGGS.

lives upon diatoms (bacteria obtained the formwird method for determining from the slime covering the sea bot- the age of eggs is practiced in the Backer und Konditor-Zeitung: "About Do thou today the kindness nearest both in the oyster juice and in he six ounces of common cooking salt is stomach and other portions of the oyster. Many epidemics typhoid fever have been traced to the solution an egg is drapped into in the salt is in solution an egg is drapped into in the salt is in solution an egg is drapped into in the salt is in solution an egg is drapped into in the salt is in solution an egg is drapped into in the salt is in solution an egg is drapped into in the salt is in solution an egg is drapped into in the salt is in solution an egg is drapped into in the oyster juice and in he six ounces of common cooking salt is part of the egg is drapped into in the oyster juice and in he six ounces of common cooking salt is part of the egg is drapped into in the egg is drapped into into a large glass, which is then solve in the egg is drapped into into a large glass, which is then into a large glass, which is in the egg is drapped into into a large glass, which is in the egg is drapped into into a large glass, which is then into a large glass, which is in the egg is drapped into into a large glass, which is in the egg is drapped into into a large glass, which is then into a large glass, which is in the egg is drapped into into a large glass, which is into a large glass, which is in the egg is drapped into into a large glass. solution an egg is dropped into the And end a day of duties changed to glass. If the egg is only one day old it immediately sinks any older it does not reach the bottom of the glass. If three days old it sinks only just below the surface. From five days upward it floats; the older it is If you've any task to do the more it protrudes out of the water. Let me whisper, friend, to you.

CAULIFLOWER OMELET.

Take the white part of a boiled cauliflower after it is cold, chop it very small, and mix with a sufficient quantity of well-beaten egg to make a very thick batter, fry in fresh butter and send to table.

MINT CORDIAL. Crush a bunch of mint by rubbing each leaf with a wooden masher, pull in bits, then soak for half an hour in use of the eyes with the light directly the fire and stir into it the juice of a large orange and the lemon and mint. serve in wine glasses. CORN PUDDING

> to taste. Mix thoroughly. Lastly add the stiffened whites and bake moderate oven in a greased dish for one hour. A delicious accompaniment

To a pint of corn pulp add a pint of

milk, stir in the well-beaten yokes of

four eggs, a teaspoonful of salt, pepper

CORN OYSTERS. To a pint of corn, prepared as above, add the well-beaten yolks of two eggs, two large tablespoonfuls of flour, half a teaspoonful of salt, a hint of cayenne and black pepper. Mix well, and when the fat for frying is ready add the stiffened whites. Drop, in oyster shape, from a spoon into the hot fat, brown

table course. Very good. FRUIT SPONGE.

on both sides and serve hot in the vege-

To use up odds and ends of fruit, ripe and good, but not fresh looking enough to serve whole, a sponge is the very thing. Wash the fruit, and half a cup of water, stew for a few moments, then squeeze through cheese cloth until a pint measure is filled. Soak half a box of gelatine in a cup of cold water for five | linutes, add half a cup of sugar, now stir into this the fruit Juice, boiling lot, pour into a shallow tin dish and when cooled a little place this is another of cracked ice and salt. When this begins to thicken stir occasionally and add the stiffened whites of four eggs, all will now be light and "spongy" and must be put on the ice to harden.

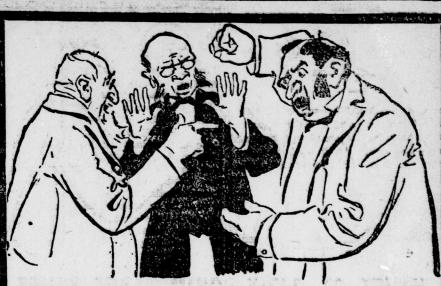
Serve with a custard made from the yolks of the eggs. Fruit juices brought to boiling point, two small tablespoonfuls of starch, mixed smooth with a little cold juice, half a cup of sugar added, and the whole cooked for five minutes is delicious when allowed to become cold

Care must be taken to thicken only just enough to hold together. Serve with whipped or plain cream and never

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0000000000000 The Poets.

Success.

We prate of progress in these latter But, pray, in what does progress real consist. Except it be that more of perfect good. Or universal benefaction be

Made common to the human family? And, too, we roll the word success beneath The tongue with gusto. What may be success?

Is it to purchase freemen at the polls Like cattle in the shambles, thus to gain. By bribe and misdemeanor, place and power? Is it to horde ill-gotten gains or spoils

Until command of millions may be held the value of the vegetable as a cos- In hand, as jockeys hold their prancing steeds. And thus to wield a power most dan-

> A score may not be named success unor guile, And bring some good unto mankind.

gerous?

There is A God, and life is endless. Souls may grow In love and live in light, and only that Is fully worthy to be named success.

thee And rest content when rest shall close around

-Lyman W. Denton.

Do What You Feel You Should. Do it.

If you've any thing to say, True and needed, yea or nay, Say it.

If you've anything to love, As a blessing from above, Love it. If you've anything to give,

shout,

That another's joy may live, Give it. If some hollow creed you doubt, Though the whole world hoot and

Doubt it. If you've any debt to pay, Rest you neither night nor day. Pay it.

If you've any joy to hold, Near your heart, lest it grow cold, Hold it.

If you've any grief to meet. At a loving father's feet, Meet it. If you know what torch to light,

Guiding others in the night, Light it.

The Homes of the Toilers. Here dwell the toilers, dingy block on block Of houses like as kernels round a stalk: So many windows, doors; such space of brick; Two steps and then the street-one's heart grows sick!

All day within the mills the roar of wheels, Dizzily sliding belts and buzzing Then home, so weary that the way is dim. And the brick desert seems to whirl

and swim: But home-yes, home, despite its meagerness, With wife and babe and hearthside cheer to bless.

Yea, when the light shines out, what Before the feet of him who wanders past! What recks the outward, if by love's clear blaze Is crowned the inner altar that we

raise? These humble walls that shelter human hearts Need no distinction save what love im-The magic name of "Home" shall ever

Their badge of beauty and of dignity. And wheresoe'er the toiler shall abide. With peace and love to bless his ingleside. There homeless wealth may fitly crave

a place, And art a finer charm than beauty's -James Buckham in Catholic World

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and surest remedy for cramps, colli-

and diarrhea. As a liniment for wounds and sprains it is unequaled. substitutes, there's but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c and 50c. xt The penal code of the Chinese Empire is at least 2,000 years old, and under its provisions about 12,000 persons are an-Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

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SESSION 1900-1901.

Matriculation Examinations, preliminary to the various Courses of Study, will be held at Montreal and at local centers on 11th June and at Montreal in September, as under:

*Factulty of Arts (Men and) Faculty of Applied Science | Mon.17th Sept Faculty of Medicine..... Faculty of Law..... Faculty of Comparative Medicine and Veterinary Science, Saturday 22nd Sept.

Veterinary Science, Saturday 22nd Sept.

*In the Faculty of Arts (Revised Curriculum) the courses are open also to Partial Students without Matriculation.

†In the Faculty of Applied Science the courses in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Mining Engineering, Chemistry and Architecture, are also open to Partial Students without Matriculation.

Examinations for twenty-one First Year Entrance Exhibitions in the Faculty of Arts.

Entrance Exhibitions in the Faculty of Arts, ranging from \$90 to \$200, will be held on the 17th September, at Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa,

Kingston and other centers.
The Royal Victoria College, the new residential college for women, will be ready to receive students on 17th September.
The McGill Normal School will be reopened on 1st September. Particulars of examinations, and copies of the calendar, containing full information, may be obtained on application to W. VAUGHAN, Registrar.



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WALLS OF PEKIN

There Are Three of Them Inclosing Three Cities.

Although Built Before the Christian Era, They Are so Substantial as to Offer Serious Resistance to Modern Artillery-The Walls Are Not for Display, but for Purely Business Purposes.

Three cities in one is Pekin, each walled, and around the whole runs a great wall. These walls are centuries old. Some of them were built before the Christian era. They were built long before heavy artillery and siege guns were thought of, but the wise old rulers who planned them could look a long way ahead. No one can tell how much they anticipated. At any rate these same old walls offer a most serious obstacle to the heaviest pieces of our modern artillery. They are made of brick and stone and dirt and concrete, but they are almost as solid as if hewn from living rock.

As far as history runs back, something like 3,000 years before the birth of Christ, there has been a city



PART OF THE WALLS OF PEKIN.

on the site now occupied by Pekin. It has been called by many names. Sometimes it has been the capital of empire, and sometimes it has not, but it has always been the great metropolis of the Middle Kingdom. At one time it was surrounded by a single wall. Later, the Mantchoos conquered the Chinese, and because they were still afraid of their subfects they built themselves another city on the edge of the old one, but separated the two by a stout wall. This is still the dividing line between the Tartar and Chinese cities.

Within the Tartar or northern city As the Imperial City, where live the powerful officeholding mandarins. This also has its separating wall. Still inside the Imperial City is a smaller walled off city known as the Forbidden or Purple City. This contains the imperial palaces.

The walls of Pekin are not meant merely for picturesque effect or vain display. They are for purely business purposes. They are meant to keep out invaders, and the allied forces are sure to find them fairly effective. The Tartar City has walls which have an average height of 50 feet, but portions of the north wall reach the height of 61 feet. Their average width is 60 feet at the base and 40 feet at the top, and their outer faces are perpendicular, while the inner faces slopen attenen mounting them. Parapets are erected on both inner and outer faces of the walls, those on the latter being loopholed and crenelated.

At intervals of about 60 yards are large buttresses, every sixth one being larger than its neighbors. Near the gates the walls are occasionally faced with stone, but in the other parts by immense bricks which bear a striking resemblance to stone. The space between the facings is filled up first by a solid foundation of concrete of some ten feet in depth, then by a layer of concrete and another of earth, the latter being paved with darge blocks of granite, which form the terreplein. The earth to fill the wall was taken from the ditch, or moat, which encompasses the city.

Each of the gates has a buttress on either side connected by a semicircular wall, which thus forms an enceinte. That of the central south gate is larger than any of the others and is the only one with three entrances, the central portal being for the exclusive use of the emperor or his family. The southern wall of the Tartar City, that separates it from the Chinese City, is a great deal stronger than the walls facing the open plain and is indicative of the dread in which the Tartars held their Chinese subjects.

The Chinese City walls, built so late as 1543, are neither so strong nor so high as the walls about the



MARBLE BRIDGE TO FORBIDDEN CITY. northern city. They are about 30 feet high, 25 feet wide at the base and only 15 feet wide at the top. It is also parapeted and buttressed like the walls of the Tartar City and susceptible of military defense.

The Tartar City wall is about 141/2 miles in circumference. From east to west its total length is 4 1-3 miles and from north to south 3 2-3 miles. The distance around the wall of the Chinese City is a half mile less, even though the breadth of the city is greater than that of its northern neighbor. The total girth of the two cities-taking, of course, only the walls that face the plain-is slightly over 20 miles.

The Forbidden City is surrounded by a wall of red brick and crenelated. The terraces and glacis are also of med brick, while the walks within the inclosure are stone paved. The costs aver

area of the Purple City is about one square mile. The gate forming the outer barrier of the palace is situated in the south wall of the Yellow City. It is a low, ugly building with three doors, so constructed as to be in accordance with the usual Chinese custom, which tries to hide interior , magnificence under a disguise of outer crudeness.

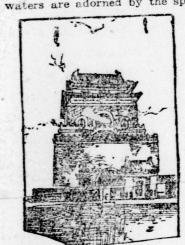
Farther on is the Meridian gate, which is the southern entrance to the prohibited city and the second the palace itself. Before this gate on the east side is a solar dial and on the west side a lunar dial. In the tower above it, called the Teng-Wen-Ku, is a large gong, which is said to have been used in the time of the Ming dynasty by would-be petitioners who, having failed to obtain justice by the common channels, were allowed to call the emperor's attention thus to their grievance. At the present time this gong is struck when the emperor passes through the gate.

Inside the Meridian gate is a courtyard, through which runs a small canal, crossed by five bridges with carved balustrades, lions and other devices, all in fine marble. Inclosed is a building called the Tai-Ho-Tien, which has five avenues of fine marble like the bridges. It is upon a base ment 28 feet high and rises to a total height of 110 feet. The ascent is by five flights of 42 steps each, with balustrades, ornamented with tripods and other figures in bronze. The central avenue is very broad and is used only by the emperor.

At the back of the Tai-Ho-Tien is the gate leading to the palace proper, which consists of four large and two smaller buildings, the latter of which are allotted to the dowager empress and suit. In the eastern part of the prohibited city are the offices of the cabinet and of the imperial treasury.

North of the imperial palace inclosure is a square walled space more than a mile and a half around. This contains the King-Shan, an artificial mountain composed of coal brought ages ago from the mines at Ping-Yang to serve in case of siege. This mound is quite 150 feet high and is covered with earth and planted with shrubs and trees. The western part of the prohibited city is chiefly occupied by a park, in and around which are some beautiful features of Pekin, but, of course, shut out from all but a very few of the world.

An artificial lake, shown on the plan of the city, more than a mile long and averaging a furlong in breadth, occupies the centre. It is supplied by the Tung-Hwui river, and its waters are adorned by the splen-



THE BELL TOWER, PEKIN. did lotus. A marble bridge of nine shaded by trees, beneath which are

paved walks. The next inclosure surrounding the prohibited city is the imperial wall. This, built of brick, roofed with yellow glazed tiles, is some 25 feet high and about six feet in thickness.

In order to penetrate to this Chinese holy of holies no less than four great walls would have to be battered down by a hostile army, and that would be no small task even if there were not millions of Mantchoos to bar the way with modern rifles.

Favor Late Suppers.

A London doctor in an interview recently spoke strongly against the theory that late suppers are injurious. He declares, in fact, that many persons who remain thin and weakly in spite of all precautions in regard to diet, etc., owe the fact largely to habitual abstemiousness at night. He says, very truly, that physiology teaches us that, in sleeping, as in waking, there is a perpetual waste going on in the tissues of the body and it seems but logical that nourishment should be continuous as well. The digestion of the food taken at dinner time or in the early evening is finished, as a usual thing, before or by bedtime, yet the activity of the processes of assimilation, etc., progresses for hours afterward. And when one retires with an empty stomach the result of this activity is sleeplessness and an underwasting of the system.

Insulation Not Necessary. An interesting and instructive experiment, which developed valuable information, was recently carried out in connection with the Mont Blanc observatory. The investigators, one of whom lost his life in carrying out the work, connected the top of Mont Blanc with the station at Grand Mulets, a distance of over a mile, by a large galvanized iron wire, laid directly on the surface of the ice. This was done in order to determine the insulating power of the glacier, which they found to be almost perfect. The importance of establishing this fact lies in its inestimable value to exploring parties in ice fields and high mountain regions, as communication can thus easily be maintained with a base.

Lead Poisoning.

Lead poisoning may be more common than is supposed. So thinks a French physician, who was puzzled by the illness of a boy of 12 years, until the father appeared with the same trouble, when it was discovered that the family had been using wood from a white lead factory.

All kinds of meat are inexpensive in Australia, especially mutton, which sells as low as one penny a pound. Fish

STARVING INDIA

Dr. Louis Klopsch Describes the Terrible Famme.

Details of the Greatest Tragedy of the Century-Over 300,000 Deaths This Year-Fifty Million in the Stricken District -- The Facts Almost Beyond Realization-First Food in Many

Dr. Louis Klopsch, who recently returned from a tour of inof the vast famine spection India, says that now that rain is falling there the distress is even worse than before. Unless blankets by the hundred thousand and clothing in wholesale quantities are supplied at once thousands of people already saved from starvation will die for want of proper protection. Dr. Klopsch's bodily paper, The Christian Herald, has sent more than \$300,000 for the aid of the famine sufferers, besides the cargo of corn which was sent out on the steamer Quito some weeks

"One-half of India to-day," said he in an interview, "is a great charnel house in which countless of thousands have already perished of cholera, plague, dysentery and star-



FIRST FOOD IN MANY DAYS.

vation, and as many more are doomed to a like fate. How to describe it so as to bring it within the grasp of the human mind I know not. Twenty thousand new cases of cholera weekly, with 75 per cent. mortality, representing 15,000 deaths every seven days; plague on every hand, dysentery mowing down its victims right and left, and starvation staring millions boldly and defiantly in the face, reaping a harvest unprecedented-these tell the horrible story as accurately as a brief prose summary of Milton's 'Paradise Lost' would convey a sense of its poetic sublimity. The ske want

On the day of our arrival in Bombay the streets were literally crowded with walking skeletons. Every step of the way we were beset and besieged by men, women and children in the last stages of destithat they might eat and live. They prostrated themselves before us, calling upon us as 'the protectors of the poor, our father and mother, our king and our God,' to save them starvation. "Houseless and homeless these

unfortunates sleep in the streets of arches crosses it, and its banks are Bombay at night. They lie down just where they happen to find themselves when tiredness overtakes "Every effort has been put forth by

the city to disperse the hungry crowds and return them to the country, but necessity recognizes the law, and desperation yields to no entreaties. What they want is bread, bread, for themselves and their loved ones, and the city is their last hope. If that fails them, they must perish, and if die they must they may as well die there as elsewhere.

"At Ahmadabad we went into the poorhouse, where over a thousand people in various stages of nudity and emaciation were seated on the ground waiting to be served. It was time for the evening meal. We left them for the time being, and, taking a turn sidewise, we entered the hospital section, which was the worst, with one or two exceptions, that I had occasion to visit. We first went through the cholera wards, and there in every ward we found dead bodies on the cots or on the ground. Every fifth or sixth cot had a corpse in it. I asked why they were not removed, and an attendant replied that the victim had died after 12 o'clock noon, in which case there was no removal until the time for burning, which is 8 in the even-

"The most distressing phase of all this indescribable misery was the little children, who seem to be in constant agony, internal and exter-They did not cry aloud, benal. cause they lacked the vital inner force for such effort. Though their faces were constantly crying, no sound was heard, and as we looked at these innocent, helpless little things-so emaciated, hollow templed, sunken eyed, the nape of the neck so sharply indented under the skull that the head looked abnormally large and ill supported-the burden af sympathetic grief became almost unbearable. Sometimes tears rolled down their cheeks, and the mother sitting next to this child would wipe the tears away with a part of her dirty, filthy garment,

"Since the beginning of the famine in India tragedies have been enacted in South Africa and China, and still India remains, unhappily, the scene of the greatest tragedy of all the century. Since the first of last Janthe deaths by starvation in in any one month outnumber all the British losses in the Boer war to date. The number of famine victims who have died since the first of the year exceeds the total of 300,-000, at which figure our losses in the civil war is computed. Meanwhile the famine stricken area includes 50,-000,000 inhabitants, a number equal to the entire population of the Unitad States east of the Mississippi." encyclopedia."

PUZZLE OF THE SEA.

A Vanished Island in the South Pacific Has Again Appeared The Dangorous Falcon Island.

The ship Miowera, just into the port of Vancouver, B.C., reports that Falcon Island has come into sight again. Falcon Island, which is one of the Tonga or Friendly group, in the south Pacific, is the 15 puzzle of navigators. Scarcely are charts completed showing its location when the mysterious island entirely disappears from sight. Then when sailors



FALCON ISLAND

have made up their minds that no such island ever existed and that must have been dreaming it will bob must have been dreaming it will bob up again above the surface of the ocean like a bad penny.

Falcon Island is or was-it is always dangerous to speak of it in the present tense-located 35 miles distant from its nearest neighbor, Tofooa, one of the principal members of the Tonga group. It was first seen in 1885 and at once attracted the attention of scientists, who were anxious to determine the nature of the forces which could add another island to the thousands which already dotted the surface of the south Pacinc. It was easy to determine that Falcon Island was of volcanic origin. Its cliffs rose more than 150 feet above the level of the sea, and on the flat portions of the islaad it was only necessary to dig down six or eight feet to reach a temperature which would boil water, while on the surface the thermometer only marked 85 degrees above zero.

The fact that the island is entirely composed of volcanic conglomerate and that there is a distinct smell of sulphur in the air makes it certain that it was driven up by a submarine volcano.

The most careful scientific examination of Falcon Island was that made by the officers of the British ship Egeria in October, 1889. They found the island entirely uninhabited and projecting out of the ocean in the shape of a high and symmetrical black oval. It was almost destitute of either animal or vegetable life. Three or four seedling plants, evidently carried to the island byt wandently carried to the island by wantw young cocoanut trees, not in a shing condition, were all the

of vegetation, and a single sand and a eolitary moth were the living things which a careful of the island revealed.

he time of the Egeria's visit, rs after the island appeared rst time, the waves of the ch beat upon the high arren shore of the island elocity, were fast eating as predicted then that within ars it would entirely disappea. s some new volcanic activity s. allegive it a new lease of

Since that visi con Island has twice disappear y to be driven up again by the ess force operating beneath it r explorers have made certain et of its volcanic origin. The even found some natives who, ing the prolonged eruption in 1885, which sulted in the formation of the island, went in their canoes from Tofooa and watched the forces of t' cano at work. Before its isappearance, in 1898, still ors had discovered apertu upper part of the grim bla from which smoke and steam still issuing.

PRINCE LEOPOLD.

Portrait and Sketch of the New Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

Duke Charles Edward of Alba. now the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, is the son of the late Prince Leopold, youngest son of Queen Victoria. Leopold died in 1884, three months before the birth of his son. The mother before her marriage to Prince Leopold was the Princess Fielen of Waldeck-Pyrmont, sister of the



DUKE OF SAXE-COBURG AND GOTHA. queen of Waldeck-Holland. Young Prince Leopold was far removed from the throne of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha until the death of the crown prince of the realm and the solemn abdication of all rights by the Duke of Connaught, Victoria's third son. The new ruler is 16 years old, and during his minority the regency will be held by Prince Ernest of Hohenlohe-Langenberg, a son-in-law of the iate Prince Alfred.

Intelligence of a Cat. The latest story of the intelligence

of pet cats comes from London, Mme. Portier, who owns the champion Blue Boy, tells an incident which happened recently and which, if true, undoubtedly places her pet cat in the front rank for intelligence.

While in Liverpool a short time ago she had occasion to speak to her sister in London through the telephone. Blue Boy heard her voice, recognized it and became most excited. She addressed him personally, and from that moment until her return he stuck close to the instrument.

At one time the kaiser called Victor Emmanuel III. "Thew andering royal

SERPENTINE BOAT

Claim That It Will Make 80 Miles an Hour Across the Ocean.

This Would Mean That It Will Make the Voyage Across the Atlantic in Less Than Three Days-Some Points Concerning the Details of the Construction of the Queer Craft.

Charles H. Sawyer and Andrew Anderson have secured letters patent for a serpentine boat which, it is claimed, will rush through the water at a speed of 80 miles an hour, says The Minneapolis Times. Mr. Sawyer is a machinist by occupation and has resided in Minneapolis for 17 years. James Gresham of Brooklyn is preparing to build the first of these boats for a syndicate headed by W J. Arkell.

It is expected that this type of boat will cross the ocean in less than three days, driving itself like a screw through the water at the rate of 60 miles an hour, and it is the intention of the syndicate to try to procure the contract for carrying the transatlantic mails. Mr. Glesham believes his boat, which is to be built at Newport News, will be ready for her trial spin in about six months.

The boat will probably be the strangest looking craft that has ever sailed the seas. It will look more like a sea serpent than anything else, with a tody like an elongated Rugby football and a prow like the ends of an ancient galley. Around the body will be the big spiral flange which is to give to it its forward motion as the outer shell of the ship revolves rapidly. The boat will consist of two sec-

tions, one within the other. The inner shell will be shaped like a cigar,



SERPENTINE STEAMBOAT.

round in the middle and tapering to a point at each end. A round tube will extend from its fore and aft, turning upward and outward like a swan's neck. It will terminate in an open mouth which will be the ventilator of the ship. Around the neck This will be the will be a gallery deck of the ship, the only open place in the whole vessel. The after gallery will be used for the wheelhouse and the forward balcony for the

bridge. This inner hull will be swung like a hammock in the outer shell, which completely envelopes it, letting only the bow and stern protrude. It rests on ball bearings, which reduces the friction to almost nothing.

All the machinery is stowed in the bottom of the inner hull so as to balance it and keep it stationary. Penetrating the lower section of the hull is a revolving shaft, which is geared to the outer hull. By revolving this shaft the outer shell is spun

around the inner hull. Around the outer hull is wound the great steel flange, which is the main principle of the device.

"This is the great Archimedean screw," says Mr. Sawyer. "Archimedes said that if he had room for a 'crum he could lift the earth. Well,

is case we make the water our . The hull of the boat, operwithin, revolves, and the 's the ressel forward. I at the speed of such a show only by the strength boat 1. ed in its construcof the n. tion.

· built will be "The first L 50 feet long, 1. diameter in the middle, will about 111/2 nt of less tons, and have a dis. than four tons. It w built of fine steel, and the flan 1 be 11 inches wide at its wides "Three revolutions v drive vould the boat its own length. probably run her at 100 a minute, although I believ she make 400 turns. But at would be making a speed of an hour, and would cross t lantic in less than three days.

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GRAND TRUNK SOLYEMWILL RUN....

Farmers' Excursions To Canadian Northwest, Leaving Aug. 18, 1900. Harvesting Op-

erations now in progress. Return Fares to Winnipeg, Deloraine, Antler, Estevan, Binsearth, Moosomin, Hamiota and Binscarth, Mossolmi, Hamiles \$28 00
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Regina, Moosejaw, Yorkton. \$30 00
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Tickets good going Aug. 18, returning until
Nov. 16. From all stations in Canada.
Tickets and all information
Tickets and all information from agents Grand Trunk Railway System. E. DE LA HOOKE, C. P. and T. A., "Clock" Corner, Richmond and Dundas, M. C. DICKSON, District Passenger Agent.

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Intercolonial Railway.

On and after Monday, June 18, 1900, the trains leaving Union Station, To-ronto (via Grand Trunk Railway), at 10:30 p.m., connects with the Maritime Express and Local Express at Bonaventure Depot, Montreal, as follows: The Maritime Express will leave Montreal daily, except on Saturday, at 12 noon, for Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B., The Sydneys and points in the Maritime Provinces.

The Maritime Express from Halifax, The Sydneys, St. John and other points

The Sydneys, St. John and other points east, will arrive at Montreal daily, except on Monday, at 7:30 p.m., and daily from Riviere du Ldup.

The Local Express will leave Montreal daily, except Sunday, at 7:40 a.m., due to arrive at Levis at 1 p.m., Riviere du Loup at 5 p.m., and Little Metis at 8:25 p.m.

The Local Express will leave Little Metis at 4:25 p.m., daily, except Saturday; Riviere du Loup at 7:40 p.m., and Levis at 11:45 p.m., due to arrive at Montreal at 6:30 a.m.

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