4 A. M. EDITION
All the news that's fit to print.

London Advertiser.

Local Matters are always written up by our reporters in a manner bright and attractive.

VOL. XXXIV., NO. 269. LONDON, CANADA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1897. WHOLE NO. 10,617.

Born, Married, Died.

DIED.

BLAKLEY—In this city, on Saturday, Sept. 4, 1897, Mrs. Margaret Blakley, aged 46 years.

Funeral will be held today at 10 a.m. from the residence of her brother, George Olmstead, 30 Maple street. Funeral private.

Amusements and Lectures

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

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—COMMENCING today, matinee every afternoon and evening, for three days only; first time in America, continuous moving views of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee Procession. Popular prices, 15c, 25c, 35c. Next attraction, Thursday, Sept. 9, The C. Q. Seabrooke Opera Company, presenting "Papa Gou Gou." Seats on sale Tuesday. b

BAND CONCERT—BY SEVENTH BAND —In Princess rink, Tuesday evening, Sept. 7. 15c

HEAR BEST LOCAL TALENT AT band concert, Princess rink, Tuesday evening. Admission 10c. 15c

THE STEAMSHIP CARTHAGINIAN, Allan Line, sailing from Montreal to Liverpool Saturday, Oct. 9, will carry only one class of cabin passengers, giving passengers full deck privileges and two berth rooms. Secure berths at once as accommodation is limited. Rate $34 from Montreal. F. H. CLARKE, agent, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY RE-OPENS Monday, Sept. 20. Make application at once, as all classes will be limited to number. Academy open evenings from 8 to 9 o'clock. DAYTON & MCCORMICK.

BASEBALL—TECUMSEH PARK, LABOR Day; two games, 10:30 and 3:30; London vs. Detroit Athletic Club. 15c

Meetings.

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

I. O. O. F.—FUNERAL NOTICE—THE members of Eureka, 30, Forest City, 38, Dominion, 18, and Chorazin Lodges will meet at the Oddfellows Hall, at 2 o'clock, this afternoon, to attend the funeral of our late brother, G. H. Weir, M.D., of Grand Marais Lodge, Mich. A large attendance is particularly requested. W. H. Abbott, N. G. of Eureka; DR. C. W. Balfour, N.G. of Forest City; Dr. Neu, N.G. of Dominion; George More, N.G. of Chorazin. b

Domestics Wanted.

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

GOOD STRONG GIRL WANTED TO DO general housework. JAS. WARD, corner Simcoe and Maitland streets. 16u

COOK WANTED—WELLINGTON HOUSE J. O'FLAHERTY. 15c

GIRL WANTED—APPLY ATLANTIC House, corner York and Clarence streets. 16c

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DINING-ROOM girl. Apply at Metropolitan Hotel, London. 15c

PLAIN COOK AND GENERAL SERVANT wanted at once—No Sunday work. Apply at Office Restaurant, Richmond street. D. SARE, proprietor. 15tf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—COMPETENT general servant in family of three. Apply 381 Maitland street. 15c

SERVANT GIRL, IMMEDIATELY — References. Apply 492 Princess avenue. 15tf

AN EXPERIENCED HOUSEMAID AND a number of good general servants and cooks wanted at once. Osborne Intelligence Agency, 55 Dundas street. Phone 386.

GIRLS, GIRLS—LOTS OF SITUATIONS at the old reliable. Dwyer's Employment Agency, 501 Richmond street, and still we want dining-room and kitchen girls and hotel cooks for out of city. On hand—Housekeepers, housemaids, cooks, general servants and nurse girls. Ring up 1121.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

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

ROOMS TO LET FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING; over Rowntree's grocery store, 340 Richmond street. 17c zwt

Real Estate.

TWO-STORY DETACHED RESIDENCE for sale, 11 rooms, exceptionally good locality; east end; all modern improvements. Postoffice box 535.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE GROCERY store with dwelling attached, with or without stock; must be sold, as owner has other business.
J. F. SANGSTER,
403 Richmond street

Bicycle Liveries.

BICYCLES TO RENT — ALL NEW wheels. H. BRAMISH, Spencer Block. Also bicycle repairing. Riding lessons given.

Hotel Cards.

O'NEIL HOUSE—CORNER TALBOT AND York street; new and convenient; stables. WM. COLLINS, proprietor.

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

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

"THE RICHMOND" — CORNER KING and Richmond streets. JAMES FALLAHE, new proprietor. A call solicited.

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

Musical Instruction.

THE LONDON—

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

—AND—

SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION

Reopens Wednesday, Sept 1.

MR. G. B. SIPPI WILL RESUME VOCAL and instrumental instruction on and after Thursday, Sept. 2, and will meet his pupils at his residence, 372 Maitland street, between Dundas and King. zxv

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

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

W. H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST DUNDAS Center Church, teacher piano, organ and theory, 393 Dundas street.

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

Male Help Wanted.

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

WANTED—MARKET GARDEN—25 TO 50 acres—for a number of years. J. GAMMAGE & SONS, 215 Dundas. 17c&bw

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

Situations Wanted.

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

REFINED WIDOW WISHES SITUATION as housekeeper or any position of trust; references. 313 King street. 16c

Lost and Found.

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

DOG LOST—ENGLISH SETTER—WHITE, with red spots; answers to the name Pero. Anyone keeping him after this notice will be prosecuted. MRS. BOATH, 629 Dundas street. 15c

Wanted.

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

WANTED TO PURCHASE — GOOD work horse, 1,300 pounds, for coal and wood yard. Apply CAMPBELL & CHANTLER, 175 Bathurst street. 17tf

WANTED TO BUY—GOOD SECOND hand or new bicycle. Address GEORGE ELLIOTT, Advertiser office. 15c

Business Chances.

FOR SALE—BAKERY BUSINESS AND property, fully equipped; doing good business; great snap; better than the Klondike investments; good reasons for selling. Address Box 179, Wallaceburg. 11bu 54u

Miscellaneous.

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

NOTICE OF REMOVAL—GAVIN PARK has removed his pork butcher business from Market Bazar to Market Lane, second door north from Market Square.

Articles For Sale.

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

SINGING CANARIES—FROM $1 TO $2. Apply 69 Dundas street. 16c

GOOD UP-TO-DATE WHEEL FOR SALE —Cheap for cash. Apply this office. 16c

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

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

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

SHIPPING TAGS—AT CLOSE PRICES—ADVERTISER Job Department.

FOR SALE—ONE 30 HORSEPOWER automatic "Brown" engine, built by Goldie, McCulloch & Co., Gait. Cylinder 10 inches, stroke 24 inches; can be run at 60 revolutions, or as high as 90 revolutions; also one tubular exhaust feed water heater. The engine can be seen at H. FOSTER & CO.'s storage warehouse, Carling street, London, Ont. 61f-31f

KEEP YOUR HAIR ON—BOTH OLD and young, for nothing looks worse than a bald head. When it comes first no man need be bald if he will use Cook's Sure Hair Restorer. Call and see what he has done for him at the Pork Shop, corner Hill and Wellington streets. Call and be convinced that he can do what he claims. zxv

BATHS, SINKS, PUMPS, WATER-CLOSETS, steam and hot water boilers. SMITH BRO., 265 Dundas street. z

PAMPHLET WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, clean and quick, at ADVERTISER Job Department.

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

ENVELOPES—PLAIN OR PRINTED—AT ADVERTISER Job Department.

Jewelers.

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

Massage Treatment.

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

Veterinary Surgeons.

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

SOULANGES CANAL.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed: "Tender for Guard Lock," will be received at this office until sixteen o'clock on the 20th day of September, 1897, for the construction of a Guard Lock at the upper entrance.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen on and after the 6th day of September, 1897, at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa. Printed forms of tender can also be obtained at the place named.

In the case of firms there must be attached to the tender the actual signatures of the full name, the nature of the occupation and residence of each member of the same, and further, an accepted bank check for the sum of $3,500 must accompany the tender. This accepted bank check must be indorsed over to the Minister of Railways and Canals, and will be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The accepted check thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
L. K. JONES,
Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, Sept. 2, 1897.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it. 16u

On India's Frontier

Military Operations on a Large Scale in Progress.

Britain Paying in India for Her Lax Policy Regarding Turkey.

Methods of the Mad Mullah, Chief Inciter of the Rebellion.

Failure of Proposed Bloomer Demonstration in London.

The Scheme to Secure Palestine for the Jews—British Exhibits for the Paris Exposition.

REASSURED.

Mr. Isaac N. Ford, in his letter to the New York Tribune, says: Public opinion here, which had been confused and alarmed by the series of outbreaks on the Indian frontier, and by the expulsion of the tribal levies under English pay from the Khyber Pass, is reassured by the announcement that military operations on a large scale, with 10,000 troops, are in progress, with 30,000 men in reserve around Peshawar. The history of the British dealings with the northwestern frontier has been a record of incessant outbreaks, raids, and punitive expeditions, and, while the field operations are now unusually large, there is no reason to suppose that the government will fail to restore order.

TRIBESMEN LACK UNITY.

Already there are signs of a lack of combination among the fanatical tribesmen occupying adjacent districts. The Afridis are quieting down as soon as the Orakzais are up in arms. These frontier tribesmen, if they acted together, might seriously menace the peace of India, but they invariably gather and disperse like the old-time Highland clans, and the British military forces, after preliminary hitches in the transport, finally are set in motion, and peace is restored after a few skirmishes. Future outbreaks will have to be faced and the chances are in favor of a permanent occupation of the districts which are quieted. It is in this way that the Indian frontiers are constantly enlarged, since, after an expensive military campaign, it seems cheaper to occupy the districts than to retire and ultimately be forced to reconquer them.

A DEAR LESSON.

Indian experts like Sir Mortimer Durand are convinced that the Turkish victories have enkindled fanaticism among the Mahometans everywhere, and that this is the chief cause of the outbreaks on the Indian frontier. England is paying heavily in India for her neglect to take a stronger line of action in the Armenian and Cretan questions. Lord Salisbury is now, however, displaying great firmness and persistence in forcing the Greek settlement under joint guarantee by France, England and Russia of the payment of the war indemnity with control of certain sources of Greek revenue. He is likely to carry his point against the meddlesome activity of the German emperor.

NO NEW COMPLICATIONS.

The London correspondent of the New York Sun says, regarding the troubles in India: Although the situation on the Indian frontier is unimproved, and a heavy campaign is inevitable, nothing has transpired to indicate that there are complications, beyond a general frontier uprising. India itself remains remarkably quiet. If there exists any secret intention of revolt when all the available forces have been sent north, no sign of it has been vouchsafed. The ameer also is still lying low. The authorities both at home and in India seem to consider the problem to be strictly confined to the present obvious features.

CURIOUS STORIES.

are coming about the fanatical methods which have been employed to drive the tribes to revolt. The so-called Mad Mullah has been the chief inciter of rebellion. This is a sample: Some days before the attack of Malakand, the Mad Mullah, at Brana, the principal town in Lower Swat, put one of the chiefs into a trance and asked him what he saw. The man replied: "I see the hills around crowded with true believers, and the hosts of heaven with them. Down below are sahibs, some dead on the ground, others being followed and slain by Mohammed's followers. In the distance Topkhana are coming, but soon they flee, and all the infidels are killed or dying."

THE MAD MULLAH.

Is a mesmerist of no mean order. The tribesmen follow him as a prophet. In order that they should not doubt the efficiency of the pink rice which he gave his followers to insure invulnerability, he explained that the wound which he had received in the hand he got by clutching a bayonet in an attack.

It has been reported that the home government was not giving the Indian government a free hand to deal with the frontier tribes. As a matter of fact, the business from the first has been recognized as one with which those on the spot were best qualified to deal. At the beginning of the trouble, Lord George Hamilton, secretary for India, cabled the Indian government to the effect that they might go in and win without worrying London.

BLOOMERS AT A DISCOUNT.

London, Sept. 5.—The supporters of the Rational Dress Congress had arranged with seven women's cycling clubs to make a bloomer demonstration by wheeling from London to Oxford, where the dinner of the congress, which is under the presidency of Viscountess Harberton, took place. The movement was under the patronage of Ladies Colin Campbell, Randolph Churchill, Richardson and Henry Somerset, the Countess of Warwick, Lord Coleridge, Sarah Grand, W. T. Stead and others. Prizes were offered for the three best costumes, and the invitation circular said that only one condition would be enforced, namely, that the competitors must wear rational dress, skirts not being tolerated under any consideration. The notion that a rider could carry a skirt and put it on at any moment would not receive toleration, and the men present, it was added, would be ardent supporters of a sensible costume. Oxford was selected for the meeting place, as being half-way between London and Cheltenham, the two centers which originated the movement for reform in women's dress. At the time of the departure of the riders, 10 o'clock Saturday morning, a large crowd gathered in Hyde Park to witness the display, but only three riders appeared. One of them wore a short black jacket, with red lapels, a high collar, white skirt, red necktie, a straw hat and voluminous black bloomers. The second competitor wore a light blouse of sage green, a bolero hat, and skirt like a bishop's apron. The third contestant had on a [illegible] hat and long coat, with gaiters. All three of the bicyclists were [illegible]ally chaffed by the crowd. The [illegible] could not stand the storm of ch[illegible]ch eventually fled, amid the che[illegible] the crowd.

THE DUAL ALLIANCE.

Thanksgiving services for the completion of the Franco-Russian alliance were held in all the synagogues in Paris yesterday. In response to the appeals of the various bishops, similar services were held in all the churches of France today. A special dispatch to the New York Tribune says: The French gala day, in honor of the return of President Faure, has been followed by a running commentary on the dual alliance by the press of every European capital. This discussion brings out the essential fact that the diplomatic prestige of France has been greatly increased, since all the world is talking about the alliance, and wondering what will be the ultimate trend of events. There is a temporary revival of the bitterness between Germany and France, but no sane observer believes that the alliance, which must be purely defensive, will lead to a campaign for the recovery of Alsace and Lorraine, with co-operation from Russia. Better informed opinion points to a Russian support of France in Egypt and Alsace, rather than on the Rhine. The French demand for the British evacuation of Egypt, which has always been supported by Russia, will be reaffirmed with new emphasis, and the two allies will be strongly disposed to support each other in the far east. In dealing with China, and enlarging their spheres of action in that quarter, the dual alliance, while defensive, menaces British rather than German interests, although the London press is slow to admit the plain inferences of the situation.

CAN THEY CHARGE TOLL?

London, Sept. 5.—A test case is to be made of the right of the vicar of Shakespeare's church at Stratford-upon-Avon to exact a toll from visitors.

URUGUAYAN REBELLION.

London, Sept. 5.—The Times' Montevideo correspondent says that the rebellion in Uruguay is growing, and that the insurgents are advancing towards the center of the republic.

EARL OF EGMONT DEAD.

London, Sept. 5.—The death is announced of Charles George Percival, seventh Earl of Egmont. The deceased was born June 15, 1845, and succeeded his uncle, the sixth earl, in 1874.

WANT RECIPROCITY.

London, Sept. 6.—The Times this morning publishes a dispatch from Paris, giving the text of the petition sent by the American Chamber of Commerce in Paris to President McKinley, for the establishment of reciprocity in trade between France and the United States.

PURE FICTION.

Rome, Sept. 5.—A formal declaration has been made by the Vatican that the statement that Cardinal Satolli has been designated by the pope to succeed Cardinal Ledochowski as prefect of the propoganda, is pure fiction. It is also declared the Cardinal Ledochowski has no idea of leaving his post.

EGYPT'S BIG COTTON CROP.

London, Sept. 6.—The Alexandria (Egypt) correspondent of the Times says that the Egyptian cotton crop just closed has yielded 5,900,000 centars (amounting to about 584,390,000 pounds) double that of a decade ago, and over 1,000,000 pounds in value beyond that of 1896. Accounts of the crop now beginning are entirely favorable, and indicate a total yield of more than 6,000,000 centars.

STORMS IN SILESIA.

London, Sept. 6.—The Daily Chronicle Berlin correspondent says that fearful storms have occurred in Western Silesia, and that the rivers are rapidly rising and threatening fresh inundations. Several persons have been killed by lightning, and a number of farm houses have been burned.

MR. GLADSTONE'S HOLIDAY.

London, Sept. 4.—Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone are spending a holiday at Butterstone House, Dunkeld, as the guests of Mr. Armitstead, Lord Rosebery will shortly visit Butterstone. Mr. Gladstone, who is in the best of health, was received at Dunkeld by an enthusiastic crowd of people.

A SHORT TIME TO LIVE

Barcelona, Sept. 5.—Barril, the anarchist who on Friday evening last attempted to assassinate Chief of Police Portas and Assistant Chief Teixidor as they were leaving the circus, was tried by court-martial today, and it is expected that he will be executed tomorrow. It is stated that two accomplices of Barril also fired at the officers, but succeeded in making their escape.

THE SULTAN AND THE CZAR.

London, Sept. 6.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard says he is creditably informed that the sultan has been in direct communication with the czar, and that the correspondence has resulted in the making of mutual arrangements by which the sultan agrees never to use his influence against Russia in Central Asia, and the czar pledges himself to uphold Turkish rights in Europe.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

London, Sept. 5.—There has been considerable delay in the appointment by the British government of a royal commission for the Paris exposition of 1900. The hitch was between the foreign office and the French authorities, and arose over the amount of space that was allotted for British exhibitors. The Prince of Wales has now accepted the chairmanship of the commission, and the difficulty regarding space has been settled. The prince is taking an active interest in the matter.

TWO CENTS HEREAFTER.

London, Sept. 4.—There have been frequent anxious consultations in the offices of the Daily Mail lately. That paper, which was established little more than a year ago, took an immedi[illegible] hold on the British public because it was conducted on the most modern methods, and now it has a circulation of 350,000. Its rivals at first turned up their noses at the Mail because the price was 1 cent, and attributed its popularity to its cheapness alone. The rivals were wrong, but the friendly experts who predicted that a first-class morning paper could not be produced for 1 cent without loss were right, and the Mail people have at length come to the same conclusion. Owner Harmsworth and Editor Kennedy Jones admit that the least any respectable morning paper can be made for is 2 cents, and from the first of January next that will be the price of the Mail.

CABLE NOTES.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie, the American iron master, has purchased Skibo Castle, an estate which comprises 28,000 acres of the best shooting and fishing district of Sutherlandshire.

THE ZIONISTS' CONGRESS

Purchasing Palestine — Will George Eliot's Dream Be Realized?

The New York Times' correspondent thus refers to the meeting of Zionists at Basle: The Jewish congress at Basle convened by Dr. Herzl, of Vienna, has aroused in this country a deeper feeling than one of mere curiosity. It is not altogether a dream that as a part of the final solution of the eastern question Palestine might find itself a neutral state guaranteed by the European powers. While in the hearts and heads of cultivated Englishmen the question of the return of the Jews to their promised land has always exercised a strong fascination, although as a matter of practical politics any realization of the dream has seemed to the outsider to be in the far distance. Dr. Herzl's plan of direct purchase from the sultan has the flavor of the stock exchange, and presents many grave difficulties, of which perhaps the least is the raising of some hundred million dollars for this purpose. It is curious to remember how the greater side of this movement was foreshadowed by the genius of George Eliot, who in "Daniel Deronda" prophecies through the mouth of Mordecai the coming of a new Jewish policy, grand, simple, just like the old, and the dawn of a day when the outraged Jew shall have an equal defense in the world of nations with the outraged Englishman or American. This great writer's forecasts has ere now been verified in after history, though in this case the fulfillment may not be the scheme adopted by the Basle congress.

'MY ARMY"

The Kaiser Claims the Dreibund Was Founded in the Interests of Peace.

Homburg, Sept. 5.—Emperor William, in proposing the toast to King Humbert at the banquet at the Kurhaus last evening, said: "My army thanks your majesty for the honor of leading a corps in the review; but not only my army but the whole German fatherland greets in your majesty an exalted prince, a close friend of my father and a true ally, whose presence again shows us and the world how unshakable and firm stands the dreibund, which was founded in the interest of peace, and which, the longer it lasts, will more firmly and more deeply strike its roots in the minds of the people, and bear fruit accordingly."

King Humbert replied in French. He said: "I am glad of the opportunity to give you fresh testimony of the cordial friendship and alliance between our governments and states. Your majesty has set your reign a noble task by devoting your constant efforts toward peace, the maintenance of which by agreements will end in the unanimous wish of our governments and also in my most ardent desire. I think I shall always remain faithful to my country's mission by giving loyal support to the accomplishment of this work—the greatest and most beneficent of all for the welfare of nations and the progress of civilization."

The toast proposed by King Humbert is considered to be so worded as to make it understod that while Italy will adhere to the driebund she does not mean to impair her relations with other powers; and it was evidently his view to emphasize this fact.

An open air service for the troops was held today, which was attended by the royalties present at the maneuvers, and at which Emperor William announced that Queen Margherita had been appointed chief of the Eleventh Battalion of Chasseurs, to which the queen then made a brief address, the ceremony ending by a march past and the playing of the Italian royal march.

THE AMEER

Anxious to Keep Out of the Frontier Fight.

London, Sept. 6.—The Times this morning publishes a dispatch from Simla saying that further evidence has been obtained of the desire of the Ameer of Afghanistan to prevent his subjects from joining in the frontier disturbances. The British agent at Cabul submitted at the ameer's request a written statement showing the points upon which the government laid special stress. The ameer replied to this statement in his own handwriting, emphasizing his previous statements that his subjects do not dare openly to take part in the fighting, but had been drawn away recently by the mullahs, whose conduct he strongly condemned. Not the least doubt is now entertained the dispatch says, of the ameer's desire to fulfill his obligations loyally. He has issued orders that his troops be withdrawn from the detached outports, so that they may be kept together, under the control of officers who are able to prevent them from deserting and joining in the fighting.

An important step has been taken by Maharaja Sir Bir Shamsher Jang Rana Badhadus, prime minister of Nepaul, who has forbidden the circulation in the kingdom of native newspapers which he considers seditious and hostile to the British Government. He has thus set a good example to the native states generally, and to the Government of India, which is still considering measures to check seditious writing.

NO IMPORTANT CONFLICT.

Both Sides Missing Their Men—The Afridis Dessert Haddah Mullah.

Peshawar, Sept. 5.—No fighting of importance has yet occurred between the government forces and the tribesmen, who have taken part in the uprising. The enemy are concentrating at various points, and it is estimated that 17,000 of them are now on the Samana range, but they appear loth to attack the government troops.

It is reported that the followers of Hadda Mullah, in the Shabkadr district are deserting him, and the Afridis are returning to Khyber Pass. The British troops are massing along the disturbed line, and several columns have been sent out in different directions.

A slight skirmish has occurred near Hangu, from which point a small column was dispatched, and scoured the districts of Atagmis, Nawimela, and Turi. They found the enemy's posts deserted. There was some firing, but the enemy refused to be engaged at close quarters.

The Subadas, commanding the Mullagori levies, and forty of his company, which formed a part of the garrison at Fort Lundi-Kotal, arrived at Jamrud on Friday, and were given an enthusiastic reception, the entire garrison turning out and cheering as they entered the town. The Mullagoris cut their way through the enemy after the capture of Fort Lundi-Kotal, and marched to their own country, where they buried their dead, and reassured their friends. They then proceeded for Jamrud, which they reached in safety with their arms.

The G. T. R. Prospering.

Return of Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson to Montreal.

Greatly Pleased With the Working of the System.

The Road's Prospects Never Brighter.

Montreal, Sept. 5.—Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, president of the Grand Trunk Railway system, who, in company with General Manager Hays, has been making a tour of inspection over the company's lines, returned to Montreal yesterday. Sir Charles expressed himself as greatly pleased with the state of efficiency which he observed in all parts of the system.

The management of Mr. Hays, said Sir Charles, was giving the greatest satisfaction to the company, and he felt assured, to the country as well.

Speaking of the prospects of the Grand Trunk, the president said that they could not be brighter. The improved condition of trade generally was reflected in the increased earnings of the railways, and in the general betterment of affairs the Grand Trunk was getting its full share.

He did not anticipate any great loss to the Grand Trunk to the unfavorable interpretation of clause 22 of the new United States tariff, should Attorney-General McKenna construe that clause against Canada.

Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson said that no innovations were contemplated by the management of the Grand Trunk, either in the direction of extension of lines or otherwise. They were going ahead on their present basis, gathering in as much business as they could, quite cheerful as to the outlook.

CUT IN PIECES.

Terrible Fatality on the T., H. and B. at Smithville.

St. Thomas, Sept. 5.—A fatality occurred two miles west of Smithville, on the T., H. and B., about 6 o'clock Friday night, which might have been an accident and might have been a suicide. Thomas Haskin, who was once section foreman on the road, was struck by train No. 85 and instantly killed. When struck he was lying straight across the track, his head on one rail and his legs on the other. The top of his head was cut off, and both legs cut off below the knee. It was hard to imagine how the man could be in such a position, excepting he intended to commit suicide, or else was wholly incapable. He was a married man, but leaves no children.

Nicest Thing

FOR THE SKIN IS HAZELINE. CURES CHAPPED LIPS AND HANDS. MAKES RED, ROUGH SKIN SOFT AND BEAUTIFUL. THE BEST ARTICLE FOR TAN, SUNBURN, FRECKLES; PREVENTS WRINKLES AND PRESERVES THE COMPLEXION. DELIGHTFUL FOR GENTLEMEN AFTER SHAVING.

Price, 25 cents.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE,

Chemists and Druggists,

216 Dundas street. Branch—Corner Richmond and Piccadilly.

Telegraphic Brevities.

There were 410 bathers at Belle Isle Saturday.

The parents of the children whose sad death by drowning occurred at Ashbridge's bay, Toronto, on Sunday, Aug. 22, will not resort to litigation or make any claim for damages.

Thursday night Jas. Porter and his wife were leaving Charlotte by steamer North King to visit Toronto Fair. At the dock Porter took a false step, went into the water and was drowned.

Thomas Hawkins, a negro porter employed in the treasury department at Washington, D. C., who on Aug. 31 fled with $10,000 belonging to the department, has been arrested in Toronto.

News has been received of the death in England of Mr. G. R. Renfrew, member of the fur establishment of G. R. Renfrew & Co., of Quebec and Toronto. Mr. Renfrew had been ill for some time, and went to England in hopes of recovering his health.

Mr. Smart, deputy minister of the interior, and Mr. Frank Pedley, of Toronto, the new superintendent of immigration, are in the Lake St. John district investigating the progress of the movement for the repatriation of French-Canadians from the United States.

Thomas McGowan, a Jefferson county convict, serving a sentence of twenty years in Auburn Prison, N. Y., for robbery in the first degree, suicided by hanging himself to an iron bracket just before noon Saturday. McGowan, it is thought, was suffring from mental aberration.

BLAZE IN BARRIE.

Starts in the McConkey Block — Loss on the Opera House $5,000.

Barrie, Ont., Sept. 5.—About 10 o'clock last night fire was discovered in the stables at the rear of the McConkey block. The fire spread very rapidly, and before the arrival of the fire brigade the Grand Opera House was on fire in several places. The firemen turned their attention to the Opera House, and soon had four streams of water playing on it without much effect. The fire was principally in the scenery loft, and between the ceiling and roof, which made it hard to locate. At 12 o'clock almost the entire roof broke in a blaze. The firemen worked hard until 3 o'clock this morning before they had the fire under control.

The Grand Opera House was built about a year ago, by S. J. Sanford, late county treasurer, and was pronounced by the profession as the prettiest in the Dominion. The damage to the building will be about $5,000, which is covered by insurance.

A $10,000 FIRE IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Que., Sept. 5.—A fire broke out yesterday afternoon in a block of houses situated at 840 to 860 Saguinet street, and damage to the extent of about $10,000 resulted. Several families lost much of their effects.

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

Some People Are Born Lucky.

Your one of them, to have such bargains as these offered you.

A Woman's Kid Button Boot for $1 25 in three new toes and four widths (American make).

A Man's C. Calf Laced Boot, with the new coin toe, for $1 50.

A Boy's Solid Leather Laced Boot, with a pointed toe and yellow stitching around the sole, for 85c.

A Girl's Fine Dongola Pat. Tipped Buttoned Boot, with a heel or spring heel, for $1.

Now, don't keep on wondering what these goods are like. Remember our services are free. We don't charge anything for showing goods. We're so proud of the stock we like to show it off.

J. P. COOK.

173 Dundas Street.

By Auction—Household Furniture, Piano and Organ.

J. W. JONES HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED by Jas. A. Mann, Esq., to sell at his residence, 461 Waterloo street, on Wednesday, Sept. 8, at 10:30 a.m., his household effects, comprising parlor suite, easy and other chairs, center and other tables, pictures, bric-a-brac, carpets, hall stand, dining table and chairs, crockery, glassware, lamps, lace curtains, contents of nine bedrooms in suites, mattresses, springs, bedding, feather pillows, wardrobes, cook stove, kitchen utensils, etc. Terms cash. J. W. JONES, auctioneer. 16u

LIQUOR LICENSE NOTICE—APPLICATION has been made by Fred J. Collin, of Putnam, to have his license transfered to Herbert C. Barrows, of the city of London. The commissioners will meet in their rooms Market lane, on Wednesday, the 15th day of September, to consider the same. JOHN DURAND, inspector East Middlesex. London, Aug. 4, 1897. b

MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, Oct 8, 1897, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's mails, on a proposed contract for four years, 7, 13, 19, 25 and 31 times per week, between London Postoffice and street letter boxes, from the 1st January next. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Postoffice Inspector's office, London.

CHAS. FISHER,
Assistant Postoffice Inspector.

Postoffice Inspector's Office, London, Aug. 27, 1897. 11u z

Guelph Lost Twice

In Saturday's Games With the Hamilton Nine.

Toronto Loses Another to the League Leaders.

Baltimore and Boston Virtually Tied for First Place.

Turf, Tennis, Cricket, Golf and Sporting News in General.

BASEBALL

KNOX CHURCH VS. Y. M. C. A.

At Tecumseh Park Saturday afternoon the Y. M. C. A. baseball team was beaten by the Knox Church nine. The game was one of the city championship series, and was witnessed by about 300 enthusiastic spectators. With the exception of two innings, the play on both sides was good, but in the second the infield for Knox Church allowed seven runs to pile up on errors, and in the eighth their opponents reciprocated the favor by also allowing seven runs to come in on inexcusable fumbling. Saunders ushered in the errors in this inning by muffing an easy fly, and then duplicated the error. Nichols made a few wild throws to first, but partially redeemed himself by a couple of good pickups. That both Creighton and Phillips did excellent work in the box is shown by the few hits they allowed. Score:

KNOX CHURCH.

	R.	H.	E.
Fortner, c	2	2	0
McIntosh, 2b	2	0	2
Creighton, p	4	0	0
Ferguson, 1b	3	1	0
McLaren, s.s	3	2	2
Monroe, r.f	2	1	0
McLaren, 3b	2	1	2
Sutherland, c.f	1	0	0
Campbell, l.f	0	0	0
Totals	19	7	6

Y. M. C. A.

	R.	H.	E.
Williams, r.f	1	2	0
Noble, 3b	1	2	1
Struthers, 1b	1	0	1
Leys, c	3	2	2
Saunders, 2b	3	2	2
Nichols, l.f	1	0	5
Phillips, p	2	1	0
Bridgman, c.f	0	0	1
Wardell, s.s	2	1	1
Totals	14	10	13

Knox Church.....6 0 1 2 0 3 0 7 *—19
Y. M. C. A.....0 7 0 0 3 1 1 2—14

Struck out—By Creighton 13, by Phillips 9.
Umpire—Pearce.
Scorer—L. McLeay.

THE COLBORNES WON.

The Colbornes and No. 8 Club, on Saturday afternoon, on the Military School diamond, battled for leadership in the first section of the City League, and the honor of playing the finals with the Y. M. C. A. club, for the junior amateur championship of the city. The game was close and exciting up to the fifth inning, when the No. 8 Club went to pieces, and with timely hitting and costly errors by No. 8, the Colbornes rolled up ten runs in that inning. After that No. 8 Club was easy, and they threw up the sponge in the eighth. The features of the game were Murray's two home runs. Following is the score:

COLBORNES.

	R.	H.	E.
Woonton, c	3	4	1
Drew, 1b	2	2	0
Madden, 2b	2	1	2
Murray, p	4	2	0
Fox, r.f	2	1	1
McCaslom, s.s	2	3	1
Foxworthy, l.f	1	1	0
Dewar, c.f	3	3	1
Coyne, 3b	1	0	0
Totals	20	17	6

NO. 8 CLUB.

	R.	H.	E.
McNaughton, c.f	1	0	0
Bright, c	3	3	1
Morphy, 2b	1	0	2
Stein, s.s	1	2	2
Wilson, 1b	2	2	0
Garrett, l.f	0	1	2
Andrews, r.f	0	0	0
Chapman, r.f	0	0	0
Hamm, p	0	0	0
Jones, 3b	0	1	2
Totals	9	8	9

GUELPH LOSES TWICE.

Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 5.—The Hamilton baseball team defeated the Guelph nine here twice yesterday afternoon. In the first game the Hamiltons had things pretty much their own way, but the visitors put up a strong fight. Reid umpired the games, the scores of which were:

First game— R.H.E.
Hamilton.....1 0 2 5 0 0 0 0 *—8 11 7
Guelph.....0 0 0 0 0 5 0 0 0—5 8 4
Batteries—McGinnis and Baker; Jordan, Moore and Sheppard.

Second game— R.H.E.
Hamilton.....1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2—4 7 6
Guelph.....0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0—3 7 4
Batteries—Cochrane, McGinnis and Baker; Jordan and Moore.

WESTERN UNIVERSITY.

A baseball game was played on the 'Varsity campus Friday afternoon between Medicos and Divinity students. The game resulted in a victory for the Meds. The following is the score:

	R.	H.	E.
Medicos	11	14	7
Divinity	7	10	8

Batteries—McLeay and McKechnie; McMillan and O'Brien. Umpire—Dr. A. Windsor.

BOTHWELL DEFEATS STRATHROY

Bothwell, Ont., Sept. 5.—Bothwell baseball club defeated Strathroy at Strathroy yesterday by a score of 6 to 3. Batteries—For Bothwell, Cook and Taylor; for Strathroy, Murby and Gunn.

ST. THOMAS VS. D. A. C.

At St. Thomas on Saturday, the Detroit Athletic Club nine was defeated by a score of 17 to 8.

CANADIAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P'c't.
Hamilton	36	21	.631
London	29	27	.518
Guelph	21	34	.382

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.
(Exclusive of Sunday's games.)

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	78	34	.696
Baltimore	75	33	.694
New York	69	39	.639
Cincinnati	63	45	.583
Cleveland	55	52	.519
Chicago	50	62	.446
Brooklyn	49	62	.441
Philadelphia	49	63	.438
Louisville	49	63	.438
Pittsburg	47	61	.435
Washington	46	69	.434
St. Louis	27	84	.243

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.
(Exclusive of Sunday's games.)

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Syracuse	72	46	.610
Toronto	64	44	.592
Buffalo	67	50	.574
Springfield	62	46	.573
Providence	59	52	.532
Scranton	47	54	.465
Montreal	39	70	.358
Wilkesbarre	28	77	.267

EASTERN LEAGUE GAMES—SATURDAY.

	R.	H.	E.
At Syracuse—			
Syracuse	11	13	2
Toronto	2	9	7

Batteries—Mullarkey and Ryan; Williams and Casey.

At Buffalo—			
Buffalo	4	15	7
Springfield	13	11	3

Batteries—McPartlin and Urquhart; Korwan and Duncan.

At Montreal—			
Montreal	12	16	2
Scranton	5	10	5

Batteries—McFarland and McNamara; Harper and Gunson.

At Providence—			
Providence	5	13	1
Wilkesbarre	3	9	2

Batteries—Braun and Dixon; Keenan and Gonding.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES—SATURDAY.

	R.	H.	E.
At Philadelphia—			
Cleveland	7	10	0
Philadelphia	5	7	1

Batteries—Wilson and Zimmer; Fifield and McFarland.

At Brooklyn—			
Brooklyn	7	14	1
Chicago	3	13	0

Batteries—Kennedy and Smith; Briggs and Kittridge.

At Baltimore—			
Pittsburg	2	6	3
Baltimore	7	11	0

Batteries—Gardiner and Merritt; Nops and Clarke.

At Boston—			
Cincinnati	6	11	3
Boston	7	12	0

Batteries—Dwyer and Schriver; Stivetts and Bergen.

At New York—			
St. Louis	3	7	1
New York	9	12	2

Batteries—Hart and Douglass; Seymour and Warner.

At Washington—			
Washington	7	15	2
Louisville	7	9	3

Batteries—Cunningham and Wilson; McJames and Farrell. Game called; darkness intense.

THE UMPIRE PROBLEM.

President Frank Robison, of the Cleveland club, says: "There is no doubt of the fact that the umpire problem is the serious question before the National League at the present time. I am in favor of some radical action at the meeting next fall in Philadelphia. My idea is to have every league umpire, every league manager and every field captain in the league at the Philadelphia meeting and hold a regular court, at which the various troublesome scenes that have been enacted this year on the ball field, much to the discredit of the game, shall be thoroughly aired and methods of preventing a repetition of the same next year be discussed."

Manager Ewing, of the Cincinnatis, talked very sensibly when asked for an opinion on the umpire question and rowdy ball playing. "All league teams have kicked this year, including ourselves, but it has been due to force of habit. Fights on the ball field, senseless kicking and dirty tactics must cease, or the national game will be killed. The magnates should instruct their players to stop breaking the rules, and the umpires should be empowered to put offenders off the field for the slightest violations." In view of the fact that the Cincinnatis have been rather frequent offenders this year, according to common report, this admission on the part of Ewing shows that the kickers are on the run.—[New York Sun.

FLYS.

Philadelphia has secured Becker, a left-handed pitcher, from Montreal.

Ten straight for Baltimore. The Birds have won 19 out of the last 21 games.

Think of the game that grand veteran, Samuel Washington Wise, is playing. He has been a tower of strength to the Buffalos this year, fielding in rare form and batting strongly.

Jack Brown, the young pitcher whom Brooklyn farmed to Derby, Connecticut League, is doing clever work for Manager Denny, both in the box and field, and hitting the ball very hard.

Perkins Kennedy, of Brooklyn, is the seventh twirler who has held an opposing team down to two hits this season. His best work previously was done on June 19, when he held St. Louis down to three hits.

No team in the country travels in such style as the Chicagos, or lives so luxuriously while on the road. Mr. Anson plays the limit in looking after the comfort of his men. In every city they stay at the swellest hotel, notably the Fifth avenue in New York, and the Arlington in Washington, and while in Boston they make their headquarters at the Vendome.

Carpenter, the new umpire in the National League, is the smallest man that ever held a place on the league's staff. He is about the size of Hugh Nicol. However, he is said to have the nerve and pluck of John L. Sullivan.

Chauncey Fisher leads the big league twirlers in the race for pitching honors. He has figured in five victories and no defeats. Then Breitenstein, Joe Corbett and Klobedanz are tied for second place, with 20—6, a winning percentage of .769.

Arthur Irwin, manager of the Toronto club, was in Boston the other day. He says that he is the sole owner of the Toronto franchise, having bought out George Wagner several months ago. If Mr. Irwin is telling the truth, J. Earl Wagner, of the Washington club, has been jollying the newspaper boys about his interest in the Toronto club, as Irwin says he never had a cent invested in that club.—Boston Globe.

Fred Clarke, the Louisville manager, is one of the most daring base-runners in the business. He continues to steal sacks right under the noses of the catchers.

Manager Donovan, of the Pittsburg team, has protested Wednesday's Washington game on the grounds that the league rules were not complied with, and the game started two hours before sunset.

WHEEL.

A BICYCLE INCIDENT.

He was wheeling through the country,
Beneath the shady trees;
The day was pleasing warm and clear,
There stirred a gentle breeze.

A farmhouse soon appeared in view
And rapidly drew nigh,
The occupants stood at the door
To see the bike scorch by.

He passed the house at lightning speed,
And coasted down the hill,
When a small pig strolled out upon
The road and there stood still.

Too late to turn aside, he yelled!
The pig was there to stay—
It was a most pig-headed pig
To stand there in his way.

A crash! a squeal! and pig and bike
And cyclist all lay low;
It was an awful shame to hear
Him bless (?) that poor pig so.

A parson coming up just then
Said: "My poor, injured brother,
You must not curse the pig like that,
You should love one another."

SPOKES.

The highest geared bicycle in the world is claimed to be the one ridden by Harry F. Holland, of Detroit. It is geared to 187.

The L. A. W. is still sitting down as vigorously on women's races as it did on those held two years ago at St. Louis. Chairman Mott recently warned all Philadelphia riders off the Point Breeze track, where is was proposed to hold several races for women in connection with a meet.

The Jallu brothers, the French team of pacemakers, who were in this country last year, and assisted in pacing Michael in his memorable race with Starbuck on the Manhattan Beach track, are experimenting with an electric pacing tandem. At the Seine track in Paris some marvelously fast times were recently made, and but for the mishap to one of the tires, 35 miles an hour would have been accomplished. The time for the first mile was 1:34 3-5.

THE TRIGGER.

PIGEON SHOOTING.

A pigeon-shooting match was held Friday afternoon at J. Homister's, Hamilton road. Each contestant fired at eight birds, and the score was as follows:

A. Smith .....1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 0—5
M. Ward .....0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1—7
G. Rapley .....0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0—3
J. Homister .....0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1—4

LACROSSE.

SATURDAY'S MATCHES.

At Rosedale, Toronto—Tecumsehs 5, Torontos 2.
At Montreal—Shamrocks 8, Cornwall 3.

THE TURF.

SATURDAY'S EVENTS.
AT SHEEPSHEAD.

First race, ⅝ mile—Easter Gift 1, Gala Day 2, Warrenton 3. Time, 1:02½.
Second race, ¾ mile—Peep o' Day 1, Rodermond 2, Rubicon 3. Time, 1:14 4-5.
Third race, ⅞ mile—Previous 1, Hamburg 2, Fire Arm 3. Time, 1:28 1-5.
Fourth race, 1⅛ miles—Ben Brush 1, Hastings 2, Clifford 3. Time, 1:55.
Fifth race, 1 mile—Hugh Penny 1, Dorlan 2, Fireside 3. Time, 1:42 3-5.
Sixth race, ½ mile—Ushing 1, Wood Pigeon 2, Erie 3. Time, :42.

AT ST. LOUIS.

First race, 5½ furlongs—Lady of the West 1, Melion, Burnham 2, Kingston 3. Time, 1:10.
Second race, ¾ mile—Horseshoe Tobacco 1, Silver Set 2, Nicholas 3. Time, 1:14½.
Third race, 1 mile—Parole d'Or 1, Ultima 2, Con Regan 3. Time, 1:43.
Fourth race, 1 mile—Lieber Carl 1, Eitholine 2, Our Chance 3. Time, 1:42¼.
Fifth race, 1 mile—Madeline 1, Gold Band 2, Balk Line 3. Time, 1:41½.
Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles—Bridgeton 1, Lulu Fry 2, Elkin 3. Time, 1:49½.

AT OAKLEY.

First race, ¾ mile—White Frost 1, Abe Furst 2, Eugenia Wickes 3. Time, 1:14¾.
Second race, ⅝ mile—Malvollo 1, Han D'Or 2, Marcato 3. Time, 1:02.
Third race, 1 1-16 miles—Oscuro 1, Rampart 2, Dominica 3. Time, 1:49¾.
Fourth race, 5½ furlongs—Lillian Bell 1, George B. Cox 2, Uarda 3. Time, 1:03½.
Fifth race, 1 mile—Simon W. 1, Tatuca 2, Time, 1:42¼.

AT DETROIT.

First race—Gipsy Prince 1, Prince Hal 2, Indelible 3. Time, 1:05¼.
Second race—Judge Wardell 1, Phillip Byrnes 2, Deuco 3. Time, 1:04¾.
Third race—Sister Adelle 1, Gomar 2, Dixie Lee. Time, 1:18¼.
Fourth race—King Elkwood 1, Blacking Brush 2, Sam Tate 3. Time, 1:45¾.
Fifth race—Midlight 1, Nover 2, Brighton 3. Time, 1:17¼.
Sixth race, steeplechase—The Bachelor 1, Springall 2, Brother Bob 3.
Rover threw his jockey first jump.

TIPS.

Every jockey except one was fined $25 in the third race at Sheepshead Bay on Friday for unnecessary delay at the post.

Pearl, that good filly that has won many a race at Highland Park and Windsor, broke down badly in a race at Harlem, and it is doubtful if she will ever go to the post again.

ATHLETICS.

It is reported on good authority that "Kid" Lavigne is at present on his way to San Francisco, having received an offer to meet Joe Wolcott before one of the athletic clubs on the Pacific coast. The purse offered is said to be in excess of $5,000 and the contest is booked to take place some time in October.

A Montreal dispatch says: A sensation has been caused among the active members of the M. A. A. A. by the serious proposal to in future blacklist all members who play with teams not belonging to the association, and to forbid them from playing again on association teams.

It is said that Kid McPartland was buncoed out of $1,000 by his manager, his share of the receipts in his fight with Jack Everhardt.

Dan Flynn, matchmaker of the St. Bernard Athletic Club, of New Orleans, has offered a purse of $4,000 for a fight between "Kid" McPartland and "Kid" Lavigne.

CRICKET.

AT ROSEDALE.

Toronto, Sept. 5.—Following are the results of yesterday's cricket match at Rosedale: Rosedale 167, Toronto 116 for three wickets. For Toronto, Saunders made 46, Cooper 24, Laing 20 (not out), and Terry 14. Hoskins, 37, was Rosedale's best score.

GOLF.

AT NIAGARA.

Queen's Royal, Niagara, Sept. 5.—In the semi-final match yesterday morning, in the international event, J. C. Powers, of Rochester, beat J. A. Dupuy, also of Rochester, by 7 up and 5 to play. In the other semi-final A. P. Scott, of Toronto, and G. E. Brown, of London, are having a close match, which is not yet finished. At the ninth hole they were even.

RESULT OF THE AUGUST HANDICAP.

The August handicap match for the club's silver button closed on Saturday, Dr. L. McDonald coming in winner with a net score of 89. This is the second victory for the doctor this year.

TENNIS.

SECOND DAY AT TORONTO.

The second day of the T. A. C. tennis tournament was played with the following results. The sets were all keenly contested, and in some fine tennis was seen, especially in the open singles:

Budlong beat Bertram, 6-3, 6-4; Palmer beat Forbes, 8-6, 6-4; Whitman beat Pemberton, 6-1, 6-4; McMaster beat Ussher, 6-1, 6-3; Budlong beat Ware, 6-4, 0-6, 6-4; Ware beat Avery, 10-8, 6-2; Lepoy beat Hobson; Osborne beat Medd, 9-7, 4-6, 9-7; Palmer beat Harris, 5-7, 6-3, 6-2; Fischer beat Love, 6-4, 6-3.

Doubles—Anderson and Avery beat Griffin and Worckets, 6-3, 4-6, 6-3.

Open singles—Fischer beat P. Edgar, 6-4, 6-0; McMaster beat Avery, 6-2, 4-6, 6-1; Budlong beat Palmer, 6-0, 6-3; Forbes beat Bell, 6-2, 6-1; Osborne beat Scott, 6-1, 3-6, 6-3; Griffin beat Medd, 6-1, 6-1; Whitman beat Anderson, 6-3, 6-3.

Novice singles—Medd beat Ussher, 6-1, 6-3; Shore beat W. Edgar, 6-1, 6-3; Pemberton beat Palmer, 6-3, 6-4; Noble beat Lillie, 7-9, 6-2, 6-3; Macdonell beat Hollingshead., 6-1, 6-2; Hollingshead beat Muir, 6-3, 6-4.

Western Ontario.

Daring Highway Robbery in the Vicinity of Sarnia.

New Telegraph Line Between Simcoe and Waterford—Big Wheat Yield —Eramosa Farmer Found Dead in Bed.

The first pumpkins of the season came into Thamesville on Thursday.

A large force of men are busily engaged in Coleman's sawmill, Seaforth, manufacturing heading.

Died—At Thamesville, on Wednesday, Sept. 1, Milton Y. Steinhoff, aged 22. Burial in the Everitt cemetery.

The C. P. R. is erecting a new telegraph line between Simcoe and Waterford. It will probably be extended later to Port Dover and Delhi.

Mr. Joseph H. Wooley, of Windham, at his threshing, had 900 bushels of wheat from eighteen acres of land; and another field of sixteen acres yielded over 40 bushels to the acre.

The call to Rev. Mr. Hannah, of Uxbridge, from the Mount Forest Presbyterian Church, has been accepted by the reverend gentleman, and sustained by the Presbytery of Lindsay.

R. M. Ballantyne: The dairy farmers of Western Ontario, without any material addition to their herds, are making $1 50 out of the cheese this year where they only made $1 last.

Mrs. Anna Ross moved her family from Clinton to Toronto on Thursday. Mrs. Ross will take charge of a school for the training of young ladies who contemplate entering the mission field.

The ten-mile handicap road race on Thursday evening at Seaforth was won by "Chip" Bell. Baldwin was second, and Allardt third. The road was very heavy, and the race was ridden in 30¼ minutes.

Mrs. Martin Patterson, fancy goods dealer, of Stratford, has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors to James P. Langley, of Toronto. The statement shows liabilities of a small amount, with assets nominally the same.

The mayor of Chatham is in receipt of a letter from Uxbridge, Ont., asking the whereabouts of one Harry Long, who is supposed to be in or near Chatham. Long's mother is at the point of death at Uxbridge, and is anxious to see or hear from her son.

John Milligan, while bicycling, was seriously injured at Sarnia on Thursday night by colliding with a horse and wagon on the plank road near that town. His face was badly cut, some of his teeth were loosened, and he was otherwise shaken up by the accident.

While going to his sister's house in Sarnia on Thursday night, a young man named Moffat, of Saginaw, was waylaid by two men, who relieved him of his own and his sister's pocketbooks, and the money they contained. They also took a diamond ring, a necktie pin and numerous other articles.

It is reported at Windsor that owing to an agreement entered into by the Great Northern Transit Company and the North Shore Navigation Company, the steamers Majestic and City of Collingwood will be taken off the north shore route and put on between Windsor and the "Soo" next season.

A box of clothing was shipped to Chatham on Tuesday by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of Thamesville Presbyterian Church for the destitute women and children of the Northwest. The box also contained a valuable parcel from the Chipmunk mission band in Camden.—Thamesville Herald.

Mrs. Enoch McLean, who lives in Romney township, near Wheatley, was badly bitten on the left arm on Tuesday by a brood sow. Had she not been rescued by her little daughter, who accompanied her, it is probable the hog would have killed the woman. As it was her arm, was broken below the elbow and badly torn.

George Duffield, a well known farmer in Eramosa, was found dead in his bed the other morning, all the indications being that he had expired without a struggle. While in the field the previous afternoon he was taken with a weak spell, and before retiring, about 9 o'clock in the evening, he intimated that he did not feel well.

At its meeting, the council of North Easthope made a grant to the Stratford hospital of $100. There was a concensus of opinion among the members that this institution was doing a noble work and well merited local financial support. It is to be hoped that the grant will be an annual one, that it may possibly be enlarged, and that other municipalities will speedily take like action.—Stratford Beacon.

A very serious, if not fatal, accident was narrowly averted on Friday morning at Clinton. Mrs. Gralis had boarded the Toronto train to see her daughter off, when the train started. She waited till it had developed a rapid rate of speed and when near the London road she jumped. She fell under the side of the car, the wheels brushing her clothing as they passed, but fortunately no serious results followed beyond a severe shaking-up.

Elizabeth, wife of John Urquhart, sen., Chatham township, died Friday morning. Deceased was 85 years of age, and was a native of Loch Broom, Rossshire, Scotland. She came to this country in 1837 and settled in the township of Chatham, where she had since lived. Deceased was highly respected by all who knew her. The family, besides her husband, consists of Mary, Kenneth and John, of Chatham township; Mrs. McAlmond, Kansas; Donald Urquhart, of Hensall, Huron county.

Our Neighbors.

Boy Breaks His Leg Playing Football —The Archer Estate Divided.

Forty students are attending the Stratford model school.

Caradoc fall show will be held at Mount Brydges on Oct. 12.

Master Will Gordon, Newbury, who broke his leg playing football, is able to go about now with the aid of crutches.

St. James' Church, Wardsville, purpose holding their harvest thanksgiving service on Sunday, Sept. 12. Rev. L. W. Diehl, of Ailsa Craig, will preach. The congregation are also making arrangements for a lecture on the following Monday, Sept. 13.

The estate of the late Henry Ross Archer, of Newbury, is now being administered, and amounts to a tidy figure. Mr. Archer, who was for many years a prominent resident of Newbury, was for some time confined in the Guelph asylum, and died on the 11th of July, of this year. The estate amounts in all to $123,313 84, of which the personalty is $112,513 84, and the realty $10,800. The executors are Elizabeth Young Mercer and John Stalker, M.D., the solicitors employed being Fraser & Fraser, of this city. Besides a number of bequests and devises, the bulk of the estate is bequeathed to the executors, to be held in trust, the yearly income to be paid to the four daughters of the deceased, and the widow during life, and after death to the children. Mrs. Archer died since the will was made, and one of the daughters, a Mrs. Urquhart, is also dead. The other daughters are Mrs. O'Malley, of Niagara Falls; Mrs. Mercer, of Toronto Junction, and Mrs. Stalker, of Ridgetown. The estate consists of mortgages, bank stocks, debentures, etc.

AT ASHBROOK FARM.

Young Methodist Ministers Enjoy an Outing at the Home of Mrs. James E. Orr.

On Friday afternoon and evening, Sept. 3, the young members of the Methodist Church from the London and St. Thomas districts enjoyed an outing at Ashbrook Farm, the home of Mr. James E. Orr, North street, Westminster.

The idea was new and unique. It was born of the kind feelings which Mr. and Mrs. Orr have towards the Methodist ministers. Their home for years has been a home for the preachers, where they were always treated to a right royal welcome. This time these kind friends excelled themselves in the entertainments they provided for their gusts.

The house stands in a garden of flowers. At all periods of the year flowers bloom to gladden the sight and to "drive dull cares away." They are cultivated literally by the wholesale, not to simply adorn the front garden and protected by the obnoxious sign "Keep off the grass," but in the kitchen garden, where they grow in rich profusion. Many of the neighboring country and city churches are adorned every Sunday by the flowers grown around this home, for they are cultivated for the free use of the whole neighborhood. This home and garden was thrown open to the guests, for Mr. and Mrs. Orr have their pleasure in making others happy. After all the guests had assembled, Mr. Orr read the orders of the day. From the long and varied programme presented, and from the manner in which it was carried out, it was plainly seen that Mr. Orr was a prince among entertainers.

There were games of nearly every description, in which the guests found great delight, judging from the enthusiasm that at times prevailed. A tug-of-war between the London and St. Thomas districts was the feature of the afternoon games. The prize was a large watermelon, which was captured after a sharp contest by the London boys. Not willing, however, to submit to defeat, a "Rugby" scramble ensued, but all in vain. Grand music was furnished by the Hunt Orchestra.

At the usual hour a sumptuous repast was spread, which was thoroughly enjoyed by all. After tea there was an adjournment to the spacious parlors. Music and addresses followed, Rev. Mr. Blatchford presiding.

The personnel of the guests was somewhat peculiar. In the party was a Mills(t)on(e), a Millyard and a Sawyer, a Sut-cliffe and only one Stead(y)man, a township Hilbert not free from Tole; Smith was at the Orr's. No accident happened, however, for they were all marked "A1 at Lloyds."

In all about 25 enjoyed the hospitality of these kind friends, who were tendered a most hearty vote of thanks by the assembled guests.

IN THE O.I. FIELDS.

Within the past few days several American speculators have been in town with a view to leasing undeveloped territory for oil operations. Of these, Mr. Jas. McFall, of Alexandria, who has obtained options on about 500 acres of land in the neighborhood of Mandaumin, on the second line of Plympton. It is his intention to set the drill at work in a couple of weeks. Mr. McFall left here for his home last evening, and purposes to shortly return. Providing success attends his first efforts, a larger extent of property will be leased without delay.

Mr. B. F. Fulton, of Portland, Ind., is another of all man who believes that chances are good for making money here, and has secured a certain amount of new territory northwest of Petrolea. He has already located a well by means of a mechanical contrivance, which is said to be a sure thing.—Petrolea Topic.

Mr. Ed Booth will move his drilling rig from Euphemia to Oil Springs. He only contracted to drill one hole in that territory, which turned out to be a dry one.

A GREAT AUK'S EGG.

Mr. J. C. Stevens sold on Tuesday at his auction rooms in London, a slightly cracked specimen of the egg of the great auk. This example was taken in Iceland about 1830, by a shipowner of St. Malo. It was figured in the "Memoirs" of the Societe Zoologique de France, in 1888 (plate 6, figure C.), and additional notes on its history appeared in the Bulletin of the society in 1891. It was bought on Tuesday for £168 by Mr. Middlebrook, who has now three specimens of this rare egg in his museum. This is the second which has been sold this season, one having been sold in April last for £294.



The finest,

most delicate things you have you needn't be afraid to wash with Pearline. The fact that a thing is delicate and easily torn is the very reason why you should take Pearline to it. Nothing else can get it clean with so little rubbing and wrenching.

If you observe carefully, you'll notice that the women who are the most particular about their washing and their housekeeping and their housework are the ones who are the most enthusiastic about Pearline.

Look Out — Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as" Pearline. IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest —send it back. 636 JAMES PYLE, New York.

The Western Advertiser.

(WEEKLY EDITION.)

PRINTED on Wednesday evening of each week. Penetrates thoroughly every section of Western Ontario. Business men can easily be convinced that a trial advertisement will be of great benefit and lead to a continual use of its columns. All copy must be in the office by 3 p.m. Wednesday.

Circulation better and bigger than any weekly in Western Canada.

litf z

HEART AND LUNG TROUBLE

Mr. Jas. B. Jones, 115 Wellington street, London, Ont., says: "Four years ago I was very sick with lung trouble, and from that time my heart has not been right, and has caused me a great deal of suffering.

"Just before going to bed and during the night I had stoppage of breath, and I felt as if I was smothering. Sometimes I was afraid to lie down lest I should choke to death. I seldom got to sleep before 3 o'clock in the morning. The loss of sleep and exertion from strangling spells which I endured exhausted my strength, so much so that oftentimes my heart almost stopped pulsating. I was in constant dread of instant death through heart failure, and had frequently sharp pains through my temples, together with dizziness and a mist before my eyes.

"My memory became very uncertain, and it was a task to recall what happened even a day before. In addition to this I had almost to force myself to eat. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, which I got at W. T. Strong's drug store some weeks ago, have proved a remarkable remedy in my case. From the time I commenced their use their good effects have been apparent. I had little faith in any treatment, having tried so many things without effect, but I am thankful to say that these wonderful pills have made my heart strong. It now beats naturally.

"I no longer suffer from smothering and choking at night, and in consequence get restful sleep. I have gained in vigor and strength; my nerves are completely restored to their former condition; I can eat my food with relish, and do not suffer from dizziness.

"To put the matter in a few words, Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are the only medicine that did me any good. They have raised me from a state of despair to a condition of hopefulness and health. I have great reason to be thankful that I began taking them, and hope that all others who suffer in a similar way will read this testimony and try these pills, so that they may get the benefit for which I now am so thankful."

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

PRICE 60c. PER BOX, OR 3 FOR $1.50, AT DRUGGISTS OR MAILED ON RECEIPT OF PRICE BY T. MILBURN & CO., TORONTO.

WESTERN SCHOOL OF ART

Spencer Block, Dundas Street.

The next term will begin Sept. 27.
EVENING CLASSES—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 7 to 9 p.m. Fees for 36 lessons $8. Freehand, model drawing, modeling in clay, oil and water-color painting.
AFTERNOON CLASSES—Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, from 2:30 to 4:30 p.m. Oil, water-color and china painting, crayon drawing, etc.
For circulars apply to
J. H. GRIFFITHS, Principal.



W. Chapman
BUTCHER.
Fresh and Salt Meats
Beef, Mutton, Fowls
etc, Goods delivered to any part of the city—
269 DUNDAS STREET

Merit Explains Its Great Popularity.

St. Leon is the greatest medicinal water on the American continent.
St. Leon—a sovereign remedy for all kidney and liver troubles.
St. Leon eradicates rheumatism from the system.
St. Leon—the greatest blood purifier known to science.

St. Leon Mineral Water Co., Ltd.,
TORONTO.

South Bend Chilled Plows.

A genuine South Bend Iron Beam Plow for $10 00.
Also Wood Beam Plows.

English Oak-Tanned Leather Belting,
RUBBER BELTING,
MACHINISTS' TOOLS,
MOLDERS' TOOLS,
COOPERS' TOOLS,
CARPENTERS' TOOLS
AT
A. Westman's, 111 Dundas St. W. Branch Store: 654 Dundas St. E. zxv

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

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

New Presbyterian Hymnals

Full line just received. Also

New Customs Tariff for '97

JOHN MILLS,
404 Richmond Street.

Campbell & Chantler
Summer Bill of Fare.....

Maple and Beech Wood, Dry.
Soft Maple Wood, Dry.
Mixed Soft Wood, Dry.
Mixed Slab Wood, Dry.

All best quality and cut to order at moderate prices. Yard and office, 176 Bathurst stree Branch office, 12 John street, London West. Phone, 847.

Phone 1814 Rates, $2 Per Day
....THE....
GRAND UNION
Chas. A. Campbell, Prop.
TORONTO, ONT., CANADA

The most modern hotel in the city. Opposite entrance to Union Station, corner Front and Simcoe streets.

DISSOLUTION SALE

The Stock of Men's Furnishings,

Boys' and Men's Ready-Made Clothing

And Fine Ordered Clothing,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Thos. Pethick
Successor to Pethick & McDonald.

X ASK YOUR DEALER FOR X
RICE'S PURE SALT
BEST FOR TABLE, DAIRY AND FARM.
The North American Chemical Co., Limited
—SOLE MAKERS—
X GODERICH, ONT. X
zxv

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

Stone in Bladder

REMOVED BY

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

I have been troubled with Stone in the Bladder. I heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills' cures, and concluded to try them. I have used 18 boxes, and can safely say they have been the means of removing the stone. I can highly recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all suffering from this disease.

I remain, yours, etc.,
JOHN MADILL.
Shelburne, Ont.

Dodd's Kidney Pills
Cure Stone in Bladder.

WHISKARD'S

LONDON'S CHEAPEST STORE.
228, 230 and 232 Dundas Street.

Our New Store

General surprises and exclamations among our customers and friends—"WHAT A BRIGHT AND CHEERFUL STORE; NOT A DARK SPOT IN IT. **IT IS CERTAINLY THE BEST STORE IN LONDON.** What a large amount of space. You certainly will have room enough now."

THE NEW STORE adds immensely to the size of our establishment, but we have not outgrown those good old principles upon which this business has been conducted for over a quarter of a century, and we can assure our friends that no matter how great the house may grow, the same fair treatment that has been accorded our patrons in the past, shall be continued in the future. Our advertisements from week to week will tell you what we are doing, and you can always look for special lines of goods at special prices. We are now winding up our REBUILDING AND ALTERATION SALE, and HERE IS ONE LESSON IN ECONOMY you may take advantage of.

Corsets-Corsets-Corsets

Fine Sateen Corsets, worth 50c, for 29c.
Fine Sateen Jean Corsets, worth 75c, for 39c.
Beautiful Black Sateen Corsets, worth $1 50, for 89c.
Fine Sateen Corsets, in fawn and white, beautifully stitched in silk, worth $1 50, for 89c.

DON'T BUY UNTIL YOU HAVE SEEN THESE CORSETS—No use throwing away your money. COME.

New Lines of Dress Goods Coming In.

CALL AND SEE OUR NEW DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT IN THE NEW STORE IT WILL PAY YOU.

MILLINERY:

Our new goods are coming in fast. Large quantities of FELT HATS, WINGS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, QUILLS, and all the TRIMMINGS needed for FIRST-CLASS MILLINERY.

LADIES' FINE FELT WALKING HATS, trimmed, regular $1 25, our price 90c. All colors.

All departments will soon be in first-class working order —OUR REBUILDING AND ALTERATION SALE PRICES will continue for a short time longer.

This Looks Bad.

For Luetgert, the Chicago Sausage Maker,

Who Is Supposed to Have Murdered His Wife and Dissolved Her Body.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—Yesterday was a bad day for the defendant in the Luetgert murder trial, the case in which the sausage maker is supposed to have made away with his wife, placing her body in a vat containing potash or some other decomposing material. The witness who gave the strongest evidence against the prisoner was Mrs. Christina Feldt, a widow with whom the prosecution alleges Luetgert was infatuated, and to whom it is claimed he has written a number of love letters since he has been confined in the jail. Mrs. Feldt said that on various occasions Luetgert said to her that he did not care for his wife, and once said that he thought more of the domestic in the house (Mary Simmering) than of Mrs. Luetgert. He also said that he had many quarrels with his wife, and when Mrs. Feldt asked him why he did not secure a divorce, he said that as soon as his financial troubles were over he "would settle with her." He repeated this several times, and called his wife a "carcass" and other names equally pleasant. It was said to be the object of the prosecution in having Mrs. Feldt on the stand to show that Luetgert was desirous of getting rid of his wife for the purpose of marrying the widow, but this was not made clear. Mrs. Feldt said, however, that he had made threats against his wife many times.

A niece of Mrs. Luetgert and two other women identified the rings taken from the vat as being the property of Mrs. Luetgert. The niece said she at one time had borrowed the rings and worn them.

Luetgert consulted frequently with his counsel, and once rose up in his place and carefully examined the ring with the initials "L. L." in the inside, and which, according to the witnesses for the state, were Mrs. Luetgert's wedding ring.

There was a sensation when Mrs. Christina Feldt, of 151 Clybourn avenue, was called as a witness for the state. Mrs. Feldt is the widow whose name has been so often mentioned in connection with the case. It was believed she would be one of the main witnesses for the defense, but she had not been before the jury two minutes when it became apparent that she had gone over to the prosecution. She produced a bundle of letters written to her by Luetgert in his cell in the jail and carried to her by Luetgert's son, Arnold. The letters were filled with endearing terms. They began "Beloved, dear Christine," or "Beloved Christine," and in them Luetgert told of sufferings he was enduring as an innocent prisoner in the jail.

Inspector Schaack and his officers were referred to as the "gang" that was after him, and the police were frequently referred to as "dogs." Luetgert over and over again assured his correspondent that he would overcome the police and "be with her again a free man."

Mrs. Feldt testified that Luetgert told her months ago that he cared more for Mary Simmering, the servant, than he did for his wife. She said she visited his house May 5, and asked Mary Simmering where Mrs. Luetgert was. Mary replied that she had gone down town, and would be back shortly. The witness then asked Luetgert about it, and he told her Mary had lied to her, and that his wife had disappeared. Luetgert said his wife had on former occasions left him for several days without any explanation, and he did not know where she had gone. He then made the statement that he cared more for Mary than he did for his wife.

The witness told of a visit to Luetgert at the jail. The prisoner sent her a request through Judge Vincent, his attorney, to come to the jail. Luetgert then endeavored to persuade her to loan him money to pay for his defense. He asked her, she said, to put a mortgage on her house in order to raise the money. Mrs. Feldt told Luetgert to apply to other friends for money, and he told her he had been unable to find anyone who would help him.

"If you go back on me," he said, "I will take my life." The witness said he ought to be ashamed to talk that way, on account of his children, and he replied that even his children did not care for his life. She then left him.

Mrs. Feldt was not cross-examined, for the reason that the translations of the letters had not been verified, and the letters could not be read to the jury at once. They will be given to the jury and next week the witness will be recalled for cross-examination. The letters of Luetgert contained many requests for money, interspersed with protestations of affection. Through them all he protested that he was an innocent and persecuted man.

The next witness was little Gottlieba Schrimpke. She is 14 years old, and her testimony was that on the night of May 1, shortly after 11 o'clock, she and her sister Annie, returning from a dance on Belmont avenue passed the Luetgert house. Her own home is close to the sausage factory. The girl said she saw Luetgert and his wife walk around the corner of the factory into the alley in the rear of it. This evidence sustains the theory of the state that Luetgert took his wife into the factory by way of the furnace room in the absence of the watchman, whom he had sent away to the drug store. While being cross-examined the girl became hysterical, and had to be removed from the witness chair. After her composure had been restored the cross-examination proceeded, when she said she knew nothing about the Luetgert case except what the officers told her. Then the court took her in hand, and she said she did not swear that she did not see Luetgert and his wife. Subsequently she said it was her sister, 20 years old, who saw Mr. and Mrs. Luetgert that night, and told her mother about it.

The court then adjourned to Tuesday morning.

Pain in the Back.

Mr. M. P. Halpin, Brockville, Ont., makes a statement as follows: "For two years I suffered from kidney trouble, causing severe pain across my back, dizziness, headache, sleeplessness, etc. I had often to lean on the counter when serving a customer, so intense was the pain in my back. On taking Doan's Kidney Pills I improved from the very first, and now, after using three boxes, am all right; all my pains, aches and dizziness having disappeared, thanks to **Doan's Pills.**"

COLEMAN'S.... SALT Best for Table use Best for Dairy use
UNEQUALLED FOR QUALITY
CANADA SALT ASSOCIATION
CLINTON, ONT. 5

Cabled Comment

On Happenings in Europe — The Franco-Russian Arrangement Does Dot Trouble Great Britain—An Augury of Peace.

The French Frenzy Continues—Simplicity of Russian Court Life—Shouting Peace, But Ready for War—The New Moses—Bloomer Demonstration.

THE DUAL ALLIANCE.

London, Sept. 4.—Public attention still centers in the dual alliance, though it has been interrupted by the shoutings of Emperor William of Germany. England remains apathetic, in spite of the fact that the center of gravity in European affairs has been shifted to St. Petersburg. Commenting upon the political situation, the Spectator remarks: "The closer we look into the details of the arrangements binding Europe, the clearer it becomes that no one of the various powers can move without Russia. Russia is bound either to express agreement or by interests not to alter the statu quo."

IT MEANS PEACE.

Queen Victoria and the Marquis of Salisbury, though fully aware of the French jealousies of Britain, placed great reliance upon the clear-cut British tending influence of the czarina over the czar, and believe the alliance really means peace. Germany finds solace in the bitter chagrin of Emperor William's remark "at St. Petersburg, according to my conviction we skimmed the cream." Prince Bismarck, too, is softening German susceptibilities by explaining the weakness of the words employed by the czar.

FRENZIED FRENCHMEN.

In France, particularly in Paris, the delirium continues. Russian names are given to every possible article of fashion and luxury; the streets, gay with Russian colors, will be rebaptized. Whenever men see pictures of the czar they lift their hats, and the Statue of Strasburg, on the Place de la Concorde, is daily decorated with floral wreaths, in response to the almost universal conviction that Russia means to compel Strasburg's restoration.

Though the French manufacturers are already disappointed in not obtaining immense Russian contracts, Russia certainly intends to do much to gratify French ambition. The first step announced is the establishment of a Russian legation at Tangier, to support French views in Africa, and France feels, for the first time since 1871, that she is strong enough to have her own way.

RUSSIAN COURT MANNERS.

President Faure is quite delighting Paris with the gossip of the Russian court. What astonished him most were the informal and entirely unaffected manners of the emperor and empress. The imperial couple, he explains, lived exactly like private people, in a small cottage with their children, dogs and photographs about. The czar dislikes a military escort near him, goes about practically unattended, and is immensely popular with the people. This last statement is confirmed by the reception his majesty met with at Warsaw this week. There the Poles seem to have given him a most hearty welcome, and in political circles much importance is attached to his majesty's visit to Poland.

THE AUTUMN MANEUVERS.

Between the intervals of the shouting for peace, the heads of the various nations have been busy perfecting the effectiveness of their armies by the autumn maneuvers. Emperor William paraded an army corps at Coblentz, Wurtzburg and Nuremburg, upon the occasion of his visits to the cities, and today at Homburg his majesty paraded four army corps before himself, the empress, the King and Queen of Italy, the King of Saxony, the King of Wurtemburg, the Prince Regent of Bavaria, the Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, the Duke of Cambridge, Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia, and many other notables. The army maneuvers in Germany do not begin until Monday, when 143 battalions of infantry, 114 squadrons of cavalry, 111 batteries of artillery, 21 technical companies, three companies of military aeronauts, will be divided into two armies of Prussians and Bavarians. The Germans have actually mobilized a larger force than they had on the French border in 1870 within ten days of the declaration of war, and the troops are in the very positions they would occupy if actually mobilized for war today.

RUSSIA'S FORCES.

Though army maneuvers on a grand scale are occurring in the Crimea, the czar at the Warsaw maneuvers will witness the operations of 4,500 officers and 122,000 men, or 176 battalions of infantry, 152 squadrons of cavalry and 644 guns. The maneuvers will be particularly directed towards solving the difficulty of supplying the troops with hot food in the field, improving the bicycle, postal, telegraph and ambulance services.

The French army maneuvers, which will be held in the north of France, will bring two army corps together.

THE REDCOATS.

The British maneuvers, which finished today near Arundel, and which furnished instruction to 20,000 men, have not called forth any particular comments from the military critics, except their complaints of the presence of too many boys in the ranks, and the remark that the continental armies outclassed the British in organization.

THE NEW MOSES.

When Dr. Theodore Herzl, the so-called "New Moses," made his farewell speech at the meeting of the Zionists at Basle, Switzerland, during the week, he declared the congress had been worthy of itself and of Israel. Then ensued a dramatic scene, the tears, kissing and rejoicing beggaring description.

PALESTINE FOR THE JEWS.

Though Rabbi Adler, of London, declares that the Zionists' congress was mischievous, it is the opinion of the thoughful in the political world that this movement will have to be reckoned with in the near future. The two main objects upon which an expression of opinion was asked for upon the part of Zionists in all lands were the establishment of a Jewish common center and the formation of the machinery to carry it out, and they were favorably acclaimed by all present.

A UNIQUE INCIDENT.

When Queen Victoria was traveling from Osborne, Isle of Wight, to Gosport, during the week, on her way to Balmoral, Scotland, her majesty called Staff-Capt. W. G. Goldsmith, commander of her yacht, to the quarter-deck, and, in the presence of the court and of the crew, she conferred upon him the honor of knighthood. The affair was entirely spontaneous, and is one of the few instances of knighthood having been conferred by the Queen's own initiative, instead of as a result of political intrigue.

A BLOOMER DEMONSTRATION.

The supporters of "rational dress" have arranged with seven ladies' bicycling clubs to make a bloomer demonstration by wheeling from London to Oxford, where occurs a dinner of the Rational Dress Congress, to be held under the presidency of Viscountess Harberton and under the patronage of Ladies Colin Campbell, Randolph Churchill, Richardson and Henry Somerset.

NOTES.

Paderewski, while on his Polish estate, near that of the De Reszkes, has cut his hair short and is practicing bicycle riding.

The Church Times says that the large number of Americans here has led to the introduction of the name of the president of the United States into the collects for the Queen.

Miss Go-Won-Go-Mohawk, the Indian actress, who is entertaining the east end patrons of the drama, is fast acquiring the professional craft of her white sisters. She had undesired notoriety thrust upon her this week by a heroic feat of quenching an incipient fire at a suburban theater.

Mrs. Nellie Harris Sedger, a sister of the late Sir Augustus Harris, and wife of Horace Sedger, the actor, is dead.

Many Millions.

Counting Coin in the United States Treasury.

Four Men Have Been at It for Two Months—Expect to Finish by the End of September.

Down in the dimly lighted interior of the treasury bunding, four of the secretary's subordinates are counting the contents of Uncle Sam's treasure vaults, amounting to $767,182,216. This is always done when a change occurs in the office of treasurer of the United States. Howard Elliott represents the new treasurer, Ellis H. Roberts, while the others act on the part of the government, especially the retiring treasurer, D. N. Morgan, who, on the completion of the count takes a receipt for the funds. So correctly kept are the books of this immense financial institution that the least shortage is readily discovered and must be traced. Notwithstanding the absolute certainty of discovery, the temptation to steal is too great to be resisted by some of the employes, and only a few days ago one of the negro laborers assisting the committee helped himself to a few depreciated silver dollars, was found out, confessed, and is now in the district jail awaiting trial. An occasional theft like this is the exception that proves the rule of honesty.

The committee began its labors on July 1, and will probably complete the count the latter part of this month, or early in October. There are seven vaults containing the different kinds of money—silver dollars and half dollars, gold, small coin, bank notes, bonds, and worn or mutilated bills.

The silver vault is the largest in the world, being 89 feet long, 51 wide, and 12 feet high.

The latter section of the treasury chambers is the most interesting and is open to the general public, who view its interior from a dungeon like corridor when accompanied by a messenger of the department, and then only through the bars of a securely locked steel door, where a Cerebus-like conservator eyes with seeming suspicion all visitors.

The silver is packed in small sacks, holding $1,000 each, and weigh 59 pounds 4 ounces. It is counted by weight, and the least deficiency or defect in the bag is sufficient cause for rejection. Such a sack goes to the issue division, where it is counted numerically by an expert, placed on the scales, returned to the vault and again weighed.

In the vaults iron latticework partitions divide the space into several compartments. Around the outer edge and against the iron frame the silver coin is placed in boxes, and the central part of each chamber is then filled with the silver in sacks. Each of these apartments is secured by key locks, only opened by two different keys kept by the cashier and the vault clerk, while the burglar proof metal doors protect the entrance to each vault. On these combination time locks are used.

Some interesting figures were furnished by one of the employes who is somewhat inclined to make computations. A cubic foot contains 4,684 standard silver dollars; packed in sacks of 1,000 each, $4,100 are required to fill the same space. At the department a million of these dollars are estimated at 20 tons, and the contents of all the vaults, if represented by silver dollars, putting the amount at $767,000,000, would weigh 23,010 tons. This, loaded into ordinary freight cars, with a carrying capacity of 20 tons, would require for transportation a train of 1,150 cars, that would stretch along for a distance of a little more than seven miles.

The experts in the issue division are ladies, whose daily task in handling notes means the actual counting of eight packages of 4,000 bills each, the close scrutiny of the seal, the careful watch of the serial numbers, and, in the case of old money, the instant detection of counterfeit notes. Their hours of labor are from 9 o'clock until 3, with an intermission of half an hour for luncheon. When hurried, some of these experts can count 40,000 notes in a day.

An expert counting at the rate of 40,000 every working day would be engaged for more than 52 years and 6 months counting the above sum in dollar bills.

Notes in the issue division, after passing throught the hands of the counters, are packed in bundles of 1,000 each and weigh 11 pounds. When enveloped in a manilla paper wrapper they measure 7 1-2 inches by 6 1-2 inches.

The $767,000,000, if in one dollar notes, would weigh 4,218 1-2 tons.

A one-inch cube of gold is worth $210; a cubic foot, $362,380, and a cubic yard is valued at $9,797,762.—Washington Star.

AT THE TORONTO FAIR

Ladies' Jubilee Day — The Visiting Delegations.

Toronto, Sept. 5.—It was ladies' jubilee day at the exhibition on Saturday. The gentler sex were favored with most agreeable weather, and thronged the "Midway," the big halls and the grand stand, not to mention the various accessory special features. At the luncheon Mrs. Cummings championed her sex and as a result another year will probably see a mammoth woman's department on the grounds.

In the afternoon the visiting delegations included the Merritton fire brigade and brass band and the boys from the Mimico Industrial School. The judging at the horse ring is now in full swing, and the races of yesterday were exciting events.

THE HUNTERS.

A big class of heavyweight green hunters faced the judges in ring No. 1 Friday afternoon. There was some promising material in the lot of eleven, from which the following were selected: 1, Ivanhoe, br. g., Geo. Carruthers, Toronto; 2, Sallie, blk. m., F. A. Campbell, Toronto; 3, Argyle, ch. g., Adam Beck, London.

TROTTERS.

2:50 pace; purse $500—

Charles B., ch. g., Jas. Burgess, Burlington	1	1	1
Spunk, M. H. Williams, Oakville	7	2	2
Montenegro, W. Green, Toronto	2	3	5
Tavernier, W. Stroud, Hamilton	4	4	3
John W. B., J. M. Morgan, Ottawa	3	6	6
Wheeling Boy, W. J. Thompson, London	6	5	4
Altona, M. O'Halloran, Toronto	5	7	ds

Time—2:24¼, 2:17½, 2:18

Three-minute trot, purse $

Surena, b. m., A. Sinclair, Chatham	1	1	2	1
Blue Bells, ro. m., J. J. Burns, Toronto	2	2	1	2
Jardine, J. J. Jolliffe, Owen Sound	4	3	3	3
Bert B., J. Schneckenburger, West Lorne	3	4	4	4
Sunrise, S. J. Stevens, Allandale	7	5	5	ds
Monarch, J. W. Dunn, Toronto	6	6	dr	
The Duke, P. J. Clunen, Peterboro	5	dr		
Little Marie, M. C. Strong, Oakville	8	dr		
Pononco, J. C. Dietrich, Galt	dis			

Time—2:22¼, 2:20¾, 2:21, 2:21¾.

Bicyclist T. B. McCarthy beat the pacing horse Bryson again, but the time was the fastest of the series, 2:17½, for the mile. Mac laid in behind the sulky until the last lap was reached the second time, when the climax of the race began. It was the closest finish of the series, too, and there was not more than a foot difference is they reached the wire.

The guildeless pacer Josephine paced a mile in 2:21½.

SATURDAY'S RACES.

The only races run on Saturday in the ring in front of the stand consisted of an open running race, hack race for horses regularly used as hacks and those that have never started in an open race; the open race was run off in two half-mile heats. Summary:

Open race, running, purse $125, best 2 heats in 3—Disturbance, Jun., Smith, Rockwood, 1; Cheatham, Mason Bros., Toronto, 2. Time, :52¾.

Hack race, running; purse $100, for horses regularly used as hacks, and which have not started in an open race in 1897; one and a quarter miles—Jodan, Phelan, Toronto, 1; Mooreland, Mattock & Dorking, Toronto, 2; Prize, F. A. Campbell, Toronto, 3; Epitus, Simpson, Toronto, 4; Hydromell, Bennett, Toronto, 5.

Pony race, 13 hands and under; ½ mile heats—Creta, R. Davies, Toronto, 1; Betty Miller, Harvey, Toronto, 2; Jersey, King, Toronto, 3. Time, 1:03.

Pony race, 12 hands and under; ½ mile heats—Frae, M. McConville, Seaton Village, 1; Little Mac, Long, Hamilton, dis.; Toby, Pierce, Vandecar, dis. Time, 1:08.

THE WEDDING RING.



Death lurks in every place in this "vale of tears." There is no happiness, no joy, no gaiety, no success, no sorrow and no failure that may not secrete him. A favorite hiding place for death, where women are concerned, is in the very happiness and rapture of wifehood and the sacred joy of motherhood. But too frequently there is death in the embrace of love, and the first touch of baby-fingers is succeded by the chilly grasp of the grim destroyer.

If wives and mothers would only resort to the right remedy when they suffer from weakness and disease of the delicate and important feminine organs that are baby's threshold to life, there would be fewer husbands bereft, and fewer homes saddened by an infant's loss. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes the feminine organs strong, healthy and vigorous. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. It banishes the maladies of the period of suspense, and makes baby's entry to the world easy and comparatively painless. An honest druggist will not try to induce a customer to take an inferior substitute for this great remedy, for the sake of extra profit.

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

London, Monday, Sept. 6, 1897.

Today's Celebration.

Today is observed as a holiday over a greater portion of the North American continent than any other holiday of the year, except Christmas, New Year's Day and Good Friday. In this respect the Labor Unions have secured a greater unanimity than any other agency calling for co-operation.

Not only is today observed as a legal holiday in every Province of the Dominion of Canada, but it is similarly celebrated in the States of Alabama, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Washington. Pennsylvania celebrated Labor Day on Saturday, and California will not celebrate till the first Monday in October.

Those who have a potato crop unaffected with rot will this year find a good market for their product. We regret to hear from many parts of Ontario that signs of rot are apparent, and that in some cases farmers are not digging their potatoes, so infected are they. In other cases, the tubers are dug and marketed at once, because they have no keeping qualities. The blight is similar to that which destroyed the crop a number of years since.

Klondike Pioneer's Timely Counsel.

Joseph Ladue, the founder of Dawson City, the headquarters of mining on the Klondike, is now on a visit to his old home in the Eastern States. To a correspondent of McClure's Magazine, he gave a graphic account of the new gold fields, work on which, he says, has only begun, as after the placer developments are ended, there are still the supposed rich quartz mines in the mountains beyond. The country is rich, Mr. Ladue affirms. But there are a great many hardships, and to succeed a man must have most of the virtues that are needed in other places not so far away, and some others besides. This winter Mr. Ladue expects to hear that there is starvation on the Klondike on account of the numbers who have rushed in without sufficient supplies, for he affirms that the stores there have not enough to go round, while the men who laid in provisions have only enough for themselves. They will divide up, as miners always do, but that will simply spread the trouble and make things worse.

The advice of this pioneer as to the best time to go to the new territory ought to be followed by those of our readers who contemplate trying their luck in the great lottery presented. Next spring, Mr. Ladue affirms, from the 15th of March on, is the time to go. A very pertinent reason for not going to Klondike on the eve of winter, according to Mr. Ladue, is the fact that prospecting can only be carried on in the summer months, and as all the spots where gold is known for a certainty to exist in paying quantities are now taken up, the new comer can do nothing except work for others, or lie idle till spring.

Though Mr. Ladue is a foreigner, he pays a high compliment to Canada. He says he likes the Canadian officers, the Canadian laws and the Canadian people themselves. To the efficiency of the administration of justice in the camp, even in its rude pioneer days, Mr. Ladue bears testimony. He tells intending pilgrims to the gold fields that they do not need to take firearms of any brand to the Klondike. There are plenty of fish, but no game to shoot, and justice is obtained by all without resort to murderous weapons of any kind. This is generous praise. The Klondike must live up to its good name. That it will do if the counsel of Major Walsh, the new administrator, is heeded. There will be fair play for all and no favor under his supervision.

Teachers' Certificates and Pay

It has been reported that there is some prospect of the doing away with third class teachers' certificates. Worse things might happen. At present, a very large proportion of the teachers do not regard their calling as a permanency, and they equip themselves accordingly. If, however, we now have third class teachers, we have third class salaries as well. Too many trustees starve their schools and injure their children by under-paying their teachers. They do not fix a fair salary and endeavor to get the best teacher for the money offered. But they put up the situation to a species of Dutch auction, beating down the pay to the lowest possible rate, and giving the charge of the education of their children to the cheapest person offering, without regard to his special qualifications for the task. That the standing of our schools is comparatively high when contrasted with those of other countries is under the circumstances, a marvel.

Adulterated Flour Not Wanted.

The Canadian millers are right when they ask that action shall be taken to prevent adulterated flour being shipped into Canada. It is alleged that much flour manufactured for export by the United States is adulterated, containing from one-tenth to one-fourth of corn flour.

Canada has plenty of good flour, manfactured from the choicest of wheat, and it no more desires to be credited with United States adulterated flour than it wishes to have anything to do with the "filled" cheese and oleomargarine "butter" marketed by its neighbors.

Yesterday was an ideal Sunday. May today be an ideal holiday.

Public Tidiness.

In a recently published article in a current serial Mr. Julian Ralph discourses upon the cleanliness everywhere witnessed in British cities and towns, and tells how he was suddenly and somewhat rudely checked by some one who saw him about to throw a crumpled bag on to the street. He tells how phenomenally orderly and neat the roads and streets and countrysides are everywhere, and asks:

"Would you believe it, the fields, the heaths, the meadows, and even the woods are just as prim? No waste paper flying about the road, or ashbarrels overflowing in the gutters, or superfluous boots or retired vegetable tins to give solemn warning of the habit everything has of coming to an end. And in the farm lands no muss of old boards or heaps or invalid implements or rubbish anywhere. No tipsy fences or litter of boughs and branches in the woods, and, in the houses, no shirts doing duty as window panes. Instead of these things, which give variety and a careless air to nearly every land I've been in, the English country offers the monotony of a neatness so thorough that only Holland is fit to hold a candle to it. What puzzled me is when and how the work of tidying up is done. I spied on a village in Warwickshire for a whole day, trying to catch somebody cleaning things up about the place, but I did not succeed. So then I got myself called at daybreak, saying to myself, 'The secret is that everybody turns out before any strangers come along, and they wash and scrub, and trim and sweep, and hustle back to bed.' I was fooled again. No one appeared. I went back to my room at the tavern, and said to the other part of my 'we,' that I believed the truth was that the people must get out at night with lanterns to sweep and rake the roads, and pick up the old shoes and vegetable tins. "Oh," said she, 'the whole secret is that there isn't anything to tidy up. The place was left tidy by the Romans, and the English have kept it so. They keep everything, why shouldn't they keep tidy?'"

This is an instructive experience. It ought to be laid to heart by everyone. Lovers of the beautiful should scorn to be untidy.

All the labor that the average Londoner is called upon to perform today is the labor of aiding to add to the enjoyment of his fellow-citizens.

Subsidies.

In his interesting series of papers in regard to public taxation now appearing in Appleton's Popular Science Monthly, Prof. D. A. Wells points out that a word in very common use in English history, especially when reference is made to fiscal topics, is that of subsidy; but its former and present signification are very different. Under the earlier English kings, when the inadequacy of the hereditary or peculiar revenues of the crown to defray its expenditures compelled the monarch to ask pecuniary aid of his subjects, the grants that were made were known as "tenths," "fifteenths," or the like, according as the exaction of such percentages of certain properties were authorized, and also as "subsidies" and "benevolences." The peculiarity of all such grants was that they were always special and extraordinary, and had no place in any regular system of taxation. Thus, of the reign of Henry VIII. it is recorded that parliament granted subsidies occasionally, but the king, having found a readier way of obtaining money, did not need them—the readier way having been the confiscation of all the property of the religious houses, which included more than half of all the land of the kingdom; and of Elizabeth, that during the 45 years of her reign parliament granted twenty subsidies and thirty-nine fifteenths, the balance of needed supplies being obtained from crown lands—as the Duchy of Lancaster—and other hereditary revenues. Under the Commonwealth regular taxes on lands and other forms of property were for the first time instituted in England, and these proved so productive that the old methods of percentage, subsidies and benevolences were discontinued, and with their nomenclature disappeared from English fiscal history.

The ways of the smuggler are peculiar. A woman who stepped from an ocean liner in New York the other day resorted to a most extraordinary device to cheat the revenue. Her baggage was all right, but upon her cute little head was a hat, and this hat was trimmed with souvenir spoons. It took some little staring to discover them, but there they were, dozens of them, partly concealed behind the wings and ribbon loops with which the hat bristled. But the customs men never noticed the spoon-trimmed hat at all, and as the women who were "on" didn't give them the tip, the wearer escaped. The personal baggage clause of the Dingley joker is bound to develop the crooked section of the human brain.

Caviare.

The Boston Herald says:

Although there are but very few people in this country who eat caviare, it is a fact worthy of notice that half the caviare so plentifully used in the restaurants in Berlin comes from the United States, partly from the Delaware and partly from the Columbia river. If retaliatory measures in the tariff line are not adopted in Germany, it is not unlikely that in a few years more we shall drive our chief competitor, Russia, out of the German market, particularly as the price at which American caviare is sold is very much less than that coming from Russia, which sells at from $2 to $3 a pound. One singular fact in connection with American caviare made for the German market is that it is salted with German salt, which is sent to the United States for that purpose, as it is claimed—though we imagine without any real ground for the assertion—that for the purpose intended German salt possesses superior preservative properties as compared with our own. So strong is this opinion that German salt is sent even as far as the caviare factories on the banks of the Columbia river in Oregon.

Caviare is also manufactured from sturgeon caught in the Lake of the Woods, in the Province of Ontario. It is apparently a valuable commodity. Why should not Canada ship an increased quantity of it abroad? It is not much sought after in this country. The taste for it has to be acquired by perseverance.

In the inquiry department of the Hypnotic Magazine, Dr. S. Herbert Britton, Adelaide, O., indorses the strange theory put forward several months ago by the editor as to the value of education given during normal sleep. That theory is briefly that the mind of the sleeper never sleeps, and Dr. Britton quotes a cure of a bad habit in his little daughter, aged 3½ years, and which had defied both punishment and medicines. The cure was effected by speaking to the child during her slumber. The Psychic Publishing Company, 56 Fifth avenue, Chicago.

THE SHOW.
Detroit Journal.

She belonged to a bicycle corps,
And had costumes no fewer than forps;
When a rival essayed
To outdo this fair maid,
The latter exclaimed: "I'll just shorps!"

GAINING SENSE.

Chapter 523, of the New York State laws of 1897, repeals the ungenerous laws which in the past prevented aliens from acquiring, holding and conveying lands in the state, and extends to all citizens of countries which give such privileges to United States citizens the same powers in the State of New York. That is legislation in the right direction.

THE INDIAN WARRIORS.
[Toronto Star.]

Mad Mullah will have to be dead Mullah before peace is restored in India. It is evident that Mullah is after blood, but it is equally certain that Blood is after Mulah, and morally certain of getting him, too.

CERTAIN ON ONE POINT.
Cincinnati Enquirer.

"No," said the youngish man, "I do not know whether values have shrunk in the last three decades or not, because I was too young 30 years ago to notice. But I do know that circus elephants are not half so big and imposing as they were then."

THEY WERE FALSE PROPHETS.

The hum of revived industry is heard all over the Dominion.—London Advertiser.

There must be some mistake about this, for did not the Tory papers predict "blue ruin" for Canadian industries if the Liberals got into power, and laid their unholy hands on the national policy fetich.—Halifax, N. S., Chronicle.

HER SUGGESTION.
[Denver Post.]

I told her I could never speak the
words I fain would speak;
That every time I tried it on my cour-
age sprung a leak;
That when I gazed into her orbs, blue
as the skies above,
My coward lips refused to voice the
story of my love.
She gazed at me with sympathy in her
expressive eyes,
And once or twice her bosom heaved
with quite emphatic sighs;
Then with a nice, becoming blush, and
in a tender tone,
She said: "Perhaps you'd better call
me up by telephone."

THE OYSTER.
[Philadelphia Record.]

The sentiment which annually greets the return of the oyster from its summer vacation may not be of an aesthetic sort, but certainly it is as remote as possible from mercenary considerations of commerce. And yet the oyster not only stands for a great delicacy but for a great industry that will in time be vastly greater. It is shown by government statistics, for instance, that of the 35,000,000 bushels of oysters consumed throughout the world each year, 30,000,000 bushels are supplied by the United States, and that the oyster fishery excels any other fishery in importance. Add to this that the industry is especially important in the States of New Jersey and Maryland—the latter alone producing one-third of the world's crop—and it will be seen that there are special reasons why Philadelphia should be cordial to the oyster, and should greet its advent with a degree of effusiveness not extended to any other thing in the edible list with the possible exception of the thanksgiving turkey.

That Piggery.

A True Statement Regarding the Famous Place.

Opposition Orators Miscalculate a Few Hundred Per Cent — The Misrepresentation Exposed.

Markham, Ont., Sept. 4.—At a mass meeting of electors here yesterday, Hon. E. J. Davis, provincial secretary, criticised the addresses made by Mr. Whitney, the opposition leader, and his friends, on the recent tour. These gentlemen had been making statements which were at variance with truth, and these misrepresentations must be made either designedly or because of lack of knowledge, both of which were inexcusable in a public man. Mr. St. John, for instance, had been making statements about the piggery, situated outside Toronto, statements which if true would convict the government of gross mismanagement, or worse, but which, it untrue, should not be uttered by any honorable man. Mr. St. John had made the statement that $35,000 had been expended upon the piggery. When the speaker had challenged these figures, Mr. St. John had asked for information on the point, and it had that day been sent him in the form of a report from Inspector Noxon. As was now generally known, the piggery was established in 1894, in order that the refuse from the various large institutions under the government's care might be disposed of, and even, it was hoped, disposed of at a profit. The piggery cost $1,529. An acre of land cost $1,000. The caretaker's dwelling cost $1,200, and the sewerage and water supply $500, a total of $4,227. Mr. St. John said he had visited the place, and found only one hog there. He should have known that hog cholera had been introduced into the drove, that the animals were slaughtered, the place burned down, as a preventive measure and rebuilt with concrete paving at a further total cost of $2,793. This made a total capital expenditure of $7,020.

Nearly the whole expenditure in 1896, the letter says, was for restoring a portion of the building and pens which had been burned after the cholera, by order of the provincial veterinary surgeon, Prof. Smith, in order to get rid of the disease. It also includes in part the substitution of concrete for wooden flooring with which the building was originally constructed. In carrying out this work 800 square yards of concrete floor was put down and finished, with a two-inch layer of Portland cement.

The cholera was brought to the piggery with pigs bought in the Toronto market. While the piggery was in operation it was a model of cleanliness, and was so reported from time to time by the municipal health officer. The water supply was not adequate to the increased number of pigs that were being kept, and some expenditure was deemed advisable before resuming operations to improve it.

The payments for purchase of pigs, for feed and for salaries were in 1894 $794 98; in 1895, $4,100 52; in 1896, $1,681 98; a total of $6,577 48. As against this there were receipts from pigs sold in 1895, $4,596 78, and 1896, $2,008 93; total, $6,605 11. Besides there were at the time of the outbreak 261 pigs in stock, representing $2,000, which had to be destroyed.

The cholera broke out in July, 1896, and after about only nine months of the year had passed, and charging the business with the full year's salary of caretaker, it shows an earning capacity of nearly $1,800 for only this portion of the year, or equal to $2,250 for the whole year. The greatest profit in operating a piggery is to be obtained by breeding the pigs, and this we had only begun to do, so that it is a reasonable expectation that when the piggery is in full operation the income from it, over and above all expenses, will not be less than $3,000 per year.

This is the completest answer to Mr. St. John's vague charges, and was received with evidences of satisfaction by the audience.

Blood Humors

Whether itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, from infancy to age, speedily cured by warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.
"How to Cure Every Blood Humor," free.

FACE HUMORS Falling Hair and Baby Blemishes cured by CUTICURA SOAP.



Is Your Heart Strong?

Or have you palpitation, throbbing or irregular beating, dizziness, short breath, smothering or choking sensation, pain in the breast or heart. If so, your heart is affected and will in turn affect your nerves, causing nervousness, sleeplessness, morbid anxious feeling, debility.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills

Cure all these complaints by regulating the heart's action and building up the nervous and muscular system to perfect health and strength. Price 60c. per box or 6 boxes for $2.50. At all druggists.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is safe, reliable and effectual because of the stimulating action which it exerts over the nerves and vital powers of the body, adding tone to the one and inciting to renewed and increased vigor the slumbering vitality of the physical structure, and through this healthful stimulation and increased action the cause of the PAIN is driven away, and a natural condition restored. It is thus that the READY RELIEF is so admirably adapted for the CURE OF PAIN and without the risk of injury which is sure to result from the use of many of the so-called pain remedies of the day.

IT IS HIGHLY IMPORTANT THAT EVERY FAMILY KEEP A SUPPLY OF

Radway's Ready Relief

Always in the house. Its use will prove beneficial on all occasions of pain or sickness. There is nothing in the world that will stop pain or correct the progress of disease as quick as the Ready Relief.

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weaknesses in the back, spine or kidney, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

A Cure for All

SUMMER COMPLAINTS.

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

Internally—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulency and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and all other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Price 25c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Radway's Pills

for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Dizziness, Vertigo, Costiveness, Piles, etc.

Sick Headache,
Female Complaints,
Biliousness,
Indigestion,
Dyspepsia,
Constipation and
All Disorders of the Liver.

Observe the following symptoms, resulting from disease of the digestive organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness or weight of the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs and sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price 25c a Box. Sold by Druggists or Sent by Mail.

Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., No. 7 St. Helen street, Montreal, Canada, for "Book of Advice."



In order to have a stylish looking dress, the skirt must be bound with either the

"Tube"
or the
"Lip"

Bias Dress Bindings

They wear a long time.

Worth's latest French Pattern is given FREE with every purchase.



Pure Lard.
Long Clear Bacon,
Smoked and Fresh Meats.
Bologna and Sausage.

Canadian Packing Co.

LONDON.

FARMERS, DAIRYMEN

And their Wives,

Drop us a post card, and get free our booklet on

"INDURATED FIBREWARE."

It costs nothing, tells all about Indurated Fibre Pails, Milk Pans, Dishes and Butter Tubs, and will put money in your pockets.

THE E. B. EDDY CO.
LIMITED
HULL, CANADA.

Window Of Warmth.

That west window of ours is filled with samples of the finest blanket stock in this city. If you wish to prepare for your fair visitors, you'll find our housekeeper's sale of Blankets and Table Linen a great help.

Splendid Cotton Blankets, in both gray and white, 58x76 inches..... 68c

Good Wool Blankets, large size, 68x86 inches; the $3 kind, for..... $2.50

Elegant All-Wool, Non-Shrinkable, Superfine Canadian Blankets, warranted to withstand the terrors of the washtub better than most high-priced blankets, 62x82 inches, for $3. Smaller ones for less, bigger ones for more money..... $3.00

J. H. Chapman & Co.

Those Two Tables Of Dress Goods

They need no words to praise them; they require no newspaper space to advertise them; hundreds of women have chosen from them the cheapest dress they ever did or ever will put on their backs. They're piled with summer goods, and all summer goods must change hands before the end of this week, if we don't get a copper for them.

The first table is laden with elegant Cheviots, Crepons and Bebeiges. Some are worth 50c, some less. Now..... 15c

Every other piece of Summer Dress Goods is placed on the 25c table. The variety is almost endless. Most of the goods are worth 75c..... 25c

J. H. Chapman & Co.

Your Fall Felt.

In our Millinery Department all the new shapes in Fall Felt Hats are to be found. The stock is all new, the assortment complete and the prices just as low as Chapman's Millinery prices always are.

One of the most popular shapes this season will be the Murska. See it..... $1.00

The Columbia Hat will be much worn this season by the New York belles. We have it $1.25

The most popular sailor will be the one known as the Jubilee. It is a little higher priced than others, but better and more stylish..... $1.50

J. H. Chapman & Co.

Women's Mustaches

French Commercial Geographical Expert Visits the Hairy Ainos.

Fair Sex Who Possess Hirsute Adornments Upon Their Lips.

(Special Correspondence from Paris.)

The world of science has just been aroused to the keenest interest by the report, made public for the first time, of the Commercial Geographical Society of France, giving details concerning a race of mustached white women, who inhabit the Island of Yeso, one of the northernmost of the Japanese group. The facts which the report furnishes are those learned by A. M. Klabukowski, an explorer and delegate of the society, who has recently returned from a visit to the strange people described.

The existence of Ainos, as the race to which these women belong is called, has long been known to ethnologists, but Mr. Klabukowski has the honor of being the first explorer of modern times to penetrate the country and look upon it and its people with the keen eye of the ethnologist. He is believed to be the only white man who has gained full information concerning the women whose mustaches are equal to those ever worn by any member of their race.

The explorer reports that these women are massive in appearance, and, in fact, appear to better physical advantage than the men. They have high cheek-bones, and are distinctly Caucasian. They do not have that ghastly yellowish complexion characteristic of the Chinese and Japanese, but rather bear every appearance of white women who have lived much in the open air.

STYLE OF THEIR MUSTACHES.

Their mustaches, when natural, are always black and silky and are invariably turned up at both ends. M. Klabukowski says they reminded him of the fashion mustachios affected by Emperor William of Germany.

It was at Muroran, one of the ports of the Island of Yeso, that M. Klabukowski encountered the Ainos. Muroran is an encampment, a straight street, upon which buildings front that look like barracks of the poorest sort. These barracks extend from near to the water's edge to an uncultivated mountain with abrupt cliffs. In the only street of this village he beheld a crowd of Japanese children in the midst of which was an Aino, wholly under the influence of that Oriental intoxicant known as saki. As head, with an immense batch of hair and a long beard, a hairy, thick-set and robust body, covered by a sort of tattered tunic confined at the waist, below which looked out a pair of strong legs—all these made up an Aino, a man of the woods.

At the left, at a distance, could be seen in the curves of the bay a number of huts. It was a village of Ainos. A serpentine path wound along the cliff. In the side next the sea was an opening on the side of these straw huts dreadfully illsmelling. The temperature was 12 to 15 below freezing. A child announced the explorer's approach. He entered the low door and saw upon the floor of beaten earth, grouped around a fire of green wood, three men, two young and one old. Their hair fell upon their shoulders and their beards were long and forked. Their eyes were nearly hidden beneath heavy eyebrows. Their skin was white. They were, in fact, very much like types of Moujiks, or Siberian peasants.

ENDS WERE TURNED UP.

At the entrance to the hut was a woman grating new potatoes into a kettle. She was not more than 20 years old. Her face was long and her cheek-bones high. Her upper lip was entirely covered by a wavy black mustach, with turned-up points. She was a massive creature, with powerful muscles, but deformed by hard work.

In a corner two dirty, half-nude children played. In the smoky atmosphere one could barely distinguish, hung from blackened cords, vegetables, fish, and cooking utensils. The entrance of the traveler surprised all. By a gesture, which resembled a Mussulman salute, the old man carried to his face his two hands and then smoothed his beard. This was his way of wishing the traveler welcome. His two companions imitated him, and then the old Ainos raised in his left hand a cup full of saki. He swallowed it slowly and prayed that the Gods would be favorable to the stranger who had come to visit them. They then assumed an impassive appearance and seemed to have forgotten the visitor.

This was the explorer's first glimpse of the most curiously adorned women of either the eastern or western hemispheres. He had heard during his journey of these queer facts, but the reality was greater than the imagination. He made a special study of the Ainos women, and many curious things did he learn regarding them. It seems that not every one can grow a mustache. What is the cause of this fact no one apparently knows. There is not even a native explanation except the one found in the statement that the mustache is an indication of the caste of rank of the owner thereof.

A REMARKABLY HAIRY RACE.

The peculiarity is all the more strange for the reason that the Ainos are a decidedly hairy race, their whole bodies being generally covered with hair that is naturally soft and silky. If, however, one of the women passes the age of 14 with no trace of a mustache appearing her parents take it for granted that nature has tabood her so far as mustaches is concerned, and proceed to supply the defect, in appearance, at least, by tatooing. The skill which these people possess of imitating the mustache by these means is remarkable. Indeed, at a distance, it is almost impossible to tell whether or not the mustache is genuine or imitation.

Women among the Ainos is an inferior being. All-heavy work, including that of the field, is reserved for her. In childhood, between 8 and 10, her countenance possesses a certain charm. After that time the burden of life becomes of such a nature that in a measure it unsexes what should be the fair sex.

Once married the mustached woman is more than ever the slave of the bearded man. She has not even the right to pray. Notwithstanding the position of the woman in the house is not as hard as might be imagined. She possesses, in fact, a means of defense which is special to herself. She can, when she is angered, transform her countenance into a horrible mask, having, as a maker of grimaces, an inimitable talent.

WHEN A WIFE IS ANGRY.

Her husband cannot ignore the fact that this perverse and mustached creature, without honor or religion, will hesitate at nothing; that if she is too bady treated, she can do him an ill turn; that she may, for example, serve him in the guise of venison, several pieces of dead bodies, or, when she is very serious, burn his amulets.

The Ainos, however, as she becomes old, succeeds little by little in inspiring a sort of reverential fear.

M. Klabukowski crossed by land to Sapporo, the seat of the government of Yoso. This country resembles, with its beautiful pasturages, the fields in Normandy, Demark, of Scotland. Sapporo, he declares, is a city admirably situated upon a vast plateau. Its plan resembles that of American cities, with its straight lines and vast boulevards, but the resemblance stops there. Designed to receive 500,000 inhabitants, it has but 22,000, of which 10,500 are women. The number of habitable houses is 5,000. Scattered upon this numerous plan it presents the aspect of a city finished before it was well commenced.

The government understands the importance of Sapporo from the double point of view of politics and economics. It has created a school of agriculture, hospitals, penitentiaries and a palace for the mikado, which he has never visited.

JAPS DISLIKE COLD WEATHER.

The cause of all this is, according to the traveler, the invincible repugnance of the Japanese to the cold climate. It is a matter of astonishment that Northern Japan and its mustached women are so little known by us, and that it is forsaken by the Japanese themselves. In M. Klabukowski's journey northward he noted with surprise the state of abandonment, more and more complete, of a rich and fertile soil. The Japanese are a southern people.

The north suffers from rigorous winters which the wooden houses, all of similar type, cannot give sufficient protection against. The attire of the inhabitants is suitable only for a sunny climate, and for extreme only of heat and humidity.

Masters by right of conquest of a soil of wonderful richness, they remain by preference in the southern zone, and when forced to live in the north are not willing to change in order to meet the extremes of the latitude. They forsake the northern part of the great Island of Nipon, the Isle of Yeso, which is as beautiful and as fertile as Ireland, without having its unsupportable humidity. It is for these reasons that the city of Aomori, in the extreme north of the Island of Nippon, which, from its geographical position, its climate and its traffic, has come to be a considerable city, is only a fishing borough of 75,000 souls, finding there in the heat of summer, night and day, a delicious temperature.

SANITARIUM OF THE FUTURE.

M. Klabukowski sees in Aoomori the sanitarium of the future for Europeans whom the hot season drives from Tokio, from Yokohama and from Shanghai; also for the convalescents that French Indo-China sends annually to Japan. What is more, the Japanese government has actually built near Aoomori at Kominalo a fort, which will have a great strategic importance when the Trans-Siberian Railroad is finished. Aoomori will then become the principal point of transit for travelers and merchandise coming from Asia to America and vice versa.

While all authorities agree that the Ainos, as stated, are the aboriginal inhabitants of the island which now constitute the empire of Japan, there is much doubt as to just where they themselves came from. The general accepted theory, however, is that they are descendants of the inhabitants of the country now known as Russia, although their advent to the new Japanese Islands took place before the beginning of the Christian era. Once they were great and powerful, even though the name they bear, Ainos, signifies "dogs." Today they are a fast fading nation, whose present hope of permanent remembrance lies in the fact that their women wear mustaches.

WRONG CONCLUSION.

The Canadian Gazette tells an amusing story of one who was too quick at drawing an inference. It happened that a Glasgow professor who was visiting Canada with the British Association in 1884 was desirous of seeing something of Northwestern life, and for this purpose repaired to an Alberta ranch.

I fixed him up as well as I could, the rancher says, but he complained that he did not like sleeping with his clothes on. So after the first night I stretched a cowskin across the shack and told him he might undress if he liked. He took off most of his garments, and put on a long white nightdress. In the morning my foreman came in while the gentleman was still sleeping. Observing the white nightdress, he said in a whisper:

"Rather sudden, eh?"

"What," I asked.

"The death of the old man."

"He's not dead; he's asleep," I explained.

"Then what's he wearin' them b'iled clothes for?" was the reply. "Never saw a chap laid out in b'iled clothes afore, 'cept he were dead."

THE STEWART CASE.

Mr. Stewart Pays a Visit to Pictou — Congratulated by His Many Friends on His Restoration to Health.

Pictou, N. S., Sept. 6.—Good news sometimes travels as fast as bad news, which is proverbially fast. Many people here knew that Mr. Allan Stewart, of Springton, P. E. I., had been for many years afflicted with kidney disease and gravel. It was known, too, that last year he was so bad that public opinion put him down as likely to die soon. Mr. Stewart fooled public opinion, though, for he began using Dodd's Kidney Pills, and ten boxes of them completely cured him. When he paid a flying visit to this city a few days ago he received many hearty congratulations on his restoration to health and improved appearance. Dodd's Kidney Pills have never yet failed to cure in this part of the Dominion.

A man died at a St. Louis hospital recently from lockjaw, caused by wearing tight shoes.

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

Cranks and Their Uses

The Man With a Mission Is Often Accused of Being Hardly Sane.

Time Has Vindicated Them — They Were Pioneers in the Army of the World's Progress—But All Cranks Are Not Smart.

How or when the term crank, as applied to persons, entered into our vocabulary is unknown. In the old dictionaries but one kind of crank is defined—namely, that which turns a machine. In later editions of Webster a crank is defined as a person full of crotchets, one given to fantastic and impracticable projects one whose judgment is perverted in respect to a particular matter. It is one of those words of American coinage, slang at first, but very serviceable like lore and chestnut, which has evidently come to stay. It is so convenient a term with which to squelch the other fellow that we can gratify our self-esteem and at the same time route the man who interferes with our pride, prejudices or pockets by calling him a crank. The man who is not cranky, who does not turn from the customary and conventional, is very apt to be a nobody. Pioneers in the army of progress, heralds of the new and better eras, have always been, in the popular view, cranks, and their portion in this world has been obloquy and persecution. The world, from time immemorial, has rewarded the noblest sons of man with crowns of thorns. There are cranks and cranks, good, bad and indifferent, some wise and some otherwise, some who help and many who hinder good causes and good men. Their name is legion. Your closest friends, the partner of your joys and sorrows, no doubt discover in you crotchets and angularities of which you little dream. These are some of the marks of the obnoxious crank: He is intolerent of views that conflict with his own. There is nothing good in the man who does not see things as he sees them. He could run the church and state to the satisfaction of all if the people would but place him at the helm.

LINCOLN AND A CRANK.

A story is told of Lincoln which bears the marks of truth. At a time when he was grappling with the greatest difficulties that ever befell the nation an editor of some provincial town in the far west visited the White House and was accorded an interview with the president. Among his claims to the good will of Lincoln was the fact that his paper was the first in the land to name him for the presidency. His stay was so prolonged that Mr. Lincoln at last begged to be excused, as he had an appointment with Secretary Stanton for that hour. Said the western editor: "I would like very much to meet Mr. Stanton and will go with you." Mr. Lincoln arose and accompanied his crank visitor to the door and waved him a polite goodby, saying: "I must see Mr. Stanton alone, but I will forgive you for that thing you put in your paper."

After all, the world is very much indebted to those men who in their day belonged in the popular view to crankdom. The inventors, the discoverers who have done such grand work in helping the world on to the better day, had to meet the indifference, pity, contempt, and hostility of the crowd which is always suspicious of new men and new ideas. Public opinion has ever thrown immense obstacles in the way of the pioneers of truth. Sir Isaac Newton, for long years after he proclaimed the theory of gravitation met with the world's proud contumely. He was a crank in the estimation of his contemporaries, and yet today his ideas are accepted universally. Galileo was imprisoned by the church for preaching what no intelligent person now denies.

MADE FUN OF DARWIN.

Darwin, in our own time, was a subject of ridicule from pulpit and press for his theory of evolution. I remember to have heard a venerable college president ridicule Darwin, and raise the laugh by the inquiry as to what became of the monkey's tail if our ancestry could be traced to the monkey. Today Darwin's views are accepted in the main by every noted scientist of the world. The crank had the winning cards, although few knew it a generation ago. Columbus was a visionary, but his crotchets gave us America.

Cyrus Field was thought for years to be pursuing a forlorn hope in his attempts to join the old world and the new by the electric cable. A grand work has been done in lightening human burdens and multiplying the conveniences of life by the men who did not accept the theory that the former times was better than these. The cranks have fought a good fight against custom and sloth and old fogyism, against principalities and powers, and the world has reaped golden harvests from the fidelity to their one idea. The virtuous crank has had many hard things said of him by the practical man of the world.

Before the war all parties joined in denouncing the abolitionist as a one-idea man, a monomaniac. I heard Joshua R. Giddings in a speech in Lafayette Hall at the organization of the Republican party say that he had become used to being called on old fool.

OLD JOHN BROWN'S MISSION.

Old John Brown, whom Governor Wise ordered to be hanged, was wiser than Wise, though the world knew it not until taught by powder and lead. John Brown's soul goes marching on, while Wise will only be remembered in history, like Nero, for the evil that he did. The fanatics of one age are often the heroes of the next. Wilberforce, who devoted his life to the abolition of the slave in the British colonies, was pilloried by polite society in England as a monomaniac. An ardent follower of Wesley once expostulated with him for his devotion to this one idea, and asked him if he did not think he endangered his soul by his enthusiasm in civil affairs. Said he: "I have no time to think of my soul; I am in better business."

There is but one name of that British parliament which abolished the slave trade now remembered, and that name is Wilberforce. Lord Jeffrey once said to young Thomas Carlyle, "You are too dreadfully in earnest." The dreadfully earnest Carlyle refused to bow the knee to Baal for the sake of success, but succeeded in making the deepest and most lasting impression on the literature of the nineteenth century.

Time would fail to make mention of the virtuous cranks who in their day wrought righteousness against tremendous odds, who subdued kingdoms and stood valiantly against the sins and follies enshrined in the popular heart. They were the advance guards of the onward march of truth through the ages. Let the memory of them be cherished and their good example followed by those who reap where they sowed.

All honor to the memories of the virtuous cranks.

At Sea's Bottom.

A Remarkable Submarine Locomotive.

It Can Also Act as a Surface Tug.

To Recover Millions of Sunken Treasure.

A Baltimore correspondent writes: The Argonaut, a submarine craft, has been launched at the yards of the Columbian iron works, in the presence of a large crowd of interested spectators.

This vessel, the invention of a Baltimorean, Simon Lake, is intended for commercial work, including the exploration of the bottom of rivers, lakes, bays and even seas for treasure seeking and other purposes of a kindred character.

The cigar-shaped hull has near the bow two big iron wheels as large as an ordinary cart wheel. The edges are corrugated like a cogwheel. A similar wheel is attached to the stern. The wheels are intended to enable the vessel to run along over the bottoms of rivers. Divers can come in and go out of the vessel while she is on bottom.

A SUBMARINE LOCOMOTIVE.

The Argonaut is 36 feet long and 9 feet in diameter, built of steel and strongly ribbed, to resist the water pressure. She is propelled when on the surface by a White & Middleton gasoline engine of 30-horse power. She can also be wheeled along the bottom by the same engine, the air supply being obtained through a hose leading to the surface and supported by a float. She can be propelled along the bottom by an electric motor as well, taking current from a powerful storage battery.

A strong searchligt is located in the bow, capable of lighting a pathway in front of the craft as she moves along the bed of the ocean. Lenses are also arranged to project a beam of light to either side of the boat, so that objects may be seen in the vicinity of the vessel as she passes along.

Her speed is estimated to be about eight miles an hour on the surface and about five miles on the bottom. She will have fuel carrying capacity for a run of about 2,000 miles. The crew will consist of a captain, an engineer and four divers. It is claimed that one man can handle her.

A TREASURE HUNTER.

When not engaged in saving valuables from wrecks along the coast, she is to run on the surface of the sea with her string of barges like a tugboat and her tow. She is also to sink herself and barges to the bottom of the coast and run over the hard sands as if she were a locomotive with a train of cars.

The inventor of the craft proposes to look for some of the 2,000 vessels sunk and the $100,000,000 lost annually at sea. The boat may also be used in laying foundations for piers, lighthouses, bridges, docks, breakwaters, etc. She may also make journeys among beds of coral and sponge for business purposes, or take down scientific and pleasure parties for an inside view of old Neptune. The boat is to be able to descend to a depth of 300 feet or more, and is to be sunk or raised at the will of the operator in the pilot house.

The Argonaut will make her trial trip in the Chesapeake Bay during the next few weeks. Probably the first vessel that the inventor will attempt to find is the New Era, which went down off Asbury Park, N. J., in 1852, with 200 passengers and a large amount of specie aboard.

STORY BY JOE JEFFERSON.

Boston Herald.

At the sixth annual meeting and dinner of the Old Colony Club at the Vineyard Sound House, Falmouth Heights, Joe Jefferson presided and opened the proceedings with the following story:

"The worthy captain has just told me that it is useless to expect of him a speech, but that if he were walking the quarterdeck of a ship he would know where he was. Now, that is where he greatly differs from myself. When I am walking the quarterdeck of a ship I do not in the least know where I am. I am reminded of what once occurred to me. I was crossing the Atlantic. The weather was dreadful. Capt. Ashley knows what that means. I was trying to guide myself along the deck, and incidentally, to aid others. In this mission I ran across a lady lying prostrated on the deck, evidently sorely troubled with that dreadful disease, seasickness.

"I said to her, 'Madame, may I bring you anything to relieve you?'

"She looked up at me and feebly said: 'I beg you will not mention it. Will you also kindly excuse me, sir?'

"I then said to her: 'But is there nothing I can do for you?'

"'No, sir,' said she in the same tone, 'Please go away.'

"'But, madame,' I said, 'you are evidently suffering. Can I do nothing to help you?'

"'I wish,' said she, 'that you would go away. I am not fit to see anyone.'

"'I am sorry, madame,' I persisted, 'that I can be of so little service. Can I do nothing for your poor husband, the gentleman whose head I see in your lap?'

"'Oh,' said she, 'that is not my husband. I do not know in the least who he is.'"

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

About 45 miles of grade on the Crow's Nest Pass road is ready for the rails. Track-laying west from McLeod will commence at once.

Providence Thanked.

It is with pleasure that I recommend B. B. B. for the cure of indigestion and impure blood. I had tried many medicines, but received no benefit, until, I thank Providence, I was advised to use B. B. B., and it was with perfect success. MRS. WM. LOCKIE, Oshawa, Ont.

Soldiers in the Italian army are permitted to sleep a couple of hours at midday.

Severe Headache Cured.

Dear Sirs.—Being troubled with a severe headache I was advised by a friend to try Laxa Liver Pills. I only used half a bottle, and have not since suffered from the complaint. They seem to be a perfect cure.

172 and 174 Dundas Street.

NEW DRESS GOODS...

Autumn sets you wondering what the style will be, what the weavings and the colorings, what the trimmings and how to use them.

Don't Worry.

That's our work, that's our duty, and experience has shown us to be capable judges of the correct article. These things are all worked out for you. COME, we'll impart the proper information, and illustrate every point with the latest materials gathered from the best markets of the world.

Prices

And the prices lower than ever. Never have we had such values, such magnificent effects for so little money. We mention a few specially pleasing fabrics:

New Victoria Repp.
New English Coverts.
New French Tweed Effects,
New Knicker Broches.

At 50c—A wonderful collection of fashionable materials, in new weaves and coloring.

Bayley's

"RATTLING" A WITNESS.

A Lively Time in a Court-Room Which Has Been Duplicated Many Times.

The court room was crowded when the case of Blake against Pettingill was called. It was what the law terms a tort case; in other words, a damage suit. Mr. Blake had been driving by the Pettingill house, when Mr. Pettingill's dog dashed out and began to bark. The horse reared and kicked, and finally fell. Mr. Blake was thrown out, his arm was broken and both horse and buggy were damaged. Mr. Blake was therefore suing Mr. Pettingill for $500 damages. Several witnesses told the story of the accident. The most convincing statement was made by an old man who saw the whole affair, and described it in a simple and straightforward way.

The defendant's lawyer was a young man named Haskell, recently come from a neighboring city. Success in one or two cases had given him a reputation for "smartness," which he was eager to sustain, and the mild-faced old witness, who told such a matter-of-fact tale, seemed to him a promising subject for vigorous cross-examination.

"Now, you say," the lawyer began, "that you were near the horse and dog, and saw what happened?"

"Yes, sir," replied the old man simply.

"Just how near were you?"

"Well, I think——"

"Never mind what you think. I want to know just how far you were from the horse and dog," insisted the lawyer.

"Well, I suppose——"

"I tell you I don't want to know what you think or what you suppose. I want a plain answer to my question."

"But I was only going to say——" began the witness timidly.

"Will you or will you not answer my question?" thundered the lawyer.

The color rose in the old man's face and his blue eyes snapped. He had evidently told an honest story, and was irritated by the lawyer's attempt to discredit his testimony. Concluding, probably, that the only way to end the badgering was to make a positive statement, no matter what, and then stick to it, he spoke up sharply: "I was just 23 feet from the horse's head."

"Will you swear it was not 27 feet?" asked the lawyer.

"It was just 23 feet," repeated the old man doggedly.

"Do you mean to tell us that you can judge distances as accurately as that?"

"Yes, sir. I can."

The lawyer, feeling that the witness had given his first definite answer, in the hope of escaping further questioning, and had been too proud to recede, turned amiably to the jury.

"Gentlemen," he said, "our venerable friend's ability to measure distances by the eye is remarkable. But in justice to my client I feel obliged to make a little test here in your presence." Then, turning with a malleous smile to the witness: "Won't you give us an exhibition of your wonderful powers by telling us how long this court room is?"

The old man glanced carelessly along the room, and promptly answered: "Thirty-three feet seven inches."

"Now," said the lawyer confidently, "I will show you gentlemen the difference between knowledge and bravado. Will the court kindly permit the room to be measured?"

The order was given, and to everyone's surprise the result was announced as exactly 33 feet 7 inches.

Lawyer Haskell turned red. "A strange coincidence; nothing more!" he cried, in what was meant to be an offhand way. "Perhaps the witness will also tell us how wide the room is?"

"Certainly," replied the old man. "It's 22 feet and 4 inches."

Someone got down on the floor and measured the distance carefully. "Twenty-two feet, four inches," he announced.

Lawyer Haskell turned indignantly to the judge. "Your honor," he said, "there is some trickery here! I will ask the witness one more question, and I will find out for myself whether he tells the truth or not." And then, to the witness, "How high is this room?"

Fourteen feet and one-half inch," answered the old man, cheerfully and promptly, with hardly a glance from floor to ceiling.

The lawyer called for a step-ladder, and with red face and set teeth climbed slowly up, measuring with great care. The crowd watched him, and almost unconsciously began to count aloud as the two-foot rule crept up: "Four, six, eight, ten, twelve, fourteen!" By this time the end of the rule was so near the ceiling that there was no necessity for Mr. Haskell to announce the result. The whole room burst into a shout.

"The witness is excused," was all the lawyer could say when he came down.

Although, in summing up, Mr. Haskell tried to prove that Mr. Pettingill never kept a dog, anyway, and that Mr. Blake's horse was afflicted with the blind staggers and subject to heart failure and temporary insanity, the jury promptly gave Mr. Blake the full amount of the damages asked for.

It was some time before Mr. Haskell discovered that the witness he had tried to "rattle" was the carpenter who had drawn the plans and made the changes in the court house the year before. Let us hope—though it be hoping against hope—that the experience will incline him to treat witnesses with more politness hereafter.—Youths' Companion.

NEW CHIEFS OF THE BRITISH ARMY.

Two very significant appointments in connection with the British army have just been made. They indicate a determination on the part of the authorities that none of the royal family shall again occupy the position of commander-in-chief. It has been decided to appoint Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood adjutant general, and Sir George Stewart White quartermaster-general—positions which might be considered stepping-stones to the highest office, to which the Duke of Connaught, now in command at Aldershot, might have aspirations.

Sir Evelyn Wood has been quartermaster general to the forces since 1893. He was born in 1838. He was educated in Marlborough College, and in 1694 was called to the bar of the Middle Temple. He served in the India campaign of 1848, and in the Ashantee, Kaffir, Zulu, and Transvaal wars, 1880-81. He was in command of the Second Brigade of the Egyptian expedition in 1882, and served in the Nile expedition of 1894-95. From 1886 to 1888 he commanded the eastern district, and from 1887 to 1893 the Aldershot division. He was made general in 1895.

Sir George Stewart White has been commander-in-chief in India since 1892. He was born in 1835, entered the army in 1853, was made a colonel in 1885, and a lieutenant-general in 1895. He served during the Indian mutiny in Afghanistan in 1879-80, in Egypt in 1885, and commanded the forces in Burmah from 1886 to 1889. For the next three years he commanded a first-class district in India.

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

New Carpets! New Carpets!

The first shipment of Fall Carpets just to hand. Our customers who have been waiting for these are invited to call and make their selections.

TAPESTRY CARPETS,
40c, 50c, 60c, 65c.
BRUSSELS CARPETS,
90c, $1 00, $1 10, $1 15.
UNION CARPETS,
35c, 40c, 45c, 50c.
WOOL CARPETS,
65c, 75c, 95c.

A. SCREATON & CO.

You May Want

Some tastily-printed Cards, Circulars or Folders for distribution during the Western Fair. If so, we desire to direct your attention to the

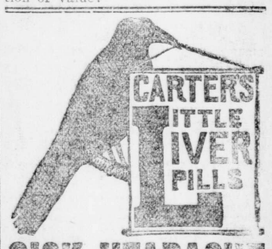
ADVERTISER JOB PRINTING DEPT.

We are fully equipped for the prompt execution of all kinds of job printing. Send your order to us, whether large or small, and your work will be turned out satisfactorily and at a reasonable price. Will you call, or shall we call on you? Either will do.

Too thin! That is what people say about other teas after drinking Blue Ribbon.

BEAUTY OF LONG TAILS.

Writing to the English S. P. C. A. on the subject of docking horses' tails, Mr. F. G. Watts, R.A., remarks: "Too much cannot be said in reprobation of the brutality, senseless and mischievous practice of docking. In addition to the value of the tail as a beautiful appendage, it is not improbable that the counterbalancing weight and influence of the head and strong shoulders may be very serviceable in the animal's motion and action. I feel an exceeding desire that the nation should stand high in the estimation of the future, and regret, for the sake of the national character, that among the many who spend great sums on the turf and breed horses, that no influential voice has been raised in condemnation of the brutal want of feeling which can cause such indifference to the suffering and injury to the animal. That such a degrading want of taste should pass unnoticed argues a serious absence of some of the finer qualities which should distinguish an individual, and what stupidity that cannot foresee in the changes of fashion that follow so quickly the diminution of value?"



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

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

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

For Mothers, Babies and Invalids.

DUNN'S
"MALTED RUSK"
"LACTESCENT BARLEY"
"CREAM OF CORN"
FOODS

Naturally sweet without sugar.

BABIES THRIVE ON THEM.

Sold by all Chemists.

F. H BUTLER,
STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Private wires to New York Stock Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade. Toronto and Montreal Stock Exchange quotations received by wire. Long distance telephone.

15 and 16 Masonic Temple, London.

LOANS
Money to loan on real estate.
Easy terms of repayment.

DEPOSITS
Money wanted on deposit.
Interest paid half yearly.

DEBENTURES
Issued on favorable terms.

Canadian Savings and Loan Co.,
420 and 422 Richmond St.

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Late Afternoon Markets.

New York Stock Market.

Reported by Frank Butler, broker, Masonic Temple.

Sept. 4.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison Ry	15⅝	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝
C. B. and Q	98½	98¾	97⅞	98½
C. and N. W	126⅞	126⅞	126	126½
Chicago Gas	104½	104½	104½	104⅜
General Electric	38	38⅜	38	38⅜
L. and N	63⅜	63⅜	63	63⅜
Manhattan	106¼	106¼	105½	105¾
Missouri Pacific	39	39⅞	38½	39⅞
Pacific Mail	38	38	37¼	37⅞
Rock Island	92¼	92⅞	92	92¼
Reading	27¼	27¼	27	27⅛
St. Paul	98½	98⅞	98⅜	98½
Tenn. Coal and Iron	32½	33	32½	33
Wabash	23½	23½	23	23½
Western Union	95⅛	95½	95	95⅞
Distillery Trust	14⅜	14⅜	14⅛	14⅛
Leather Trust	70⅞	70⅞	70½	70⅞
Sugar Trust	154	155⅞	154	155½
Tobacco Trust	95½	95½	94¼	94⅞

Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, Sept. 4.

	Ask.	Off.
Montreal	240	235
Ontario	99	91
Toronto	234	227½
Merchants	185	178
Commerce	139	136
Imperial	196	193
Dominion	253	251½
Standard	175	171½
Hamilton	172	170
British America	126	125½
Western Assurance	171½	170
Confederation Life	..	..
Consumers' Gas	216	211
Montreal Gas	194½	194½
Dominion Telegraph	135	131
Montreal Telegraph	..	..
Northwest Land Company, pref	57½	57½
Canada Pacific Railway Stock	73½	73½
Commercial Cable Company	184	183½
Com. Coupon Bonds	107½	106½
Commercial Registered Bonds	107½	106½
Postal Telegraph Company	..	..
Bell Telephone Company	173	168
Montreal Street Railway	222	221
Montreal Street Railway, new	..	..
Toronto Street Railway	83½	82¾
Dominion Savings and Invest	75½	..
Farmers' Loan and Savings	98	90
Farmers' L. and S., 20 per cent	..	..
Huron and Erie L. and S	..	155
Huron and Erie, 20 per cent	..	146
London and Canada, L. & A., x-d	102	99
London Loan	..	101
London and Ontario	95	..
Ontario Loan and Debenture	..	120

SALES—11 a.m. board, Imperial, 10 at 190, 50 at 192, 25, 2 at 193; Dominion, 20 at 251, 100, 100 251½; British America, 17 at 125½; Western Ass., 100, 25 at 170; Consumers' Gas, 6, 10 at 211; Northwest Land, 10 at 57½; Toronto Railway 25 at 83. Noon, Dominion, 20 at 246; Standard, 50 at 171½, 25 at 171½; British America, 17 at 125½, 3 at 126; Western Assurance, 100 at 169½, 25, 50 at 170; Com. Cable, 25, 25 at 183½, 50 at 183½; Reg. Bonds, 5,000 at 168½.

A. M. HAMILTON & SON.

—DEALERS IN—

FLOUR, BREAKFAST CEREALS, SEEDS, FEED AND SALT.

373 Talbot St., Opposite Market, London, Ont.

COMMERCIAL.

Local Market.

Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son. London, Saturday, Sept. 4.

Wheat, white fall, per bu	84c to 84c
Wheat, red fall, per bu	80c to 84c
Wheat, spring, per bu	80c to 84c
Oats, per bu	23c to 24c
Peas, per bu	39c to 42c
Corn, per bu	32½c to 34c
Barley, per bu	29c to 31c
Rye, per bu	39½c to 40c
Beans, per bu	35c to 45c

GRAIN.			
Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs	1 30	to	1 35
Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs	1 35	to	1 40
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs	1 35	to	1 40
Wheat, new	1 40	to	1 40
Oats per 100 lbs	65	to	75
Peas, per 100 lbs	65	to	73
Corn, per 100 lbs	65	to	65
Barley, per 100 lbs	60	to	63
Rye, per 100 lbs	70	to	70
Beans, per bu	35	to	45
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs	00	to	00
PROVISIONS.			
Honey, comb	10	to	12½
Honey, extracted	7	to	10
Cheese, per lb	8⅛	to	8½
Eggs, single dozen	12	to	13
Eggs, fresh, basket, per doz	11	to	11
Eggs, fresh, store lots, per doz	10	to	11
Butter, per lb., retail	18	to	20
Butter, per 1 lb. rolls, baskets	17	to	17
Butter, per lb., large rolls or crocks	14	to	16½
Butter, per lb., tubs or firkins	10	to	12
Lard, per lb	5	to	7
Chickens, per pair	35	to	60
Ducks, per pair	60	to	80
Turkeys, each	75	to	90
MEAT, HIDES, ETC.			
Beef, quarters, per lb	3½	to	5½
Mutton, quarters, per lb	5	to	6
Veal, quarters, per lb	5	to	6
Lamb, quarter	8	to	9
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs	6 50	to	7 25
Hides, No. 1 per lb	7	to	7
Hides, No. 2, per lb	6	to	7
Hides, No. 3, per lb	5	to	5
Calfskins, green	6½	to	6½
Calfskins, dry, each	4	to	6
Sheepskins, each	00	to	00
Lambskins, each	55	to	55
Pelts	55	to	55
Wool, per lb	19	to	19
Wool, unwashed, per lb	10	to	11
Tallow, rendered, per lb	2½	to	3
Tallow, rough, per lb	1½	to	2
HAY AND SEED.			
Hay, per ton	6 00	to	7 00
Straw, per load	2 00	to	2 50
Timothy seed, per bushel	1 25	to	1 60
VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.			
Pears, bush	1 00	to	1 25
Peaches, per bushel	1 00	to	1 75
Plums	90	to	1 50
Apples, per bag	1 20	to	1 50
Grapes, per pound	5	to	5
Melons, water, per dozen	2 40	to	2 50
Melons, musk, per dozen	50	to	1 50
Celery, per doz. bunches	25	to	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	75	to	1 00
Peas, per quart	5	to	8
Beets, per doz. bunches	20	to	30
Beans, quart	4	to	5
Carrots, per doz. bunches	20	to	30
Potatoes, per bag	50	to	55
Tomatoes, per bushel	50	to	60
Turnips, per pound	4	to	8
Cucumbers, dozen	5	to	10
Cucumbers, per hundred	15	to	25
Cabbage, per doz	30	to	40
Corn, dozen	6	to	8
Lettuce, per doz	10	to	15
Onions, per doz. bunches	20	to	20
Onions, per bushel	65	to	00
Radishes, per doz. bunches	12½	to	15
LIVE STOCK.			
Young pigs, per pair	4 00	to	6 00
Cows each	20 00	to	33 00
Fat beef, per pound	4	to	4
Hogs per 100 lbs	5 25	to	5 50

BRUSHING UP FOR FALL.

You do it in person. You do it in the home. The dyer and cleaner helps you as no one else can do. Let us have your suit or dress to look over, and send us your lace and chenille curtains. A good way to save money the way we help you.

R. PARKER & CO'Y,
Dyers and Cleaners,
217 Dundas Street, Telephone 614.

Sows, per 100 lbs	3 50	to	3 50
Chickens, per pair	25	to	40
Hens, per pair	40	to	45
Ducks, per pair	60	to	80

Toronto Produce Markets

Toronto, Sept. 4.—Wheat—Steady, and new is quoted at 82c to 83c west. Manitoba wheat is steady at $1 to $1 01 for No. 1 hard afloat Fort William, and $1 07 for No. 1 hard Goderich, and $1 05 for No. 2 hard.

Flour—Quiet, at $4 31 for cars of straight roller west.

Mill-feed—Unchanged, at $11 for shorts and $7 50 for bran west.

Rye—Firmer, at 43c east and 45c west, with little offering.

Corn—Firmer, at 29c for yellow west.

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

Peas—Firmer, owing to reports of crop damage in Ontario, and they sold middle freights yesterday at 47c, and 50c was asked for more.

Baled hay—Unchanged, at $7 to $9 for cars here.

Baled straw—Dull, at $5 to $5 25 here.

Eggs—Fresh-laid are in good demand and firm at 11½c to 12c.

Butter—There is a keen demand for choice dairy, which is not in liberal supply, and the market for the best is firm at 12c to 13c for pails and tubs.

The Dairy Market.

LONDON.

At the London market on Saturday 5,055 boxes of August cheese were boarded by 25 factories, but sales were few, the factorymen holding out for higher prices. The Liverpool cable remained stationary at 45 shillings, but the makers have a sly hope that it will shoot up again, and they do not despair of 10 cent cheese before the month is over. The following factories were represented, the sales and price per pound being indicated in the third column:

	Boxes.	Prices.
Camden	170	9 7-16
Sydenham Valley	80	9 7-16
Thompson's	185	9⅜
White Oak	120	——
Yarmouth Center	250	——
Geary's	140	——
Napier	110	——
Inwood	100	——
Cedarvale	75	——
Holmesville	300	——
Summerhill	75	——
Belmont	380	——
Cherry Hill	230	9½
Westminster	220	——
Delaware	260	——
Maple Grove	135	9½
Gladstone	290	——
North Street	170	——
Chatham Gore	120	9 7-16
Glanworth	200	9 7-16
Crinan	135	——
Union Hill	100	9 7-16
Appin and Mayfair	350	——
Sifton's	560	——
Muncey Road	100	——

The Oil Market.

PETROLEA.

Petrolea, Sept. 6—Oil opened and closed at $140.

Chicago Exchange.

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

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—Dec	94	94½	93½	93⅞
May	94⅛	94⅜	93⅞	94⅛
Corn—Dec	32⅞	32⅞	32⅜	32½
May	35⅞	35⅞	32½	32⅞
Oats—Dec	20⅜	20½	20⅜	20½
May	23½	23⅞	23½	23½
Pork—Oct	8 95	8 95	8 85	8 85
Dec	9 02	9 02	8 92	8 92
Lard—Oct	4 82	4 82	4 75	4 75
Dec	4 85	4 87	4 82	4 82
Ribs—Oct	5 70	5 70	5 62	5 65
Dec	5 05	5 05	5 05	5 05

Puts, 91½; calls, 96½.

American Produce Markets.

DETROIT.

Detroit, Sept. 4.—Wheat — No. 1 white, cash, 95c; No. 2 red, cash, 95c; Sept., 95c; Dec., 95½c.

TOLEDO.

Toledo, Sept. 4.—Wheat — Cash, 95½c; Sept., 95½c; Dec., 95½c.

Corn—Cash, 31½c; Dec., 33½c.

Oats—Cash., 19c.

MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, Sept. 4. — Wheat, cash, 98⅝c; Dec., 92c.

DULUTH.

Duluth, Sept. 4.—Wheat, No. 1 northern Sept., 94½c; Dec., 91c.

BUFFALO.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 4.—Spring wheat—No. 1 northern, $1 10½. Winter wheat, No. 2 red, 99c.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 36½c; No. 3 yellow, 36c; No. 2 corn, 35½c; No. 3 corn, 35½c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 24½c; No. 3 white, 23½c to 23½c; No. 4 white, 22c; No. 2 mixed, 21⅞c on track.

Rye—Quiet; No. 2 offered at 54½c in store.

Flour—Quiet, steady.

NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 5.

Flour—Receipts, 18,477 bbls.; sales, 1,000 packages; state and western, inactive and steady.

Rye Flour—Dull; fancy, $3 40 to $3 75.

Wheat—Receipts, 154,475 bu; sales, 600,000 bu; options opened stronger on big clearances and firm cables, but eased off under moderate realizing; May, 98½c to 98⅝c; Sept., $1 to $1 00½; Dec., 97 9-16c to 98c.

Rye—Dull; No. 2 western, 52½c c. i. f. Buffalo.

Corn—Receipts, 208,400 bu; sales, 55,000 bu; options opened firm on steady cables, but reacted with wheat; Dec., 37⅞c to 37½c.

Oats—Receipts, 352,800 bu; options were dull; track white, state and western, 42c to 32c.

Butter — Receipts, 4,740 packages; firm; state dairy, 10c to 16½c; state creamery, 12c to 18c; western creamery, 12c to 18c; Elgins, 18c; factory, 8c to 12c; imitation creamery, 10c to 13c.

Cheese — Receipts, 1,697 packages; dull; large white, 9½c; small white, 9½c to 9½c; large colored, 9½c; small colored, 9½c to 9⅞c; part skims, 6½c to 7c; full skims, 3½c to 4c.

Eggs—Receipts, 3,811 packages; firm; state and Pennsylvania, 17c to 18c; western, 16c.

Sugar — Raw, firm; fair refining, 3½c to 3 5-16c; centrifugal 1896 test, 3 13-16c; refined, firm; crushed, 5⅝c; powdered, 5½c; granulated, 5c.

Petroleum—Quiet; refined, all ports, $5 70 to $5 75.

Coffee—Dull; No. 7, 6⅞c.

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

Lead—Strong; bullion price, $3 85; exchange price, $4 25 to $4 30.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 4.

The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 Sept., 94½c; Dec., new, 93⅞c; May, 94⅛c.

Corn—No. 2 Sept., 30⅞c; Dec., 32½c to 32⅝c; May, 35⅞c.

Oats—No. 2 Sept., 19½c; Dec., 20⅜c; May, 23½c.

Mess pork—Oct., $8 85; Dec., $8 92½.

Lard—Oct., $4 75; Dec., $4 82½.

Short ribs—Sept., $5 65; Oct., $5 65.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour, firm; winter patents, $5 to $5 20; straights, $4 20 to $4 90; spring specials, $6; spring patents, $5 10 to $5 50; spring straights, $4 60 to $5; bakers, $4 to $4 25; No. 2 spring wheat, 94½c to 96c; No. 3 spring wheat, 90c to 92½c; No. 2 red, 94½c to 97½c; No. 2 corn, 30½c; No. 2 oats, 19½c; No. 2 white, f. o. b., 21½c to 22½c; No. 3 white, f. o. b., 20½c to 22½c; No. 2 rye, 50½c; No. 2 barley, nominal; No. 3, f. o.b., 30c to 34c; No. 4, f. o. b., 29c to 30c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 02 to $1 04; prime timothy seed, $2 80; mess pork, $8 85 to $8 90; lard, $4 75; short ribs sides, $5 50 to $5 80; dry salted shoulders, 5½c to 5½c; short clear sides, 6c to 6½c; sugar, cut loaf, $5 84; granulated, $5 21; No. 2 yellow corn, 30½c; eggs, steady, fresh, 13c.

Receipts—

Flour	8,000	Wheat	203,000
Corn	994,000	Oats	409,000
Rye	14,000	Barley	41,000

Shipments—

Flour	16,000	Wheat	68,000
Corn	566,000	Oats	240,000
Rye	....	Barley	600

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Close: Wheat—Sept., 94½c; Dec., new 93½c; do, old, 92c, nominal; May, 94⅛c.

Corn—Sept., 30¾c; Oct., 31½c; Dec., 32½c to 32⅝c bid; May, 35⅝c.

Oats—Sept., 30¾c; Oct., 31½c; Dec., 31½c bid; May, 35⅝c.

Pork—Sept., $8 82½, nominal; Dec., $8 85 to $8 92½.

Lard—Sept., $4 72½; Oct., $4 75; Dec., $4 82½.

Ribs—Sept., $5 65, nominal; Oct., $5 65; Dec., $5 05; Jan., $5 05.

Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 15,000; left over, 5,000; market slow, at yesterday's decline; light, $4 20 to $4 50; mixed, $3 95 to $4 40; heavy, $3 80 to $4 30; rough, $3 80 to $3 90.

Cattle—Receipts, 600; market unchanged.

Sheep—Receipts, 4,000; prospects are steady.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—There was the usual Saturday market in cattle. On account of the small receipts quotations were largely nominal; yesterday's prices prevailed in the majority of cases.

Hogs—$3 80 to $4 for heavy packing lots, up to $4 35 for choice butchers and mixed lots, with choice assorted light at $4 35 to $4 45. The bulk of the hogs sold for $4 15 to $4 30.

Sheep—Extreme range of $2 to $4 25 for culls to prime native western rangers, $3 35 to $3 85. Lambs, $4 50 to $5 15 for westerns, and at $5 20 to $5 90 for good to extra natives, culls bringing $3 65 to $4.

Receipts—Cattle 600, hogs 15,000; sheep 4,000.

Canned Goods.

Canned vegetables have advanced in price, and the market is strong with a large demand. Early June peas and marrowfat peas are very scarce, so everybody of course immediately wants peas and must have peas. The early June article is quoted at 85c to 90c, while the lucious marrowfat may be had at 80c to 85c. Corn is selling at 60c, and 80c is asked for tomatoes.

In canned salmon we hear of a sale of 500 cases of choice Sockeye at $3 50 f. o. b., coast. There is nothing doing in Cohoes, which are reported to be very scarce. They are quoted at $3 at the coast.—Montreal Star.

Physicians' Prescriptions AND Family Recipes

A SPECIALTY....

STRONG'S DRUG STORE

184 DUNDAS STREET

Canadian Agency for Halsey Bros.

Homeopathic Remedies.

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REV. JOHN JOHNSON DEAD.

Demise in Staten Island, N. Y., of a Minister Well Known in Canada.

New York, Sept. 5.—Rev. John Johnson, formerly one of the most prominent Methodist-Episcopal clergymen of Canada, died yesterday at New Dorp, Staten Island. He had been ill for two months. Rev. Mr. Johnson was born at L'Original, Que., Dec. 31, 1827. He graduated from Victoria College, Cobourg, Ont., and for a number of years before entering the ministry was principal of the high school at Brockville. After his ordination he was successively the pastor of the leading Methodist-Episcopal churches in Montreal, Que., Ottawa and Kingston. In 1873 he undertook the work of raising an endowment fund for Victoria College. He traveled extensively in this country and England, and was very successful.

In 1885 he retired from active life, and since that time has made his home in Brooklyn, N. Y. His wife and a married daughter survive him.

DEADLY EXPLOSIONS.

Two Children and Three Men Were the Victims.

Monongahela, Pa., Sept. 5.—By an explosion of nitro-glycerine early yesterday morning, two men and a horse were killed, a buggy completely demolished, and the bridge across the Monongahela River so badly damaged that it will have to be abandoned until repaired. Windows in the vicinity were broken, and the residents for a mile wakened by the concussion. One of the men is believed to be Chas. P. Rankin, formerly superintendent of the Watson Mining Company. It is supposed that the men had the glycerine in the buggy, and that a sudden jar caused the explosion.

Toronto, Kansas, Sept. 5.—A boiler used in connection with an irrigation plant on the place of A. H. Cox, a prominent farmer, seven miles north of here, exploded, killing two children of Mr. Cox and H. V. Carlisle, an engineer, of this city. Mr. Cox was fatally injured.

"ROYAL" IS NOT "REGAL"

Shrewd Shoe Storekeepers Showed Superior Skill.

Toronto, Sept. 5.—Mr. Shepley, Q.C., has obtained a dismissal of the motion to commit to jail, for contempt of court, the proprietors of the Royal shoe store. Some time ago the defendants were restrained from using the word "regal," which had been copyrighted. The defendants then substituted the word "royal." This Mr. A. E. Hoskin, for the plaintiffs, argued was a breach of the injunction. Chief Justice Armour takes the view that the defendants were within their rights in substituting the word "royal," and has dismissed the contempt motion with costs.

There is nothing to prevent anyone concocting a mixture and calling it "sarsaparilla," and there is nothing to prevent anyone spending good money testing the stuff; but prudent people, who wish to be sure of their remedy, take only Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and so get cured.

Keswick Movement

Opening of the Convention in London.

Able Divines From the Old Land Begin Their Canadian Tour.

Rev. Frank S. Webster, Rev. Charles Inwood and Rev. John Sloan Address Large Audiences.

The deputation of old country divines representing the Keswick movement opened their Canadian tour here yesterday, and all the meetings at which they delivered addresses were largely attended. The visitors are Rev. Frank S. Webster, vicar of St. Thomas' Church, Birmingham; Rev. Charles Inwood, of the Methodist Church, Belfast, and Rev. John Sloan, of the Presbyterian Church, Glasgow.

In connection with the visit of these gentlemen, the following from a religious exchange will be found interesting:

The Keswick conference is intended to promote holiness in daily life, and, like other great religious movements, began in a humble way. About twenty years ago, Rev. Canon Battersby, rector of St. John's Church in the village of Keswick, in the beautiful Cumberland lake district in England, invited a few Christians to come together for prayer and conference about the Christian life. This little meeting, begun as a sort of experiment, was found so helpful that it was repeated the next year, and soon became an established institution. Now year by year thousands betake themselves to the little town on the north shore of the charming lake Derwentwater to spend a week in waiting on God for the strengthening and deepening of their spiritual life. One who has ever been at a Keswick conference will never forget it. The very atmosphere is pervaded by subtle influences that make one feel he is in a special sense in the divine presence. It is solemnity without slavish fear and happiness without frivolity. Not only has the Keswick conference itself grown but it has become the parent of dozens of other similar conferences in Great Britain and Ireland. Last spring a conference was held in the world's great metropolis, London, and it proved to be a gathering of very great spiritual power. Four years ago a few Christians in Toronto and other places, who were acquainted with the influence of the Keswick conference, decided to ask some of the speakers who are prominent there to visit Canada, that we, too, might share in their good things. A deputation came, consisting of Rev. Hubert Brooke, of Reading; Rev. Charles Inwood, of Dublin, and Rev. George H. C. MacGregor, of Aberdeen, and held conferences in Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and Guelph. In September, 1895, conferences were held in Toronto and Montreal by Rev. Andrew Murray, whose name has now become a household word among all who long to be instructed in the deep things of God. Eternity alone will reveal the blessed results of Mr. Murray's addresses in Canada."

The convention in this city will close on Tuesday night, and the place chosen for the meetings is the Y. M. C. A. auditorium. Yesterday afternoon the opening meeting was held there, and the large attendance gave evidence of the interest felt by the public in the movement.

Rev. Mr. Sloan conducted the opening exercises, and Rev. Mr. Webster was the speaker of the afternoon. The latter is one of the strongest men of the evangelical party in the Church of England, and his earnest address was listened to with the closest attention. The reverend gentleman is in the prime of life, and possesses an exceptionally fine physique, a well-modulated voice and expressive countenance, which add greatly to his charm as a speaker. He chose his text from Paul's First Epistle to the Thessalonians, chapter iv., and 1st verse: "How to walk and to please God." He emphasized the necessity of trying along the right lines to please God. Mere endeavor was not enough. There was a great difference between working in the spirit and in the energy of the flesh. God's way of holiness did not flatter men, but gave all the glory to Jesus. It was because of this that men failed. They liked to think the power in themselves. There were three lessons to be learned about right living, he said—first, from the crucifixion, "Christ for me;" second, from the resurrection, "Christ as my keeper," and third, from the supper, "Christ in me." The reverend gentleman dwelt at some length on the need of dispelling the delusion that small sins did not matter. "When that delusion is dispelled," he said, "the discovery of where the strength lies is to be made, of what Christ is to you."

Rev. Charles Inwood occupied the pulpit at the First Methodist Church in the evening, and preached a powerful sermon from the text: "I beseech you, therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice wholly acceptable unto God," Romans xii., 1. He made an urgent appeal to his hearers to assign over to Christ complete and permanent control of their lives in every detail, and to yield gladly. "The life that is not wholly yielded to God cannot be free from misery and unrest," said he.

Rev. John Sloan spoke in the morning at the First Presbyterian Church. The congregation was large, and the reverend gentleman preached a very simple, unaffected, yet strong gospel sermon from the text: "Behold I stand at the door and knock; if any man hear my voice and open the door, I will come in to him," Revelations iii., 20.

Today at 3:30 p.m and 8 p.m., and tomorrow at the same hours, meetings will be held at the Auditorium. A united prayer-meeting was held in the lecture room of the Y. M. C. A. hall Saturday night, and was largely attended. Rev. Mr. Inwood conducted the service.

MAN AND WIFE DROWNED.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Sept. 5.—Forest H. Parker, president of the Produce Exchange Bank of New York, and his wife, were drowned yesterday in the Chain Lake, near Paul Smith's, in the Adirondack Mountains. Mr. and Mrs. Parker had gone out on the lake in a rowboat. In the afternoon the boat was found floating on the lake bottom upwards. The bodies have not yet been recovered.

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

Fire-Eating Frye

Sharply Answered by Senator Chandler.

The Man From Maine Corroborates the New Hampshire Senator's Statement.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 4.—Senator Wm. E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, who started a lively discussion by stating that the discriminating clause of section 22 of the Dingley tariff bill was passed by a "trick of legislation," in the Herald this morning replies to Senator Frye:

"Senator Frye is a good and conclusive witness that what I say is true," says Senator Chandler. "I quote Senator Frye's own words, 'Of how this amendment to section 22 was secured I know nothing.' Senator Frye seems to mean that he did not know until after the conference report was adopted on July 24 that the trick clause was in it. If that is what he does mean, then he certainly was tricked, because his relation to the whole subject as chairman of the committee of commerce made it impossible that he should not have known that it was done, unless it was done surreptitiously as to him and all senators and members except the few contrivers of the device.

"If, on the other hand, Senator Frye did know before July 24 that the thing was done, but did not know how it was done after he had failed in his open plan, he omitted for the whole week of debate over the conference report in the Senate to tell his New England constituents that the conferees had struck this blow at New England interests.

"As Senator Frye says, the conferees are all honorable men. Of course, they had the necessary explanatory statement written, and it was left out by 'the blunder of a clerk.' That is always the safest ground to take in such case. But nominally upon the statute book it is doubtful.

"Moreover, whether or not the attorney-general will find that the trickery of legislation must be enforced until repealed is not yet settled. It should not take him fifteen minutes to hold that the contiguous country clause only applies where there is no treaty allowing goods to come without extra duties in ships entering our seaports; while, if conventions are necessary to avoid the effect of the other part of the trick, it should not take Secretary Sherman fifteen minutes to make them with England, France and Germany, and the collections of discriminating duty should await the deliberate action of Congress."

SUNDAY GAMES.

Toronto Loses Another — Slugging Match at Buffalo.

EASTERN LEAGUE—SUNDAY GAMES.

At Syracuse—

	R.	H.	E.
Syracuse	10	13	1
Toronto	2	6	1

Batteries—Willis and Ryan; Dineen and Snyder.

At Buffalo—

Buffalo	18	23	7
Springfield	18	22	4

Batteries—Brown, Souders and Zeahner; Dolan and Duncan.

At Providence—

Providence	17
Wilkesbarre	2

At Providence—Second game—

Providence	17	17	2
Wilkesbarre	2	5	4

Batteries—Rudderham and Coogan; Odwell and Diggins.

FOOTBALL.

At the military school this fall Rugby football, instead of association, as in past seasons, will be the favorite sport.

A meeting of the London Rugby Football Club will shortly be held for the purpose of reorganization.

WILSON'S FIGHT FOR LIFE.

Desperate Encounter in a Chicago Medical College—Bare Fists Vs. Razor.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—Bare fists against a razor was the unpleasant odds in a desperate encounter between Adam Wilson and Samuel H. Smith in the elevator at the Post Graduate Hospital and Medical College. While the elevator ascended from the basement to the sixth floor and retraced its course, the two men fought, their yells sounding through the corridors of the hospital and carrying alarm to the patients. It was a fight for life by Wilson, a bloodthirsty assault by Smith, prompted by a quarrel over their respective duties. When the battle ceased Wilson was lying on the floor of the elevator in the blood that flowed from a dozen or more wounds. Smith escaped. The police are searching for him. His victim is in a critical condition.

A LAKE LEVIATHAN.

Is to be 420 Feet Long — Will Carry Nearly 7,000 Tons of Ore—Cost $250,000.

Detroit, Sept. 5.—The new 450-footer to be built by the Cleveland Shipbuilding Company will have thirteen hatches and six cargo spaces, five-foot depth water bottom, divided into twelve compartments. The motive power will be quadruple expansion engines, with four cylinders.

There will be four boilers 11½ feet in diameter and 12 feet long. They will carry 250 pounds of steam. The boat will have steam steering apparatus, and steam windlass and capstan. Electric lighting will be used throughout, and she will be the finest, as well as the largest freight boat on the great lakes.

Mr. Wallace estimates the cost of the new vessel at $250,000, and states that it will be completed about May 1, 1898. When completed the boat will be able to carry 6,600 gross tons of ore on seventeen feet of water. She is intended for the ore trade and is being built to sell.

Steamship Arrivals.

Sept. 5.	At	From
Maasdam	New York	Rotterdam
Bovic	Liverpool	New York
Umbria	Liverpool	New York
City of Glasgow	New York	Glasgow
Ohio	New York	Southampton
La Gascogne	Havre	New York
Lake Winnipeg	Liverpool	Montreal
Sylvania	Liverpool	Boston

ANGOSTURA BITTERS were prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert for his private use. Their reputation is such today that they have become generally known as the best appetizing tonic. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

ONCE USED ALWAYS USED.

Our Celebrated Blends of TEA India and Ceylon China and Japan.

25c, - 29c, - 39c, - 49c, - 58c.

INDIA TEA CO., 436 Richmond Street

The offer of 7½ lbs Sugar for 25 cents is still open.

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DECIMATED BY DISEASE

Terrible Mortality Among Refugees in Cuba—Capt.-Gen. Weyler Disgusted.

Havana, Sept. 5.—During the month of August 500 persons died in Cuba from epidemic diseases. All the victims, with one exception, were Cubans. The rate of mortality among the refugees is very great, and the same is true regarding the troops. The mortality due to yellow fever, malaria and dysentery is excessive. It is estimated that 37 out of every 1,000 of the sick soldiers in the hospitals throughout the island die. It is stated that from 20 to 26 deaths occur on each trip of the steamers which carry sick and disabled troops from Cuba to Spain. The bodies of those who die en route are thrown overboard. Three deaths occurred on one of these steamers recently before she left port.

Capt.-Gen. Weyler returned to Havana very greatly disgusted because of the erroneous interpretation of his edict referring to the gathering of cattle, large numbers of oxen and cows having been slaughtered in consequence of the misunderstanding of his order.

The captain-general has issued an order prohibiting the planting of tobacco within the boundaries of the military cultivated zone.

The Miners' Strike.

Probable Speedy Settlement and Resumption of Work.

A Plan to Avert Differences and Foster a Friendly Feeling.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 5.—Expectations are high in coal mining circles over the probable resumption of work in the mines throughout the country. In anticipation of a settlement at Columbus next Wednesday another plan has been suggested by a representative of one of the largest operators, which will be agitated immediately after the men return to work. It will be formulated and submitted to the joint convention of operators and miners which it is proposed to hold next December.

In order to come to an understanding on all questions at issue, separate wage scales are to be formulated for each nine. The scale is to provide for the rate to be paid for the entire year, and any special concessions that are to be made are to be agreed upon by the miners and the operators and so specified in the scale. The scale is to be an adjunct to the uniformity agreement, which is expected to be in force. The proposition will be made by the operators in the hope of getting all the safeguards possible against a probable strike. It is well known that there are no two mines in the entire district where the conditions are exactly alike. The primary object is to avert differences, create a more friendly feeling between the employers and employes, and restore perfect harmony throughout the district.

FUN WITH CYCLERS.

One Was Fred Warner, the Pugilist, and He Made the Farmers Sorry.

Syracuse, Sept. 5.—On the road between Syracuse and Liverpool two farmers in a wagon with a hayrack had great fun with cyclers. They monopolized the road from one side to the other, tumbling the bicyclers off their wheels and chuckling and roaring at their discomfiture. A little the other side of the toll-gate they ran into a rather mild-looking young man in a bicycle costume and sent him on his head. Then they roared louder than ever, and when he attempted to climb over the back of their wagon, they repulsed him with a pitchfork and roared with laughter again. The young man mounted his wheel and spurted ahead of the funny farmers. At a hotel, half-way to Liverpool, they drew up to refresh their horses and themselves, and hardly had they done so when they found themselves prostrate in the dirt, with the mild-looking young man in bicycle costume illustrating the most effective blows of modern pugilism on various portions of their anatomy. A tabulated statement of the blows would show as follows:

On Farmer No. 1.—Solar plexus, 6; right hooks on the jaws, 18; kidney blows, 11; claret drawers, 13; rib punishers, 9.

On Farmer No. 2.—Heart thumps, 16; right hooks, 27; liver disturbers, 9; corkscrew blows, 14; knockouts, 31.

The farmers had simply made a mistake. The young man whom they had chosen for a victim was Fred Warner, the well-known pugilist.

COAL IN NORTH ONTARIO.

Crops Up Here and There Over Four Hundred Acres.

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

Toronto, Sept. 5.—Another deposit of coal has been discovered in the north country, and is in the hands of a little syndicate of Torontonians, whose president is Mr. Joe McKay, a well-known commercial traveler. They have been keeping it quiet until they had secured every available claim. The deposit crops up here and there over about 400 acres of land in Baxter, near Cold Water.

It was first noticed because of the blackness of the waters of a little lake near it, which empties into the Severn. There are no fish in this lake, and the color of its water started the hunt with the result of the discovery of coal.

DRANK FLY POISON.

It Killed a Little 8-Year-Old Boy at Inkster, Mich.

Willow, Mich., Sept. 5.—Geo. Gardener, a farmer who lives near Inkster, lost his 8-year-old son by drinking fly poison. His mother prepared some fly paper in water and set it on the table in the room where the little boy lay asleep on the couch. During her absence he awoke and climbed up to the table and drank the water. He was taken ill in a short time. When the cause was discovered medical aid was summoned, but it was too late.

Thrown in a Heap!

Serious Disaster on the Main Central Railway.

A Camp Meeting Excursion Train Wrecked and 32 Persons Injured —One Killed and Others Likely to Die.

Waterville, Me., Sept. 5.—An accident occurred on the Maine Central Railway this morning to a special excursion train from Dover and Foxcroft to Etna camp meeting, wherein one person was killed and 32 wounded, several of whom are in a serious condition, with slight hopes of recovery.

The train was made up of five cars and a combination, the latter being the car thrown from the rails, owing to the breaking of a flange, two miles west of Etna station. The car was completely overturned. It contained some 65 persons, who were thrown into a heap.

It is believed that the injuries sustained were due largely to the fighting of the fear-stricken passengers to escape.

SANK AT SEA.

Loss of a Large Schooner Loaded With Big Guns and Salt.

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 5.—The three-masted schooner Agnes I. Grace, of Bangor, Maine, capsized and sank this morning, twenty miles east of Tybee. Her crew came ashore in a boat and landed at Warsaw Island this afternoon. The schooner sailed from New York Aug. 28 with a cargo of salt for Savannah and four 16-ton guns for the Tybee fortifications. She reached Tybee Saturday night in a severe northeaster. All night she tossed in the heavy seas, and the heavy guns shifted and began to roll about. All efforts to secure them were fruitless. About 2 o'clock this morning a heavy lurch of the vessel threw the immense weight of the four guns into the scuppers, and the vessel slowly heeled over with the seas rolling over her bulwarks. Captain Farrar and his crew, consisting of seven men, succeeded in manning the vessel's boat after much difficulty, and rowed away from her just as she went down.

WEST VICTORIA LIBERALS

Choose Officers and Nominate Dr. McKay, of Woodville.

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

Lindsay, Ont., Sept. 5.—The attendance at the West Victoria Reform Convention yesterday, called for the purpose of electing officers of the association and choosing a candidate to contest the riding for the Ontario Legislature in the Liberal interests, was very large and representative, notwithstanding the busy season.

Mr. F. C. Taylor was elected president; Mr. Wm. Cameron, vice-president, and Mr. D. R. Anderson, secretary. Mr. Taylor, in a few well-chosen words, thanked the association for having elected him as their president. The selection of a candidate was next proceeded with, and Dr. McKay, of Woodville, was unanimously chosen. The doctor has ably represented the riding in the last four Parliaments. The choice of the convention made an excellent speech, in which he thanked the convention for having again chosen him as their standard-bearer, and defined his position on the leading questions of the day.

Mr. George McHugh, M.P., was introduced, and was accorded a warm reception. He delivered a rousing address.

Hon. E. J. Davis, provincial secretary, followed Mr. McHugh, and held the audience deeply interested for over an hour. His able defense of the Hardy government was frequently applauded. The convention closed with cheers for the Queen and Dr. McKay.

FAITH IN DREAMS.

An English general and his wife, resident in Ireland, were constantly pestered by a beggar-woman to whom they had been very charitable. One morning, at the usual hour when the lady was getting into her carriage, the old woman appeared and began:

"Agh, my lady, success to yer ladyship, and success to your honor's honor, this morning, of all the days in the year; for sure, didn't I drame last night that yer ladyship gave me a pound of tay and yer honor gave me a pound of tobacco!"

"But, my good woman," said the general, "do you not know *that dreams* always go by the rule of contrary?"

"Do they so, please yer honor?" rejoined the old woman. "Then it must be yer honor that will give me the tay and her ladyship that will give me the tobacco."—Tit-Bits.

MRS. LIVINGSTONE'S GRAVE

Reference has been recently made to the neglected condition of the place where Livingstone's heart was interred at Ulala. Now the "Central Africa British Gazette draws attention to the condition of the grave of the wife of the great missionary-explorer. The journal mentioned states: "We have recently heard that Mrs. Livingstone's grave is in a very poor state of repair. The cement on the tombstone is falling away, and it is to be hoped that if anything is done at home with a view to marking Dr. Livingstone's last resting-place, some provision will also be made for keeping in good repair the grave of Mrs. Livingstone at Shupanga. A very small sum, say £3 or £4, would suffice to make it worth someone's while to, at any rate, keep it clean and tidy, and the stone in good order.

MURDER IN ROCHESTER

Rochester, N. Y., July 5.—There was a bloody fight on the canal here tonight between the captain and steersman of boats that were drawn up beside the path of the canal ready to be loaded. Capt. Dixon made some remarks to the woman cook that were not relished by the rest of the crew. All took sides against the captain. He was knocked off the side of the boat and was drowned. The steersman, drivers and cook are all under arrest

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

THERE'S not much difference in the general appearance of the counterfeit leaf and the genuine, but there's a vast difference in the infuslon.

"SALADA"
CEYLON TEA

is the world's preference. Sealed lead packets only. 25c, 40c, 50c, 60c.

FAITHFUL TILL THE END

"Well, but you know really it's getting to be such an awful shoddy thing," says Trent, who ought to have known better, as he is really very decently connected. But no doubt his chin has deteriorated him.

He is alluding still to society.

"There's people called Buggins out in our town; they give dances, and are for ever asking us fellows to go there, and really they run the whole show so wonderfully well that it makes you feel sort of mad. They haven't got an 'H' to their names, and they think they're talking English when they say 'Thompson is a real good fellow, is Thompson!' Yet their entertainments are beyond reproach."

"'Tis their servants pull 'em through," says McNamara.

"Hah! now! I never thought of that before," says Trent, as though few thoughts have passed him by. "By Jove! what an idea! Very good, very good, indeed! Capital thing! Tell it to the fellows when I get back!"

"Off his head altogether now, poor chap," says McNamara, in an asíde to Nell. "Very sad, don't you think? Feel remorse?"

"But why know such people," says Nell to Trent, ignoring Mickey and his remarks in toto, "if you don't like them?"

"That's just it, you see. Bound to know them in a way. They spread themselves, you know; they've money and they grow. It's detestable. Why, they spend their whole time trying to ape the manners of their betters."

"There has been a great deal of abuse leveled at that proceeding," says Gaveston, who has just come up. "But after all, is there nothing to be said for it? Surely it is better to ape the manners of those above, rather than the manners of those below us. For my part, I think there is a sort of healthiness in the desire to improve oneself."

"Of course, if it were for the sake of improvement—"

"Whatever it is for, it must tend to improve," says Gaveston, in his slow, gentle, beautiful voice, "and should therefore be encouraged. To study—to ape as you call it—those superior to them, is to show a longing for the better things of life. It must commend itself to everybody as a wise thing to learn, to say 'paper' rather than 'piper,' and to commit to memory the troublesome fact that there is an 'H' in 'Arry.'"

"You can defend 'em if you like," says Trent, huffily. "But I assure you the Buggins are very dreadful."

"I don't believe Mrs. Buggins could be a bit worse than that awful Mrs. Parsons last night," says Mrs. Wilding. "Did any of you notice her? And she's quite good family."

"How was she dressed?" asks Mrs. Chance.

Nell has moved a little away to see about some fresh arrival, and the land is clear.

"In a black dress, and a smile that reached from ear to ear."

"Oh of course I remember her now. She was Night, or something ridiculous like that."

"Exactly. I saw her, too, says Grant. "A big sort of woman, with a loose robe."

"Just so," says Mickey. "Most terrifying robe. Take a pin out, ye know, and where would she be."

This astounding conundrum leaves them all silent.

Mrs. Wilding has faded behind her fan, and Mrs. Chance has put on her most innocent smile.

"Ask us another?" says Grant faintly.

"Not a bit of it. I stick to my question. Where would she be?"

"Nowhere," suggests Grant.

"Wrong? What do you say, Manners?"

"All there," says that good-looking youth bravely.

"Got it," says Mickey admiringly. "Go up one."

Here Cecilia, stepping out of the drawing-room window, goes quickly towards someone who is coming across the lawn, behind the group at the tea table.

"Oh, Sir Stephen!" cries Cecilia, holding out to him both her hands in her pretty, gracious way, "so glad you have come!"

Nell's eyes seek her cup, whilst she wildly breathes a prayer that her color may not rise. He must have received the rejected parasol before he came.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

Sir Stephen seems in excellent spirits. All the way over he had been asking himself why he was coming. But now that he is here he knows. Nell is here!

During the drive to Wharton to buy the despised parasol, he had let his thoughts run riot with regard to her, and had at last come to the conclusion that though she was the last girl in the world with whom he could fall in love (he still kept up this farce with himself), she could hardly be the monster of treachery he had imagined. One hates to think bad things of one's neighbors, and now a glance at her has convinced him doubly that he had gone too far in his inward censuring of her.

She was not that sort of a girl at all. She was young, light-hearted, a little frivolous, of course, but not so willful a coquette as he had for a moment thought.

Perhaps the fact that he has found her with Trent beside her, and not Grant or Stairs, has given an impetus to the reversal of his judgment.

He doesn't feel in the least annoyed with her about the returning of the parasol. He had known quite well how she would behave about that. He had bought the costly trifle with a view to paying his debt to her, and half with an amused knowledge of what a joy it would be to her to send it back to him. It seemed a pity to deny her such an intense gratification.

"I have had such a delightful walk over here," he is saying to Cecilia, whom he likes excessively, and who likes him. His clear voice sounds even clearer than usual on the soft, silent air. "I hardly know when I enjoyed a walk so much."

"Thank you, I accept it," says Cecilia, with a little coquettish smile. "And I quite understand it. I was to be found at the end of it."

"I knew you would take me," says Wortley, laughing, too. "Do you know, by the bye, that you have some new-mown hay down there?" pointing to a meadow below them. "The scent of it is delicious."

"Hay? Is there any hay left now?" asks Mrs. Wilding. "Where is it?" She looks carefully round her.

"In the meadow on your left," says Mickey. "It is lying on the ground, so you can hardly see it. Let's go down and make it into cocks."

"Oh, yes, let us!" cries Mrs. Wilding, who is one of those people who can't sit still, who always want to be doing something. "Mrs. Gaveston, can't we?"

It seems almost comic to hear anyone ask Cecilia's permission for anything. Cecilia, who can never say "No" and whose one belief is that everyone ought to be able to do just as they like in this world.

"Why not?" says she. She has but one feeling about it, indeed, and that is that she cannot go. Those hateful old tabbies in the drawing-room—she will have to go and tell pretty lies to them while the others— "But it is a long way round, I warn you. The gate into it is quite a quarter of a mile from this."

"Oh! what a pity!"

Mrs. Wilding is beginning to look quite downcast, when Mr. McNamara, who is always full of resource, looking down towards the hedge that separates that coveted field from them, sees a hole in it.

"We can get through there," says he. "There's a ha-ha at the other side, but that needn't count. I'll pull you through," lowering his voice for Mrs. Wilding's benefit, "like Buggins' servants."

No sooner said than done. They all rise from their seats. Besides Nell and the others, there are two very pretty sisters called Markham, who seem to think the haycock-making quite a brilliant suggestion. Even Mrs. Chance looks delighted, and Sir Stephen goes boldly up to Nell.

"Are you coming?" says he.

"Yes, but not for a moment or two," coldly. "I shall follow presently. No one must wait for me, however." She smiles her commands at Grant, to whom they are always sacred. She turns into the dining-room as she speaks, and the rest run down the sloping lawn to that break in the hedge indicated by Mickey the Pioneer. Nell, having watched them through it, and convinced herself that both Grant and Wortley have disappeared with the others, walks lightly across the grass and up to the opening in the hedge. It is an old friend of hers, through which she has slipped many and many a time with Geoffrey, and swung herself cleverly on to the grass below. She has now all but reached it, when Sir Stephen's head appears in the opening, as he is clambering up the wall beneath it."

"I came back to help you down," says he, with the most unconcerned aid in the world.

"It was too good of you," says Nell, drawing back; "and also very useless. I got in and out of this place half a dozen times every week, without wanting anyone to help me."

"I should think, then, it would be a variety to you to get some one once a week to help you," says he, unmoved.

Nell hesitates. For one thing, it is impossible to get through as long as he is blocking up the hedge. For another, even if he was not blocking it, it would be equally impossible to get down whilst he was looking on, her usual mode of procedure being distinctly more active than elegant. And then again—about that parasol. Of course he is one of the rudest people on record, and in every way detestable, but the one use of detestable people is to make studies of them, so as to avoid their little ways.

To be Continued.

FALL FAIRS.

Where and When the Exhibitions Will Take Place.

Western, London	Sept. 9 to 18
Industrial, Toronto	Aug. 30-Sept. 11
North Grey, Owen Sound	Sept. 14-16
Central, Guelph	Sept. 15-16
Northern, Walkerton	Sept. 15-16
Mornington, Milverton	Sept. 16-17
Central, Ottawa	Sept. 17-25
East Lambton, Watford	Sept. 21-22
North Waterloo, Berlin	Sept. 21-22
Great Northwestern, Goderich	Sept. 21-24
Southern, Brantford	Sept. 21-24
Peninsular, Chatham	Sept. 21-24
North Oxford, Woodstock	Sept. 22-23
Hay Agricultural Society, Zurich	Sept. 22-23
West Middlesex, Strathroy	Sept. 22-24
Horticultural, Clifford	Sept. 23-24
North Perth, Stratford	Sept. 23-24
Aylmer	Sept. 23-25
Palmerston, Palmerston	Sept. 27-28
Oxford, Kemptville	Sept. 27-28
Ontario and Durham, Whitby	Sept. 27-28
Blenheim, Drumbo	Sept. 28-29
South Oxford, Tilsonburg	Sept. 28-29
Zone and Bothwell	Sept. 28-29
Lambton, Sarnia	Sept. 29-30
Cayuga	Sept. 29-30
Essex	Sept. 29-30
North Bruce, Port Elgin	Sept. 30-Oct. 1
West Elgin, Wallacetown	Sept. 30-Oct. 1
Kinloss, Lucknow	Sept. 30-Oct. 1
East Nissouri	Oct. 1
London Township, Ilderton	Oct. 1
South Norwich, Otterville	Oct. 1-2
Brigden	Oct. 5
Comber	Oct. 5
Mosa and Ekfrid	Oct. 5-6
Perth, South, St. Mary's	Oct. 5-6
Woolwich, Elmira	Oct. 5-6
North Brant, Paris	Oct. 5-6
N. and W. Oxford, Ingersoll	Oct. 5-6
Glencoe	Oct. 5-6
Westminster, Lambeth	Oct 6
Alvinston, Alvinston	Oct. 6-7
Leamington	Oct. 6-8
Highgate	Oct. 7-8
Embro, Embro	Oct. 7
Petrolea, Petrolea	Oct. 8
West Nissouri, Thorndale	Oct. 8
Springfield	Oct. 8-9
Norwich, Norwich	Oct. 8-9
Howard	Oct. 11-13
Ridgetown	Oct. 11-13
Norfolk Union, Simcoe	Oct. 12-14
Delaware	Oct. 13
Rodney	Oct. 14-15

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Premier Hardy Speaks.

The Issues in the Coming Ontario General Elections.

Government Condemned for What It May Do, Not for What It Has Done!

Sir Charles Tupper Bosses the Opposition Here, Too.

No Direct Taxation Under Liberal Rule — The Plight in Which the Opposition Declarations Place Its Leaders.

Markham, Ont., Sept. 4.—Premier Hardy had a very enthusiastic reception when he spoke at the mass meeting in the town hall here yesterday, on the occasion of the nomination of Mr. John Richardson, M.P.P., as the Liberal standard-bearer in the coming elections for the Ontario Legislature. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Hardy said:

I notice in this morning's Toronto World an article which states that the government are torn into factions, and it goes on to say that the government are bitterly divided because they can't agree whether there should be an election immediately; the one faction, it is said, thinks that the election should take place now, and the other is of the opinion that there should be delay. Now this able journalist (Mr. McLean, Conservative M. P. for East York), is not in the councils of the government, and as to obtaining correct information as to what takes place in the council chamber I do not know how he can do so. I will say, however, that there is no difference of opinion in the government upon this question; they are unanimous upon it as upon every other question, and if he comes to me and asks me just what the government intends to do on that point I shall say to him that the government will not tell him until the proper time comes —(laughter)—that when we want to go to the country we will give the country ample notice; there will be no snap verdict or judgment sought to be obtained, and that there is no difference of opinion between myself and my colleagues upon this or any other question. We are a united and harmonious government upon that question as upon every other question that comes before it. The same article says that we were at war as to whether we should adopt the resolution of the lumbermen's meeting. Let me tell you that there is no difference of opinion upon this question, either, because the members of the government have not yet begun to consider it. This is a great question, and we have only heard one delegation as yet upon it, and they gave use a three hours' argument that day, but we are to hear next those who represent the interests of the American owners of timber limits in this country, those who are against that resolution, and we have an application, too, to wait until the lumber association proper meets and passes their opinion upon the resolution, whatever that may be, and after we have considered that perhaps there will be several individual and private interests to be listened to, and after all that has been said and done we will have to learn what the public think about it, and waat is for the public good, and then we will try and arrive at a conclusion, and when we have done so we will. I promise you, let you know it in public. (Applause.) That seems to be the kind of confession that is being made, that it is not what the government have done that they disapprove; it is what they are going to do. (Laughter.) Every day the Mail has a column or two upon what they are going to do. Frightened, trembling fearful that the constitution and the public interest will be wrecked together because they are going to do something. (Laughter.) Imagination, humbug, nonsense! Pure invention! I am blaming the Mail in the matter. Party tactics, not to put the public on its guard, but to arouse the party spirit! The party spirit! It is the greatest tribute, it is the best argument that may be presented by any government, that after 25 years of experience their opponents have no damnaging criticism of their record to offer, and are compelled from day to day and almost from hour to hour to hold phantoms and bugbears of what they are going to do—(cheers)—about which they have just as much knowledge as the man who smiles in the moon. (Laughter.)

OPPOSITION FANTASIES.

Phantom No. 1—That there is an alliance between the Ottawa government and the local government; that should not be; that is very wrong. They did not think so when their friends were in power, that it was wrong that the opposition of that day should be in alliance with the government at Ottawa, for if they had not been in alliance with the government at Ottawa there would not have been a ghost of a chance of their coming back with more than a corporal's guard. This happened with such leaders as Matthew Cameron and Sir Wm. R. Meredith, and what could they expect with such men as Whitney, Willoughby, Miscampbell and Matheson as leaders of that great party? Secondly, it was because the country was in favor of the Mowat government and its record, and will be in favor of the present government, that they raise this cry, and then they proceed to quote Hon. Mr. Blake, who away back in 1871, a long time ago, too, but nevertheless Mr. Blake can speak for the Reform party at any time; he is an able man without question, a great man, and the result is that what he says has the force at all events of having good sense as its foundation; he said that it was inexpedient that there should be an alliance or hostility between the local government of the day and the Ottawa government, that each should pursue independently their own business in connection with their own legislation without sacrificing the rights of the province on the one hand to the Dominion, or those of the Dominion on the other hand to the province. (Applause.)

PROVINCIAL RIGHTS.

I stand by that doctrine. (Cheers.) No member of the government for the past twenty years has been more earnest in the defense of provincial rights than I claim to have been. I am as earnest in the defense of provincial property and political rights today as I have been at any time in twenty years, as when Sir John Macdonald, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Sir John Thompson have been in power, and I will continue in that attitude as long as I remain in the Legislature, and in power as leader of the government. (Loud cheers.) But where do they find any ground for this alliance, a close alliance, offensive and defensive, between the two? I want the proof. Where is it? After all it is not a great crime if there were an alliance to carry the province on behalf of Liberal principles, an alliance to perpetuate in Toronto the reign of the principles which govern the reign of Mr. Laurier at Ottawa. An alliance to sacrifice the interests of the province for the Dominion, or to sacrifice the interests of the Dominion for the province, would be improper, but you will find that the local government, the members of the local government and the members of this house will be found as steadily opposed to such an alliance as the Mail ever was. But it is rather curious to find that there should be such hostility to an alliance, as formerly Sir John Macdonald, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Hon. Mr. Montague and Hon. Mr. Haggart have all spoken at their local elections. Further, do they say a word against the alliance between Mr. Whitney and the opposition at Ottawa?

WHO OPENED THE CAMPAIGN

and organized the forces for their election? Sir Charles Tupper. He took it in his own hands, came up here when Mr. Whitney was installed as leader and passed his blessing upon him. Some men's blessings are worse than a curse—(laughter)—and ever since that time, whenever he could get around a corner where nobody could hear him, Mr. Whitney has been trying to get rid of that special blessing. (Loud laughter.) Did Sir Charles Tupper stop there? No. He went to Quebec, took Mr. Taillon, the leader of the provincial government, and put Mr. Flynn in his place, and Mr. Taillon was defeated with the government. He went to Nova Scotia and made a change in the leadership of the opposition there, and in Winnipeg Mr. Hugh John Macdonald positively declared that he would not accept the position of leader of the opposition until he had another interview with Sir Charles Tupper. When you see this cry in the Mail about an alliance you know how dishonest it is. It is infamous; it is a cunning political dodge, for nothing but to stir up their party, and not intended for us at all. (Laughter and applause.) But this Mail is a very ably-written paper, has a very able staff, cunning, shrewd, not too scrupulous; could not do its work if it were not. Not too scrupulous, cunning. I say, scheming, a kind of "spuriosa furiosi," a "suppressio veri suggestio falsi." Cunning men, able writers and all that, but you must not be alarmed they are intended, as I say, to excite the spirit of their party to organization; the apology may come hereafter. (Loud laughter.)

ANOTHER PHANTOM.

Not merely that there is an alliance between the governments at Ottawa and Toronto, but there is a special alliance between Mr. Tarte and Mr. Hardy. Mr. Tarte has taken charge, not that he is going to even, he has taken charge of the Ontario election. Mr. Tarte is to run the Ontario election; Tarte and Hardy live together, confer together; I don't think they have gone so far as to say precisely that we sleep together, but that we are together in some way or another always every reader of the Mail will be sure to believe. Some of you may know how little truth there is in it, that there is no truth whatever in it. When they pretend to speak of anything we have done, it is imagination; it is manufactured out of whole cloth; not a word of truth in it, directly or indirectly, I have never had a word of correspondence, or a discussion, with Mr. Tarte upon provincial politics or elections, nor, to my knowledge, has any one of my colleagues. Mr. Tarte has had his hands rather full in looking after his own affairs lately, but it is a confession on the part of the Mail which I welcome every morning; it is that we have nothing to say against your past. We let you alone in the past; we can't inspect your record, your legislation nor your administration, but you are going to have Tarte to help you in the elections—that is all.

MR. TARTE

is an able man. He was Mr. Laurier's right-hand man in Quebec during the last election, as he had been Sir John Macdonald's right-hand man on more than one occasion before. You know the reason why he left the party to which he formerly belonged. He found that they were reeking with corruption, and he exposed them. They say that he was party to the corruption! I know nothing about that, except what they say, and what Mr. Tarte says himself. He says: "I left them when I found that they were bleeding the treasury to the extent of millions, and took my political life in my hands, and exposed them on the floor of the house, where one minister's head went into the basket, and another member was expelled from parliament. The whole party was shown to have been more corrupt than ever Laurier said they were." (Cheers.) Of course, he left the Conservative party—the greatest evidence of his honesty any man could give. Secondly, they hold him up for another reason, to which they attach more importance, and they think that by doing so they can damage us—that he is non persona grata to many Roman Catholics in Quebec and Ontario because he took strong grounds with Mr. Laurier upon the Manitoba school question, and they want to make the Catholic voters in this province believe that he and I are co-operating against their interests. That is their aim. He is able to defend himself. I do not pretend to be his defender; he is quite able to take care of himself, and quite able to take care of the other side as well. He has been faithful and loyal to Mr. Laurier and his programme and principles. He has been called corrupt, but we believe any record of corruption that he may have had was long ago when he was in the ranks of the other party. These were the men who held him to their bosom and did not care how corrupt he was if he would serve them. In fact, they rather liked him more the more corrupt they thought he was. Whatever Mr. Tarte may have been, we know that he is an honest man now, that he has done no dishonest act since he has been in the Reform ranks. (Loud applause.)

THE ISSUE BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

The attorney-general then dealt with the contention of the Mail that the government cannot go on without resorting to direct taxation. At some length he reviewed the condition of the financial affairs of the province, showing that the revenue by its very nature would be a fluctuating one, and that the surplus claimed by the provincial treasurer has an actual, tangible existence, inasmuch as it is drawn upon whenever, owing to the fluctuation of the revenue, the expenditures for any one year exceede the income. That the government had any necessity or intention of resorting to direct taxation he denied most emphatically. On the other hand, the government would hold the opposition leader and his followers to their declarations, reiterated upon the public platforms throughout the province, that it is impossible for the province to go any longer without resorting to direct taxation. They evidently believed their statements, and the issue before the people now is "A Whitney government and direct taxation, or go on as you have been going with the present government and no direct taxation." Respecting the personnel of the opposition, the leader, Mr. Whitney, had, he pointed out, been in parliament for ten years, surely a sufficient time to allow him to make his mark, but he had not contributed to the useful legislation of that class which is non-contentious, and therefore not affected by party. The action of the government in relation to the appointment of junior county judges was explained, and credit claimed for a saving of $10,000 per year as a result. After a brilliant eulogy upon Mr. Laurier, the attorney-general advised that the voters' lists be carefully looked after and every man's name placed on it that was entitled to vote, and everyone's name kept off that should not be on.

When Mr. Hardy resumed his seat there was another enthusiastic demonstration.

HOW TO GO TO SLEEP.

A Doctor Who Experimented Successfully on Himself.

Montreal, Sept. 4.—At the meeting of the British Medical Association here, Dr. J. B. Learned, of Northampton, Mass., contributed a paper detailing his experience with the many methods of inviting sleep without taking drugs. The paper was necessarily abbreviated. Sleeplessness came to him, Dr. Learned said, as a result of a terrible concussion of the brain, caused by being thrown from his carriage upon frozen ground seventeen years ago. The doctor was convinced that we could invite sleep to come to us as readily as we could dress and undress ourselves. The cause of delay in sleep's coming was generally the brain running on automatically, without our consent, after we get to bed. He sets the brain at one on retiring—it is to direct the respiratory process. It is to count inspirations to see that they are fewer in number, regular, deep and somewhat contracted. In addition certain groups of muscles are employed in routine order in silent contraction. By constant change other groups are brought into use. He has completed a systematized routine of contractions and relaxations. A slight elevation of head from pillow for a definite time by count of respirations is one of the many changes of position. All this is without any commotion, and need not be recognized by a sleeping companion. This is to equalize the circulation of the vital fluids. Brain and muscle and all parts of the body soon come into the normal state that precedes and invites sleep. A sense of fatigue soon overtakes one thus employed, and before he is aware, the brain has forgotten its duty to regulate the breathing process, the muscles have ceased to expand to the call made upon them in the beginning, and sleep is in control of all the forces and all the organs. To prepare for this unusual manner of calling sleep, the doctor opens windows and places his bed where he gets the benefit of the moving current. He is not afraid of "catching cold." The details of this method of inviting sleep will not be the same for the strong and the weak. The principle, however is one and the same, viz., the proper direction of vital energy to brain and muscle, according to the condition of the individual. The effort of brain and muscle combined under direction will counteracts the one-sided automatic whirl of a little portion of gray matter that has come to antagonize normal sleep and to make night a source of gloom and unrest.

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For rates of freight and other particulars apply to ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO., Montreal, or R. DAWSON HARLING, 23 Scott Street, Toronto, Telephone 2,345.

PRETTY BLINDS

Make a house look complete. To have good ones you must go where the purchase can be guaranteed, where the stock is large and varied and prices are cheap. If you look over our stock you will see styles and colors that no other store can show.

O. B. GRAVES,
222 Dundas Street.

Souvenirs.

We have just opened out a new line of Souveners, with cuts of the following buildings: St. Paul's Cathedral, St. Peter's Cathedral, Dundas Street Center Methodist Church, and the London Court House. Bring your friends in to see them when they come to the city, or if you would like a nice present to take to some friend when you go out of the city give us a call.

YEO'S CHINA HALL
177 Dundas Street.



GUNS...

Fine gun repairing is our specialty. Restocking, Stock Bending, Choke Boring, Barrel Browning. Loaded Shotgun Shells, $1 50 per 100.

W. A. BROCK,
192 Dundas St., London.



P. J. EDMUNDS, Solicitor of Patents.
MECHANICAL AND PATENT LAW EXPERT.
359-61 Richmond, corner King, London Ont Telephone 591.

NOTICE.
R. K. COWAN, Barrister, etc., has removed his office to the county buildings, Court House Square, corner Dundas and Ridout streets, where he will continue his law practice.

DARK DAYS

and long evenings will soon be on us. You'll need more artificial light than now. Let us give you estimates for Electric Lighting. It's the cleanest and softest light.

London Electric Co., Limited,
359 Richmond Street. zxv

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Screen Doors.

Our combined storm and screen door is a screen for summer, with removeable panels for winter—two doors for the price of one, since there is but one bill for hardware and hanging, and no trouble or storage. Saves its cost each year! Changed in one minute! With our castor a door cannot sag. Bowman & Co., 200 Clarence street.

Stoves, Stoves, Stoves.

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

Wabash Train Service.

No. 3, Chicago and St. Louis limited, leaves London 11:55 a.m.; is solid vestibuled train to Chicago, with through sleeper to St. Louis. No. 5, Pacific Express, leaves London 8:35 p.m.; is solid train to Chicago and St. Louis. Passengers going to Mexico, California, west or southwest, should wait for Wabash trains; they are the finest in America. Full particulars from any railroad agent, or J. A. Richardson, Canadian Passenger Agent, northeast corner of King and Yonge streets, Toronto. 83tf

Notice! A few baby carriages and refrigerators will be sold cheap for cash. Parties wanting anything in this line will do well to see them at 95 and 97 King street. WM. TRAFFORD.

The customs returns for the port of Winnipeg for the month of August are as follows: Goods exported, $219,889; entered for consumption, dutiable, $392,382; ditto, free, $67,622—total for consumption, $460,004; duty collected, $100,949 09.

To restore gray hair to its natural color, as in youth, cause it to grow abundant and strong, there is no better preparation than Hall's Hair Renewer.

Withrow Goodale, a little son of Mr. W. Goodale, of Hamilton, set fire to his father's barn with a match just to see the blaze. The barn and contents—a quantity of hay, a buggy and harness—were consumed. No insurance.

A Prominent Lawyer Says:

"I have eight children, every one in good health, not one of whom but has taken Scott's Emulsion, in which my wife has boundless confidence."

Spices for Pickling.

Cloves,
Allspice,
Tumeric,
Curry Powder,
Mace,
White and Black Pepper, etc.
Pure and Fresh

N. W. EMERSON,
DRUGGIST,
491 Richmond Street.
P.S.—Ask for Programme of Western Fair.

KITCHEN WARE

You have just returned from your summer vacation and will be looking over the necessary things to buy for the kitchen. Our stock of tinware, graniteware and everything necessary for cooking is large. See the stock. Phone 462.

STEVELY'S,
362 Richmond Street.

FINE AND WARM—THEN SHOWERY.

Toronto, Sept. 5—11 a.m.—The high area which was over the lake region on Saturday is now over the Middle States, and the low area, which was moving across Manitoba, has disappeared to the northeastward. The weather has been fine throughout the Dominion, except in British Columbia, where it has been showery.

Minimum and maximum temperatures:

Esquimalt, 50-62; Kamloops, 50-66; Calgary, 38-66; Qu'Appelle, 40-68; Winnipeg, 42-72; Port Arthur, 60-82; Parry Sound, 50-80; Toronto, 50-82; Ottawa, 50-84; Montreal, 52-76; Quebec, 52-76; Halifax, 48-64.

PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, Sept. 6—1 a.m.—Probabilities for 24 hours for lower lake region: Moderate winds, mostly southwest and south; fine and warm today, followed by local showers tonight.

Asters Superbum!

Our potted Asters are grand. Come and see them. Beautifully decorative—and they'll last.

GAMMAGE & SONS, Corner Dundas and Clarence Sts.

A CLEAR **HAVANA CIGAR, FIVE CENTS.**
AT JOE NOLAN'S, Masonic Temple.



Your Eyesight

Your health and your comfort rests with the man who fits your glasses. Consult the only exclusive refractionist in Canada.

F. C. LaGrange, M.O.
204 Dundas Street.
Office hours 9 to 12 a.m., 7 to 9 p.m.

In the Dining-Room.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 7.

BREAKFAST—Sliced peaches. A veal breakfast relish. Roast potatoes. Southern corn-pone. Coffee.

LUNCHEON—Boston brown hash. Brown bread and butter. Green-grape jelly. Tea.

DINNER—Levigne soup. Sirloin steak, with bananas. Baked potatoes, creamed. Cabbage salad. Apple flipflaps. Coffee.

Cut out these recipes and paste them in a scrap-book.

A Veal Breakfast Relish—Cut a veal cutlet into pieces two inches square. Dust with salt and pepper. Dip first into beaten egg and then into cracker crumbs. Put one tablespoonful of butter and one of suet into a frying-pan and brown the cutlets on both sides. Make a brown sauce in the pan; pour over the squares and serve.

Southern Corn-Pone—Take one quart of white cornmeal. Pour over it just enough boiling water to scald it through. Stir thoroughly and let stand until cold. Rub into it a piece of butter the size of an egg and a teaspoonful of salt. Beat two eggs until light; add them to the meal; mix well; add one pint sour milk or buttermilk, a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a tablespoonful of hot water, and beat until smooth. Turn into a greased tin and bake 35 minutes in a quick oven.

Boston Brown Hash—Chop up the remains of either cold beef or mutton to the amount of about two cupfuls or less. Take the same quantity of cold mashed potatoes; half a cup of bread crumbs and a tablespoonful of butter. (If the potatoes and meat have been properly seasoned when cooked no salt will be required.) Into a deep dish put a layer of the potatoes, then one of meat, then the crumbs. Add the butter in small bits; moisten with one-half cup of gravy; put a layer of potatoes on top. Dip a knife in milk, smooth over the top, dust lightly with pepper and bake until brown.

Green-Grape Jelly—Take grapes that are just beginning to turn. Wash in cold water after first picking them from the stems. Add one cup of water to eight pounds of the fruit. Stew until soft. Mash and strain without squeezing through a cheese-cloth bag. Return to the fire, let come to a boil and skin. To every cup of juice add a cup of heated sugar; boil twenty minutes; pour into glasses. When cold, seal.

Levigne Soup—Cut two carrots and a small onion into small, thin pieces, and cook until tender in salted water. When done, drain, and add them to three pints of boiling stock free from grease. Beat together the yolks of four eggs and one-half gill of cream. Add a scant teaspoonful of salt and half a saltspoonful of pepper to the soup. Remove from the fire, stir in the eggs and serve.

Steak with Bananas—Broil a sirloin steak, place on a hot platter, spread both sides with a tablespoonful melted butter, mixed with one teaspoonful of salt, one-fourth as much white pepper; over this sprinkle one tablespoonful of grated horse-radish. Pare three bananas and split lengthwise, fry brown in butter and lay them over the hot steak.

Baked Potatoes Creamed—Bake eight good-sized potatoes one-half hour in a hot oven; scoop out the inside; beat at once, with one-half cup of hot milk, a tablespoonful of melted butter and a teaspoonful of salt. Heap on a plate, touch lightly with yolk of an egg, brown in quick oven and serve.

Apple Flipflaps—Butter gem-pans and half fill them with rich biscuit dough. Pare, core and slice tart, juicy apples, and fill gem-pans; placing apples on top of the dough. Cover with soft maple sugar, a heaping tablespoonful of each one; adding also a teaspoonful of butter in small bits to each. Bake in quick oven and serve with cream.

WE'RE not doing a thing but slashing prices on—

SUMMER SHOES.

We positively are determined not to carry over a single pair of Summer Footwear this season. Their former prices and how great the loss is are not taken into consideration for a moment. The values are so great and the prices so small that it will encourage people to purchase two and three pairs—even if they are not required for this season's use.

In Trunks and Valises we do the trade.

POCOCK BROS

London Advertiser.
TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
107.....Business Office.
134.....Editorial Rooms.
175.....Job Department

A Local Budget

—Mr. D. McDonald has gone home to Ingersoll.

—Mrs. (Dr.) Gardiner is visiting friends in Toronto.

—The Detroit Athletic Club baseball team are at the Tecumseh.

—Mrs. George Trebilcock, Piccadilly street, is visiting in Toronto.

—Miss Phoebe Sharp, of Caistorville, is home on a visit in West London.

—Mr. J. H. Chapman has returned home from a buying tour in Europe.

—Rev. Mr. Ferrier came from Maxwell, Grey county, to this city last week.

—The body of Dr. Weir, of Grand Marais, Mich., arrived here yesterday for burial.

—W. M. Hale, of New York, advance agent of the Shannon Theatrical Company, is at the Tecumseh.

—Mr. Dougal Campbell, of New York, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Campbell, Wharncliffe street, West London.

—Mr. James F. Moyles, of Cincinnati, Ohio, is visiting old friends here, having wheeled all the way from Cincinnati to London.

The Y. M. C. A. juniors had a bicycle run Saturday morning and greatly enjoyed three coasting races. Their colors are purple, yellow and green.

—Thomas Murray, an old offender, was arrested yesterday afternoon on Rectory street. He had been breaking the furniture in Mr. Judd's house.

—Mr. J. B. McKillop and Miss McKillop have arrived at Father Point on the steamship State of California, en route home from a lengthened sojourn in Great Britain.

—It is expected that Rev. John Robertson, the distinguished Scottish evangelist, who is now holding services in Toronto, will come to London at an early date, with a similar object in view.

—Mr. Wm. C. Stewart, of Northville, Mich., was united in marriage to Miss A. B. Kickham, of this city, at Pontiac, Mich., on Aug. 25. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Ryan, of Pontiac.

—Miss A. Paris Rogers, organist of the Talbot Street Baptist Church, has returned from a five weeks' visit in Detroit. In her absence Miss Cassie Claypole presided at the organ in an acceptable manner.

—Dr. J. H. Gardiner, who attended the British Medical Association meeting in Montreal, returned home on Saturday evening. The proceedings, the doctor asserts, were most interesting and instructive.

—Mr. J. Werner, of Rat Portage, formerly of this city, has evidently struck it rich in Northern Ontario. The Mikado mine, in which he is interested, has run two gold bricks, weighing 70 pounds, in twelve days.

—The Hudson, N. Y., Republican contains an interesting account of a big family reunion at the residence of Mr. Joseph Hiscox, of that city, cousin of Mr. George Hiscox, of this city. Over 40 members of the family participated in the festivities, which were of a very gay character.

—An Ingersoll correspondent says: Alex. McDonald, engineer at the London Asylum, and Leonore Mayberry were quietly married on Wednesday evening at the residence of the bride's father, John Mayberry, Ingersoll. They took the evening train for the Forest City, where they will reside.

—A warrant was taken out about a year ago by Samuel Henderson, charging Michael Quinn with the theft of a pair of pants on Sept. 12, 1896. Quinn kept out of the way of the police until Saturday night, when he was arrested by P. C. Woolway after an exciting chase. The officer attempted to arrest him on Richmond street near Trebilcock's livery stable, and he broke away. He started east, and after scampering through several back lots, entered a residence on Hyman street, where he was finally placed under arrest.

—The Advertiser is indebted to Mr. John Davidson, president of the Detroit Trades and Labor Council, for a copy of the Labor Day programme to be carried out today in that city. Mr. Davidson, who is a delegate from the Amalgamated Machine Workers' Union, is a former Londoner, having at one time been a member of the London Trades Council and a respected resident of London West. His many friends will be glad to hear that he has attained deserved eminence among his fellow-workers in another country. The programme which he has sent not only contains the programme for Labor Day, but a number of able articles on subjects pertinent to trades unionism, and a review of the work performed by the Trades and Labor Council during the year. It is copiously illustrated with portraits of the Labor Day executive and scenes in and around Detroit. It is in every sense a handsome souvenir.

Our Latest Offer!

CORN COB PIPE FOR ONE CENT.

SAM. K. STEWART, 202½ Dundas St.

SMUGGLED BOOZE.

The Cleveland Press says:

"Information was received by United States Marshal Young Wednesday afternoon to the effect that $100 worth of Canadian whisky was stored at the Parker House, 90 River street. A letter from London, Ont., to Collector Zehring gave the information. Marshal Young procured a wagon and immediately started in search of the alleged smuggled liquor. The Parker House is kept by Wesley Parker, who disclaimed all knowledge of the whisky, saying it was left with him by an unknown man, who never came back to claim it. Eight cases of whisky and two cases of gin were seized."

THE JUBILEE PICTURES.

One of the best holiday attractions today will be the magniscope at the Grand Opera House, afternoon and evening. A large number of charming views will be given, but the principal features will be the reproduction of the Queen's jubilee procession. The Queen and other notables are seen distinctly as they appeared on that historic occasion, amid their gorgeous surroundings. The magniscope will remain at the Grand tomorrow and Wednesday, performances being given afternoon and evening every day. The matinee prices are 15 and 25 cents. The evening prices are 15, 25 and 35 cents.

THE LATE DR. WEIR.

The remains of the late Dr. G. H. Weir, brother of P. C. Robert Weir, of this city, arrived home from Grand Marais, Mich., yestesrday morning, and the funeral will take place this afternoon from his brother's residence, Lorne avenue. Deceased met his death very suddenly. He had been out fishing a week previous, and as a result of exposure, suffered acute Bright's disease, and died in three days after arriving at his home in Grand Marais. He was widely known here, and had been absent only a few years. The city lodges of the I. O. O. F. and the A. O. U. W. here will attend the funeral. Dr. Anderson, of Grand Marais, and Mrs. Weir accompanied the remains.

Baptized in the Thames.

A Large Crowd Gathers at the Foot of Maitland Street.

Nearly a Score of Candidates Immersed by the Christian Workers — A Very Impressive Ceremony.

About 2,000 people lined the banks of the Thames yesterday afternoon at the foot of Maitland street to witness the baptismal rite of the Christian Workers. The candidates were immersed almost in the center of the river, so that all had a perfect view of the ceremony. The glorious weather, the array of people, the chanting of hymns in the open air, and the solemnity of the ordinance, which the crowd recognized by a reverent demeanor, combined to make it a very impressive occasion.

About 3:30 o'clock the candidates walked in couples from a neighboring residence down the north bank of the river's edge. They numbered about sixteen, four of them men. The adults of both sexes wore dark gowns, full length, and the minors, three little girls, were clothed in white. After taking up their position, Rev. Herbert Mackenzie, pastor of the local branch of the denomination, gave out a hymn, in which many heartily joined. A scriptural reading and another hymn were followed by a brief exhortation from Rev. E. Garrett, of Toronto, a young man with a strong English accent. He said the Christian Workers did not believe that this baptism was absolutely necessary to salvation; but by performing it they believed they were fulfilling the last divine command of Christ. Through it the candidates for this rite sank the things, the vanities of this world, and rose to the newer, the nobler life. He prayed that the idle hundreds around migh profit by it to their own salvation.

Those presented for baptism were called forward, and each spoke a few words of his or her own Christian experience. Messrs. Mackenzie and Garratt, robed in black, then waded slowly into the river until they were waist deep. Their object was to test the path to the spot chosen for the baptism, which was indicated by stakes. Finding the footing sure they returned to the bank and advanced again into the water with the first candidate, a young man, between them. The choir sang a familiar hymn, until the three reached the stakes. Mr. Garratt then pronounced the subject's name, adding the simple formula: "Upon your profession of faith, I baptize you in the name of the Father, of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost." Thereupon the young man, who stood with folded hands, was lowered backward by the clergymen and completely submerged. He was quickly brought to the surface, and after wiping the water from his face, was escorted back to the shore, amid renewed singing. He at once repaired to the house for change of clothing.

This ceremony was repeated for each candidate. All bore the ordeal with courage and self-possession, though one elderly lady was momentarily embarrassed by the suspension of breath under water. Fortunately the river was warm, so that physical discomfort was minimized. The party adjourned immediately afterwards to their headquarters, where devotional exercises were resumed.

LADIES' LOW SHOES.

New fall and winter goods are arriving every day now, and we find that we will not have room enough on our shelves to hold them, so we have decided to hold a

Low Shoe Sale

Everything to go cheap.

Those beautiful Oxfords that have excited attention all summer will be among the slaughtered ones. Call and examine them. They are to be sold regardless of price from

75c UP.

Profit is no stumbling block when shelf room is needed.

JOHNSTON'S,
198 Dundas St.
Trunks, Valises, Purses cheap.

Will Finish the Work.

The Wellington Street Improvement to be Completed.

The Pernicious Ward System Denounced by Aldermen.

Special Meeting of the City Council — Ald. Parnell's Telling Defense of the Board of Works — Ald. Cooper Relieved of His Trouble.

The city council held a special meeting on Saturday afternoon, principally to consider ways and means of finishing the work on Wellington street. Ald. Parnell, chairman of the board of works, explained that $1,700 had been set apart for Wellington street, from the city limits to the G. T. R., to put that thoroughfare in a safe condition. Later on about $400 was spent on that portion from the city limits to Clark's bridge; an under-drain had been put in, and the road had been graded and graveled. The work from Clark's bridge to the Grand Trunk was referred to the engineer and the members for Nos. 1 and 3 wards, so that he (Ald. Parnell) did not hold himself responsible for that section. On Aug. 20 the city engineer wrote him that the funds for this purpose had been spent, and the grading of the street was two-thirds done. The speaker got the members of No. 1 ward together, and it was decided that out of the appropriation for that ward a sum not exceeding $250 should be taken to finish the grading. Last Thursday he deemed it his duty to announce to the board of works the fact that the street was unfinished, and that it would take about $900 to complete it. Ald. Parnell pointed out that at the begining of the year $4,115 was appropriated to each ward. Of this the following sums had been expended in each ward:

No. 1 ward	$2,243 34
No. 2 ward	3,829 20
No. 3 ward	3,647 76
No. 4 ward	3,636 46
No. 5 ward	3,922 17
No. 6 ward	3,622 99

In addition, $344 had been spent for asphalt sidewalks in No. 3; $195 additional in No. 4, and a trifling amount in No. 6. In all the wards there was work that should be done, and must be done. They had to face the fact that there was no money for finishing Wellington street unless taken out of the appropriation for No. 1 ward.

In reply to Ald. Bennet, Ald. Parnell said that the engineer's estimate for the work was $3,000. Where the balance was to come from was not specified at the time, but there was nothing else to draw from but the ward appropriations.

Ald. Olmstead thought No. 1 ward should supply the required money out of its appropriation.

Ald. Bennet said this was one of the results of the iniquitous ward appropriation scheme. No. 1 did not require as much money as other wards, because it was more compact and in better shape. He moved that the work on Wellington street be proceeded with, and the funds taken out of No. 1 ward's appropriation.

Ald. Douglas seconded. He said No. 1 and No. 3 wards had received the benefit of the appropriation.

Ald. Cooper said No. 1 had no right to a dollar more than any other ward.

Ald. Carrothers moved that the engineer proceed with the work and charge it to the general fund.

Ald. Taylor mentioned something about the money being squandered by the board of works on day work.

Ald. Parnell promptly took up the statement. In Ald. Taylor's regime, he said, the annual expenditure of the board of works was $60,000, and the citizens knew well that they never had return for their money, and they could not find out at that time what had become of it. The present expenditure was $41,500, and the board was making permanent improvements and putting the city into shape. Commendations of the board's achievements were pouring in from all parts of the city, and it ill became Ald. Taylor or any other alderman to impute the blame where it did not belong. There was no use of Ald. Taylor making an underhand attack on the chairman, because the chairman had nothing to do with the Wellington street work. It was petitioned for by the residents of that street. Ald. Parnell said he deplored the ward system; it had more to do than anything else with past mismanagement of No. 2 committee's work. They were not free from it this year; he wished they were. The speaker said none of the wards except No. 1 had any more money than sufficient to carry it through the year. He would not be a party to an over-draft under any circumstances.

Ald. Taylor disclaimed any intention of attacking the chairman. It should be remembered that in former years the board of works was laying the foundation of city street improvements.

Ald. Rumball—No. 1 ward is willing to finish its side of the street if No. 3 will finish its own.

The mayor suggested that No. 6 grant $100 towards the roadway, leaving No. 1 to provide $500. No. 1 got a good deal more work than No. 3.

Ald. Taylor moved that the work be completed, No. 6 to furnish $200 and Nos. 1 and 3 wards the balance.

Ald. Carrothers' amendment was voted down, and Ald. Bennet's, requiring No. 1 ward to pay for finishing the street, was carried.

OTHER BUSINESS.

In regard to the sewer on York street, between Wellington and Waterloo, the council decided to give John Lang the contract for the main drain, as recommended by the committee, and to give Moses Cox the contract for the side drains, the tenders being the lowest for the work apportioned them. Ben Johnson was appointed inspector of the work.

Ald. Cooper asked leave to introduce a personal matter—the action against him for selling fruit on the market before 11 a.m. He contended that fruit did not come within the meaning of the bylaw, which only specified goods and chattels.

The mayor thought Ald. Cooper was amenable to the bylaw and said his only course was to introduce an amendment to the bylaw, excepting fruit from its operations. Personally he thought fruit might be sold earlier in the morning than now permitted, because when brought to the market at an early hour it might not keep until 11 a.m. Provided the sale was not an annoyance or inconvenience, he saw no objection, and if the council so desired, he would instruct the police to suspend action in Ald. Cooper's case until the city council dealt with the bylaw.

The aldermen present informally gave their consent to this.

There were present: Mayor Little, and Aldermen Stevely, Hunt, Dreaney, Carrothers, O'Meara, Johnston, Parnell, Nutkins, Cooper, Douglas, Rumball, Bennet, Gerry, Olmstead and Taylor.

"I consider it my duty," says Mr. F. Z. Dias, of San Diego, Texas, "to certify that Ayer's Pills have completely relieved my wife of neuralgia, from which complaint she was, for a long time, a great sufferer." They are easy to take and always effective.

Kingsmill's

LONDON.

The largest exclusive Drygoods and Carpet House in Western Ontario.

There's a big difference between CHEAP goods and goods CHEAP. The former is false ECONOMY—the latter true.

Don't forget there's as much evil in paying too little as too much. The motto of some stores is "not how cheap, but how good;" The motto of others is, "not how good but how cheap;" Our motto is "GOOD AND CHEAP." See the following special lines—a few out of many:

Cotton Sateens, 34 inches wide worth 18c, for	10c
Men's Cotton Ties, worth 10c each, 4 for	25c
Men's Braces, extra length, pair	10c
44-inch All-wool Dress Goods, worth 30c, for	18c
Heavy Huckaback Toweling, 16 inches wide	4c
White Sateen Parasols, worth 40c, for	25c
Ladies' Leather Belts, worth 25c, for	10
Ladies' Sterling Silver Belt Buckles	25c
Heavy Silk Belting Ribbon	10c
Dark Colored American Crepons, worth 15c, for	8c
Light Colored American Ginghams	9c
32-inch Printed French Dimities, worth 18c, for	12½c
Turkey Red Table Linen, worth 40c, for	25c
32-inch American Organdie Muslins	9c
Wide Unbleached Table Linen, worth 30c, for	20c
American Glace Crinkle, worth 15c, for	8c
English Granite Cloth Dress Goods, worth 30c, for	20c
Men's Ready-made Flannelette Shirts, were 40c, for	25c
Your choice of our whole stock of Shirt Waists	40c
Ten Pieces All-wool Tweeds, cut free of charge	35c
36-inch American Gray and Black Prints, worth 12½c, for	10c

Agents for Butterick's Patterns and Publications.

Kingsmill's
Dundas and Carling Sts.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

Bargains in Every Department of

Graham Bros.' Big Store

FIRE SALE CONTINUED THIS WEEK.

IDENTIFIED THE GOODS

Three Supposed Burglars Arrested by P. C. Sadler.

The three young men, Mulcahy, Noblet and Ferguson, aged 22, 21 and 24 respectively, who were arrested a week ago this morning by P. C. Sadler, will be tried at Lapeer, Mich., on the charge of burglary.

On Saturday night Mr. Smith, merchant, and Sheriff Geo. F. Demorest, of Lapier, called at the police station, where the former identified the goods found in the possession of the prisoners as articles missed from his store on the Saturday night previous to the arrest. One hat in particular was identified by a private mark. All the clothing they were wearing Mr. Smith said came from his stock.

The men, who said they came from Toronto, are supposed to belong to Saginaw and Bay City. They were accompanied to Port Huron yesterday morning by Detective Nickle, where Sheriff Demorest took them in charge.

Worth $10 a Bottle.

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

Jones—This chicken is fourteen years old. Smith—How can you tell the age of a chicken? Jones—By the teeth. Smith—By the teeth! Chickens don't have teeth. Jones—But I have.

No one need fear cholera or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial ready for use. It corrects all looseness of the bowels promptly, and causes a healthy and natural action. This is a medicine adapted for the young and old, rich and poor, and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc., in the market.

Old Harding—Well, I guess that young Dabsley's determined to marry our Lib, in spite of everything.

Mrs. Harding—Why do you think so, Jeremiah?

Old Harding—Why, you know she sang to him and played the piano night afore last, and here he is again.

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