

Last Edition.

# London Advertiser.

VOL. XXXV., NO. 218.

LONDON, CANADA, MONDAY, JULY 11, 1898.

WHOLE NO. 10,881.

## Births, Marriages, Deaths

**DIED.**  
TANCOCK—At Masonville, July 10, James Tancock, aged 84 years.  
The funeral will take place from his late residence, on Tuesday, at 2:30 p.m. Service at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

## Amusements and Lectures

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

**KEEP KOOL.** SULPHUR SPRINGS swimming pond. Hot and cold baths daily and evenings. Dundas street west. Phone 177.

**THE POPULAR STEAMERS PERSIA AND** Ocean sail every Tuesday and Saturday from Toronto. All tickets include meals and berth. The people's favorite line to Montreal. F. B. Clarke, sole agent, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

**MUSIC AND DANCING.** OUR ORCHESTRA can be engaged for parties and parties during the summer. Satisfaction guaranteed. Dayton & McCormick, 241 Oxford street.

## Meetings.

**L. O. F.—CHORAZIN LODGE, NO. 190** meets tonight in London East Town Hall, installation of officers. Visitors welcome. Grand Master Young and D. G. M. Avery will both be present. S. Baker, N. G.; F. Whitaker, R. S.

**PROHIBITION.** A MEETING OF THE friends of prohibition for No. 1 ward will be held on Tuesday evening, July 12, at 8 o'clock, in the Young Men's Christian Association rooms, to prepare plans for the plebiscite campaign. All welcome. Plebiscite committee, 801

## Domestics Wanted.

**WANTED.** AN EXPERIENCED CHAMBERMAID and kitchen girl. Apply at City Hotel.

**WANTED.** GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Also young girl to assist with children. Apply 31 Craig street.

**WANTED.** PLAIN COOK WANTED AT once. Apply Office Restaurant, 11, Dundas street.

## Wanted.

**COW WANTED.** WILL EXCHANGE horse for same. Apply corner Hamilton road and Eglinton street.

**HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GENTLE.** MEN'S cast-off clothing. A. P. Sainsbury, 30 King street, east.

**LONDON CARPET CLEANING WORKS.** Carpets taken up and cleaned by latest process. Carpets altered, refitted and laid. All work promptly attended to. Estimates given on application. James S. Shaw, 142 Wortley road. Telephone 208 or send a card.

## Lost and Found.

**TWO BAY MARES STRAYED FROM THE** pasture of E. H. Lawrence, on 1st of Westminster, lot 6, 1, 15 hands high and 1, 15, with one white hind foot. Estimated value \$100.00. To the recovery of the same will be suitably rewarded by sending word to A. E. McClary, 383 Dundas street, London, Ont.

## Business Chances.

**NEWSPAPER AND JOB PLANT FOR** sale cheap. Times, Windsor, Ont. 310

## Houses, Etc., To Let.

**TO LET.** BRICK HOUSE, MODERN IMPROVED, modern kitchen, rent. Apply 666 Talbot street.

**TO LET.** HOUSE 181, ON SOUTHWEST corner George and Dundas streets. Moderate rent. Apply 629 Talbot street.

**TO LET.** THAT LARGE STORE NOW occupied by Naxon Brothers, King street, opposite the market house. Apply Thos. C. Wells, 638 Talbot street.

**STORE TO LET.** 243 DUNDAS STREET, with or without dwelling. Apply J. C. Trebilcock, next door.

**TO RENT.** LARGE BRICK COTTAGE—32 Colborne street, near Dundas street. All modern conveniences. Apply to E. Meredith, Hibernia building, Richmond street.

**TO LET.** ON KING STREET, NEAR Colborne street, inside half double brick house. Apply 409 King street.

**TO LET.** 415 PRINCE STREET, CLOSE to Colborne street, double house, etc. Immediate possession. Very central. Rent low.

## Bicycle Livery.

**LARGE STOCK OF NEW HIGH** GRADE Stearns wheels to rent; afternoon and evening. 360, London, Ont. Telephone 1,232. J. H. Cunningham, 775 Dundas street.

## Musical Instruction.

**LONDON CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC** and **SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION**, 374 Dundas street. Reopens on MONDAY, SEPT. 5. List of fees, etc., furnished on application.

**NEZ ETHELYN SMITH—SOPRANO** soloist, voice teacher. Visitors ready Thursday afternoon. Studio, 443 Park avenue.

**MRS. AND MISS NOBLE TEACHERS OF** piano, organ and harmony. Residence 625 King street.

**W. J. HEWLETT—ORGANIST DUNDAS** W. Center Methodist Church, conductor. London Vocal Society, teacher of piano, organ, harmony and composition. Telephone 1,178, 415 Queen's avenue.

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

## Hotel Cards.

**ONEIL HOUSE—CORNER TALBOT AND** York streets; new and convenient; stables. Wm. Collins, proprietor.

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

**TREASURY—CENTRALLY LOCATED AND FIRST-CLASS** in every respect. H. Hoggan, proprietor.

**THE RICHMOND—CORNER OF KING** and Richmond streets. James Falloway, new proprietor. A call solicited.

**TEKUMSEH HOUSE—LONDON, ONT.—REFUR-** NISHED and renovated throughout. Large and light sample rooms for commercial men. Rates, \$1.50 and \$2.50 per day. C. W. Davis, proprietor.

**GRUHO HOUSE—LONDON, ONT.—REFUR-** NISHED and renovated throughout. Large and light sample rooms for commercial men. Rates, \$1.50 and \$2.50 per day. M. O'Meara, proprietor.

## Insurance.

**A. NUDY—INSURANCE AGENT—** Office over C. F. H. ticket office. Telephone 73.

## Jewelers.

**SPECIAL ATTENTION TO REPAIRING—** J. T. Westland, Engraver and Manufacturer Jeweler, 240 Richmond street (up stairs) 1st floor.

## The Only Reason

You don't buy all your shoes from us today is the fact that you got into the bad habit of patronizing a credit shoe dealer, who charged you too much every time for your shoes before you knew us. When you find out positively that our cash business knocks the spots out of "the others" credit business when it comes to prices, then you'll be completely cured of the high-priced shoe habit.

**J. P. COOK,**  
173 Dundas Street.

## Articles For Sale.

**NEW 1898 MASSEY-HARRIS BICYCLE** for sale at a bargain. Address "Bike" this office.

**HORSE FOR SALE.** YOUNG and sound. Apply corner Hamilton road and Eglinton street.

**PAMPHLET WORK OF EVERY DE-** scription, clean and quick, at Advertiser Job Department.

**FOR SALE.** ONE NEW 1898 SKYLARK bicycle, never has been used, the highest grade wheel made of this make. Will be sold cheap for cash offer. Address "Skylark," Advertiser Office.

**A SNAP.** NEWCOMBE PIANO, 1% OCTAVES, only 4 years old, only \$250; James & Co., 6 octave organ, 10 stops, only \$50. Easy terms of payment. Heinzelman & Co., 228 Dundas street.

**BATHS, SINKS, PUMPS, WATER** CLOSETS, steam and hot water boilers. Smith Bros, 235 Dundas street.

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

**SHIPPING TAGS.** AT CLOSE PRICES—D. McKenzie & Co.

**SECOND-HAND BICYCLES IN GOOD** order. Good chance to get a bargain. D. McKenzie & Co.

**BACON, PORK SAUSAGE, HEAD-** CHEESE, 4 pounds, 25c; 2 pounds, 14c. Hams, Bacon, Butter, Eggs, lowest prices at "Bike's" corner Market Lane. Reduced hogs wanted.

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

**CASUALTIES AND BARS IN FACT.** Anything you want for summer sports. E. V. S. SAUNDERS, 620 Dundas street, London, Ont.

**MEDICAL BATTERIES REPAIRED IN** a first-class manner and satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 208. The Ontario Electric Co., 141 King street.

**ENGINE FOR SALE.** A BARBAIN—Thirty horse-power, built in ninety revolutions; is in capital order; can be had at a very low figure. Address Engine, care Advertiser Office.

**KEENE'S MASONIC TEMPLE.** IS THE cheapest place to buy stoves or furniture. Large stock on hand.

**CATALANO & SANSONE—FRESH BA-** NANAS have commenced to arrive daily. Could give you the best quality of bananas, sale or retail; lemons and oranges also. 206 Dundas street.

## Real Estate.

**FOR SALE.** NEW RESIDENCE—CENTRAL avenue, north side, near Park; modern. A snap if sold at once. Apply on premises.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR HOUSE** property, a first-class grocery stand, with dwelling attached. None on Central avenue. Call for particulars.

**HOUSE FOR SALE.** A BARBAIN—Residence, No. 367 Queen's avenue, all modern, furnace, bath, and all modern improvements. Must be sold. Can be inspected any afternoon. Apply on the premises.

## Livery Stables.

**LILLY'S LIVERY.** NO. 410 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone 986.

**THOMAS THERLICK—STABLE LIVERY**—633 Richmond street. Best livery outfit. Light livery a specialty. Careful attention to orders. Phone 485. Open night and day.

## Viavi Treatment.

**MRS. STEIN AT HOME SATURDAYS** to ladies of the country. 311 Hyman street, London.

## Massage Treatment.

**MRS. SHUFF—GRADUATE OF DR. S.** Diseases, Philadelphia Hospital for Nervous Diseases. Massage and Swedish movements. 607 King street, London, Ont. Phone 34.

## Miscellaneous.

**HAVE THE MOTHS TAKEN OUT OF** your upholstered furniture by Wm. A. Galt, with his new process. 412 Pall Mall street.

## ARC LIGHT

**ELECTRIC PLANT**

**TENDERS** for dynamo, lamps, poles, wiring and all necessary electrical plant for the full equipment of a 350 two-thousand candle power electric arc light plant, together with all the necessary engines, boilers, etc., required for the steam plant to operate the same will be received at this office up to Wednesday, August 3, 1898, where specifications and form of tender may be obtained.

**ALD. SAMUEL STEVENS,** City Engineer. Act. Ch. No. 3 Coma. 512 2x

**TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT** this office where plans and specifications may be seen up to 2 o'clock on

**Thursday, July 23,** for the supplying and laying of about 3,500 feet of 8-inch station sewer pipe, and 300 feet of steel pipe 24-inch diameter, together with the construction of all syphon chambers, etc., shown on plans.

**ALD. N. COOPER, ORMSBY GRAYDON,** Ch. Sewer Com. City Engineer. WILLIS CHIPMAN, Esq., C.E., Consulting Engineer. 512 2x

**Tenders for Sewer Work**

## ACCORDING TO GOVERNMENT REPORTS

for the past eight years, the average combined expense and death rate per \$1,000 per annum of The Ontario Mutual Life is \$1.65 lower than that of its nearest competitor. That means greater profits for policyholders.

**C. E. GERMAN,**  
GENERAL AGENT,  
Cor. Dundas and Richmond.

## Pawnbrokers.

**PAWNBROKER—LEND MONEY ON** diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc. Business strictly confidential. High rates for cash-out clothing. Joe Fox, 430 King street opposite fire hall.

## MANY DROWNED

Fifteen Deaths Caused by a Waterspout.

Five Persons Perish by the Capesizing of a Boat.

## TERRIBLE WATERSPOUT.

St. Louis, Mo., July 11.—A special to the Republic from Cuba, Mo., says a waterspout at Steeleville, Mo., Friday morning almost swept away the town and drowned thirteen people.

**FIVE DROWNED.**—Portland, Me., July 11.—By the capesizing of a catboat in Portland harbor on Saturday five lives were lost. They were: Wm. O'Donnell, 25 years old; Charles Sullivan, 18; James McAuley, of Barre, Vt.; Wm. Mitchell, 17; Ed. Bacon, 16, with the exception of McAuley, all belonged to Portland.

**RANCHER LOST HIS LIFE.**—Winipeg, July 11.—Antoine Day, a prominent rancher, of Battledore, N. W., Thursday night while crossing cattle over the Saskatchewan River. On entering the river his horse missed its footing and probably struck him, as, although one of the men threw him, he made little or no attempt to save himself.

**SUICIDE BY DROWNING.**—Quebec, July 11.—Miss Mary Watt, aged 20 years, belonging to Quebec, was drowned in Bedford Basin, Halifax, on Friday. She is little doubt she committed suicide.

## A SARNIA PEG-LEG

Constables After a Tramp in the Swamp.

Think He Is Tooley's Murderer—Discovered by a Farmer.

Sarnia, July 10.—It is suspected that the murderer of Policeman Tooley is in the neighborhood of Sarnia, in the big swamp. A posse of local police are searching for the man, and he is very likely to be run to earth in a short time.

The case of the peg-legged tramp's presence in the swamp was brought to Sarnia this afternoon. A well-known farmer named Henderson was the informant. He had been looking for some stray cows, he told the police, and came suddenly across two tramps. One of these he recognized as probably the murderer of the London police man. He had a peg-leg and resembled the description of the murderer. The tramps spoke of getting on a mule and a half from town, in a northeasterly direction, and extends to the lake front. It is about half a mile east of the cemetery.

Five constables, well armed, left here for that portion of the swamp where the men had been seen. This they intended to guard all night, to prevent the tramps from reaching the highway to the lake.

A string of freight cars extends from near Sarnia to Blackwell, a short distance east, and these will be searched. It is impossible for human beings to sleep in the swamp. They would be eaten up by mosquitoes.

**Before You Bathe.**—Before you take your bath in the morning take a tablespoonful of Abbey's Effervescent Salt in a tumbler of water and you will enjoy constant good health. Abbey's Effervescent Salt is also unequalled as a cooling beverage if taken during the day.

The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal says: "A morning draught of this stimulating preparation will send a man to his daily occupation invigorated and ready for any task."

Sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents a large bottle. Trial size 25 cents.

## THE RUSH TO TESLIN CITY.

Vancouver, B. C., July 11.—Recent arrivals from Teslin Lake say several hundred people are trying to reach the town of Teslin Lake.

They are taking their outfits in ox wheel barrows, on oxen, on horses, on their own backs, in baby carriages and with dogs. Teslin Lake now is a town of about 1,500 inhabitants.

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

**VOLUNTEERS.** PUT YOUR- selves in fighting trim with a bottle of Dr. FERGUSON'S ANGIOTONIC BITTERS to regulate your digestion.

# Beginning Of the End!

## Attack on Santiago Opened on Sunday Afternoon.

## Arrival of Reinforcements for Shafter's Army.

## Spanish Commander Sought to Save His Army.

## Nothing Short of Unconditional Surrender Will Be Accepted.

## Camara's Squadron Trying to Find a Place of Safety.

## Off Juragua July 10, by the Associated Press dispatch boat Wanda, via Port Antonio, July 11.—Six troops, carrying 2,500 men, six batteries of artillery and a large quantity of ammunition and supplies, arrived here at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

The transports took the troops and equipments aboard at Tampa, and were joined by their convoy at Key West.

They sailed last Tuesday morning, and arrived off Juragua early Saturday morning. As the men on the Gate City were trying to make out the lines of the building ashore, four dead bodies drifted past the ship. They were evidently the victims of Admiral Cervera's ships. The Newark was the first to greet the arrival of the recruits.

The landing of the men and stores was deferred until Sunday morning.

Washington, July 11.—The war department posted this bulletin yesterday:

Siboney, July 11, 5:55 p.m., July 10. Adjutant-general, Washington—Headquarters Fifth Army Corps, July 10.—I have just received letter from Gen. Toral, declining unconditional surrender. Bombardment by army and navy will begin at 8 a.m. today as possible. SHAFER, major-general.

**SPANIARDS OPEN FIRE.**—Washington, July 11.—Shortly after midnight the department gave out the following dispatch from Gen. Shafter: Playa del Este, July 10.—Adjutant-general, Washington—Headquarters Fifth Army Corps, July 10.—Enemy opened fire a few minutes past 4 with light guns, which were soon silenced by our heavy guns. The enemy kept entirely in the trenches. Three men slightly wounded. Will have considerable forces tomorrow, enough to completely surround the little town on the northwest. I am quite well. Gen. Garcia reports that the enemy evacuated a little town called Des Canines, about three miles from Santiago, and near the bay. (Signed) SHAFER.

**A NICE PROPOSAL.**—Washington, July 10.—The great battle expected on Saturday did not take place, although the armistice expired at noon, with the forces on both sides at Santiago lined up for battle. The reason was that the Spanish commander, who had been in correspondence by telegraph with his home government, was seeking to make terms with Gen. Shafter, by which he might save his army from capture. He was willing to give up Santiago without resistance if allowed to retreat with all of his men and arms across the island, but this idea was not entertained for a moment by our government. To have allowed them to make their way untroubled into the interior would have amounted simply to reinforcement of the garrison of Havana by these thousands of trained soldiers, who had proved their courage as worthy foes in the fighting in the trenches. On the other hand, to compel them to surrender, it was believed, would certainly produce an enormous moral effect both in Havana and in Spain itself, and thus tend to the early conclusion of the war.

**SEEKING SAFETY.**—New York, July 11.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says: Capt. Anon, the Spanish minister of marine, says: It will take Admiral Camara's warships (the Pelayo and the Emperador Carlos V.) ten days to reach Cartagena, where there is more safety than at Cadiz.

The torpedo boat destroyers (the Ozada, the Proserpina and the Audaz), and the auxiliary cruisers (Patriota, Rapido, Buenos Ayres and La Osa) will be back sooner and will go to Cadiz and Ferrol.

The present danger is that America dispatches her fast cruisers with the Oregon, Texas, New York and Iowa they will waylay Admiral Camara in the Mediterranean.

The coast defenses will be ready in ten days.

Port Said, July 11.—Admiral Camara's ships have been allowed to take on some coal after furnishing a written guarantee that the entire squadron is returning to Spain direct.

**SURVIVORS OF CERVERA'S CA-** TASTROPHE REACH SANTAGO. Havana, July 11.—On July 8, 133 sailors and officers of the different ships of Admiral Cervera's fleet, including

Lieuts. Manuel Bustamante and Joseph Caballero, and Naval Cadet Raymond Navarro, arrived at Santiago. All the officers of the Santiago garrison, in spite of the bloody engagements fought already, and the prospect of today's encounter, are animated with the determination to fight to the end, and declare their willingness to seal with their blood another of the glorious pages in their country's history. They have a quantity of provisions and ammunition.

**SANTIAGO WILL TELL THE STORY** from Madrid says: All the talk of peace seems up to the present to have led to no tangible results. The fall of Santiago will convince the most sanguine of the hopelessness of the struggle, and will give the government desired opportunity to lead to suggest an armistice for the discussion of terms. The circumstantial statements are already in circulation, to the effect that the war is actually ended, and that the government has actually opened peace negotiations, but they cannot be verified.

**SPANISH LOSSES.**—A detailed account has been published of Spain's naval losses—21 warships and 21 merchantmen, as against practically no loss on the American side. This tends to convince the most rabid war advocates, and as for a long time past, the whole commercial and industrial interests of Spain are bringing strong influences to bear in favor of peace. Every day that passes without disturbances strengthens the peace party. It is believed, however, that there is a strong undercurrent in favor of continuing the war, and the attitude of the Carlisle and Republicans causes uneasiness.

A mysterious, black-edged, unsigned manifesto appeared in the leading squares of Madrid yesterday (Sunday), bearing the municipal stamp and headed "Gloria Victis," with an angel supporting a dead, naked soldier. The manifesto contains an eloquent appeal from Spanish mothers, calling for the regeneration of the country on the basis of the army, and crying: "Down with the hybrid politicians and a tough press." Four million copies of this manifesto have been distributed throughout Spain, and it is attracting considerable attention.

**TALK OF SUING FOR PEACE.**—New York, July 11.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says: The government's plan is to sue for peace. The war is over, and although Gen. Shafter is not prepared for pursuit, his right wing would probably be able to hold the Spaniards while the latter, without transport or food, and liable to guerrilla attacks of the Cubans, would experience great difficulties.

There is nothing new to justify a further expenditure of life upon either the capture of the defense of Santiago. If it be true that Admiral Sampson declines to send ships into the harbor, his decision cannot be too strongly commended. Warships have no business in cramped waters where the fire of one or two guns may disable them.

With reference to Admiral Camara's movement the world says: His costly proceedings supply a strong commentary on the terrible mismanagement of the business of war at Madrid.

**LET SAGASTA SHOULDER THE** LOAD. There is a growing disposition all round to let his government perform the great feat of bringing peace. None of the Opposition leaders or patriots want to do it, while the public is fast taking the position that Sagasta is responsible for bringing on the war with America and should be held responsible for putting an end to it.

The foreign minister, the Duke of Almodovar, continues his negotiations with the German and Austrian ambassadors. Great reserve is maintained by the government is hopeful of results.

**A FORLORN HOPE.**—There was a traditional rebound of men and arms across the island, but when the Spaniards were led to believe that a misunderstanding between Cubans and Americans would prolong the war. The wildest reports of the difficulties of the Americans before Santiago were instantly and unreservedly believed, and for the moment developed optimistic tendencies in the public and war party. The cabinet ministers simply looked on and let the press say what it pleased, only too glad to be allowed a respite to continue negotiations with Germany, Austria and Italy.

London, July 11.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail, recording the interchange of telegrams between the Vatican and Madrid, with a view of urging the queen regent in the direction of peace, says: "The action of the Vatican has been very cautious in order to avoid displacing the United States."

**MORE WOUNDED.**—Guantanamo Bay, July 10-7 p.m.—The Olivette is here, ready to sail at any moment for Hampton Roads with 500 sick and wounded on board, among them being Gen. H. S. Hawkins, Major A. O. Brodie, Major J. M. Bell, Capt. Thomas T. Knox, James H. McClintock and Morton J. Henry, and Lieuts. M. Nichols, J. R. Young, H. K. Devereaux and W. W. Ficus.

**ARMISTICE EXTENDED.**—It is understood here that the truce has been extended until noon on Monday, July 11.

**SHOOT TO KILL AT TWELVE** MILES. So accurate is the shelling under used on American ships that in a recent test with two shots the projectiles fell within 20 yards of each other at a distance of twelve miles. Both would

## Buffalo Lithia Water

Valuable in gouty, rheumatic and renal affections. A fresh supply of this celebrated water just received direct from the springs in Virginia.

**Gairncross & Lawrence**  
PHARMACISTS,  
216 Dundas Street. - London.

have hit the hull of a ship farther than the unaided eye could reach.

**DECIDED BY THE GUN.**—London, July 11.—The Times in an article this morning reviewing the war, enters into a minute criticism of the naval battle of Santiago de Cuba, and arrives at the conclusion, that "either the gunnery of the Spaniards afloat, as on shore, must be hopelessly incompetent, or their ammunition must be nearly worthless." It thinks that the fire of the Chinese was relatively excellent. "Both squadrons," continues the writer, "carried torpedoes, but these might as well have been on shore, for the six American ships had no possibility of coming to close into torpedo range, and the Spanish ships, receiving continuous punishment, were unable to do so. The action was therefore decided by the gun, which will continue to be the dominant weapon in naval warfare."

**VALUE OF SIDE ARMOR.**—"Upon the question of value of side armor, as compared with protection for decks for cruisers," the Times says, "no light is at present forthcoming. The fate of the torpedo boat destroyers Furor and Pluton, is not worthy of such vessels carry little combustible material. The reports that they were set afire have been due to the appearance of the flames and damaged funnels. The fact remains that the sea craft, which had been claimed as dangerous antagonists, were hopelessly wrecked by an armored yacht, which possessed nominally far inferior speed. It appears indisputable that the devotion Admiral Cervera's seamen displayed in continuing a hopeless struggle till the last was worthy of the loftiest traditions of the Spanish people."

**THE CRIMES RECALLED.**—Regarding General Shafter's expedition, the Times article says: It recalls in many respects England's experiences in the Crimea; but the lack of science and of organization have resulted in a fresh demonstration of the admirable fighting qualities of the Americans.

**THE SANTIAGO SITUATION.**—With reference to the actual position at Santiago, the Times article observes: The United States seems naturally to have decided that the terms of surrender should be unconditional, and in such circumstances, permission to evacuate could not reasonably be expected. The idea mooted in New York that the Spanish garrison can escape if they choose appears to have little foundation. Escape in the face of an active enemy at close quarters is not an easy operation, and although Gen. Shafter is not prepared for pursuit, his right wing would probably be able to hold the Spaniards while the latter, without transport or food, and liable to guerrilla attacks of the Cubans, would experience great difficulties.

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**THE REAL FIGHT BEGINS TODAY.**—Washington, July 11.—A cablegram from General Shafter was received at the war department over night, stating that the bombardment of Santiago had begun today. It appears that the affair of Sunday was only a preliminary artillery skirmish.

**AMERICAN GENERALS FAVOR THE SPANISH TERMS.**—General Shafter held a conference with the American generals at the front concerning the offer made by the Spanish commander, Gen. Toral, to surrender Santiago de Cuba if the Spanish garrison is allowed to march with its side arms, and could burn the city and destroy all the vessels, guns and ammunition before leaving.

**\$5 FOR A BISCUIT.**—Bread and water are very scarce in Santiago. One biscuit was recently sold for \$5 in gold.

The Cuban auxiliaries were put to work this morning policing the camp at this place.

It is earnestly hoped that Dr. Guterres will order all the buildings here to be burned immediately, thus, reduce the chances of spreading of a serious epidemic.

**Ruby Lips and a Clear Skin.**—are guaranteed by any woman who takes Merrill's System Tonic. This marvelous medicine is especially adapted for women, because it supplies iron for the blood, cures constipation, strengthens the nerves, and by its blood-purifying and muscle-toning properties, quickly c



## ATROCITIES IN ALBANIA

300 People Killed and 960 Houses Burned.

The South Wales Coal Strike Nearing a Close.

New Developments in Connection With Jameson's Raid.

The Pope's Condition Said To Be Extremely Grave.

SHOCKING SLAUGHTER.

London, July 11.—The fighting on the Albanian and Montenegrin frontiers was after all not such a trifling matter as was at first represented. It is reported on good authority that hardly less than 300 people were killed and wounded on both sides, and 960 houses of Christians were burned down and domestic animals to the value of 3,000,000 Turkish piasters were destroyed or carried off. The houses are to be rebuilt before the autumn at the expense of the Turkish state, and the damage will be made good.

THE WELSH COAL MINERS' STRIKE.

London, July 11.—The South Wales coal strike, which has gone so far towards paralyzing English commerce and naval strategy, is at last reaching a close. The government conciliator is now arranging a compromise. Meanwhile the Miners' National Federation for regulation of wages, in the conference of employees, said yesterday that they would accept strikes in all districts except South Wales and Northumberland.

HAWAII.

London, July 11.—The Manchester Guardian says: "One can imagine the way in which Washington or Franklin would have regarded the series of actions concerning the seizure of Hawaii by an act so violent and illegal as the Japanese raid; the imposition upon 100,000 persons of a government in which only 2,000 had a share, and the transfer of the islands and people, like a farm, with the stock and cattle, from the United States to the hands of a foreign government which coveted them. The American imperialist, with a smile of indulgence, rather than of apology, explains that the islands, which he claims to be the property of the United States, are the property of the United States, and he is persuaded as firmly as Englishmen, or Frenchmen, or Germans, that he intends to go on doing as he chooses to any people whose land comes in his way, and has not yet been appropriated by any other philanthropist."

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

London, July 11.—While the steamer Manitoba, which was recently purchased by the United States Government from the Atlantic Transport Line, was loading at Albert Dock, a case of cartridges which was being carried aboard exploded. Five workmen were killed, and a number of others were injured. Several of the injured had their arms blown off, and all were so badly hurt as to render their survival very doubtful. The injured were taken to the Seamen's Hospital.

THE CARTRIDGES WHICH EXPLODED WERE OF THE TYPE KNOWN AS THE SAFETY CARTRIDGE.

They were shipped as merchandise and not as explosives. The case that exploded was dropped accidentally. The Manitoba was greatly damaged by the explosion, and will have to undergo repairs.

CARLISM ON THE INCREASE.

Berlin, July 11.—Private advice received here from Madrid shows that the dissatisfaction in the Spanish army and in government and political circles with the dynasty and cabinet is greatly increasing, and is assuming threatening proportions. Carlism is reported to be steadily increasing, particularly in the army, and many people expect a revolution. The pressure is being brought to bear on King Leopold of Belgium to expel Don Carlos from his kingdom on the ground that the pretender is "an offensive foreigner." Both Emperor William of Germany and Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria have joined in these representations, but thus far they have been unavailing. A Spanish diplomat informs the correspondent here of the Associated Press that there is not for the influence of Don

Carlos, who urges his partisans to continue the war, the present Spanish cabinet would have sued for peace before now.

THE POPE'S ILLNESS.

London, July 11.—Most of the European governments have been constantly advised that the pope's health is now so serious that a fatal termination may come any moment. This despite that his holiness tries to transact business and receive visitors. His recent trouble has been weakness of the heart and poor circulation. It is now complicated by peculiarly obstinate intestinal catarrh, which is extremely difficult to deal with. The pope's physician, Dr. Caponi, has thought it advisable to call the assistance of the famous Dr. Marchaisi and two other experts, who have unanimously warned the pope that he must implicitly follow their directions if he wants to live to see peace between the United States and Spain. As that happens to be the pope's most ardent wish the warning has had some effect. The pope's latest move in his half of peace was made in the beginning of last week, when he instructed the papal nuncio at Madrid to urge certain fiery Spanish prelates to refrain from advocating the continuance of the war.

A DANGEROUS PRECEDENT.

London, July 11.—There is yet a startling tale to be told of the Jameson raid, if the little group of men who know of it ever receive sufficient inducement to tell. Last week another little corner of the veil was drawn aside by a report of the House of Commons committee on public accounts. The report contains the surprising information that the British officers taking part in the raid, though struck off the army list, have been awarded substantial allowances—£1,500 annually of retirement pay to Col. Rhodes, and gratuities of £6,000 to Capt. White, £8,000 to Capt. Raleigh Grey, £8,750 to Major White, and £6,555 to Major Willoughby. These items provoked a heated battle between the commons committee and the ministry, which believes in colonial policy. The committee held that the raid was a military expedition, and that the officers were entitled to the same treatment as those who had taken part in the raid. The secretary of war politely told the committee to mind their own business. He meant to deal with the affair in his own way. So the committee awarded the payments, but publicly protested against the "dangerous precedent," and the straining of the royal warrant to meet an "exceptional case."

PRESS CRITICISM OF THE AMERICAN NAVY.

London, July 11.—Since the American victory the continental press has been abruptly reversing itself in belated and effusive expressions of sympathy for America. This transformation scene is being enacted in Germany, where the editors have been actually tumbling over themselves in their eagerness to explain away the presence of the fleet in the North Sea. It is in England, where there has been genuine friendship for America, that the opinion of the Santiago operations is most critical. This is natural and not unfriendly. Englishmen are in the habit of criticizing sharply their own military and naval processes, and claim the same liberty for others. The campaign is in progress in Cuba. The work of Sampson's fleet was not so thorough and scientific as that of the Spanish fleet, except that it was pitted against an inferior fleet, manned by crews ignorant of the mechanical art of naval warfare. Naval experts on reflection find more to learn from this sea fight than they were willing to admit at first. They are amazed at the rapidity with which the Spanish cruisers were hammered to pieces by accurate gun fire, and also by the facility with which the torpedo boat was destroyed and disabled by a pleasure yacht. They are convinced that the American navy, by virtue of alertness and tactical skill, and systematic gun practice, is the most formidable on the seas.

## MAY MIX IN

European Powers Opposed to the United States Controlling the Philippines.

Berlin, July 11.—The statement made by the correspondent of the Associated Press on July 2 that he had learned on the best authority that Germany, France and Russia had reached an understanding relative to the Philippine Islands, by which, when hostilities ceased, they will combine to prevent the United States or Great Britain from gaining possession of the Philippine Islands, and that, when the war is over, an international congress will be convened to settle all questions connected with the war, at which meeting Germany will demand a large share of the islands or other compensation in the far east, remains true, notwithstanding the carefully worded denial semi-officially issued by a news bureau here on July 3. As a matter of fact, the correspondent of the Associated Press has secured corroborative details showing that the negotiations between the three powers are still proceeding, and that while it is not intended to exclude Great Britain, Austria and Italy from the congress, Russia, France and Germany will take the initiative, provided, naturally, that the situation at the close of the war seems to them to call for a settlement of the Philippines by an international congress.

The government press, in questioning by an international news leading out prematurely, and some of these papers have gone to the length of threatening the correspondent of the Associated Press with expulsion from Germany. On the other hand, some government papers now admit the truth of the news cable to the Associated Press.

The Paris correspondent of the Kreuz Zeitung significantly says: "It is feared in Paris that delicate and difficult negotiations are necessary between the three powers, and it will be almost impossible to maintain much longer the neutrality hitherto observed."

The Kreuz Zeitung, which has the closest relations with the courts and foreign office here, editorially confirms the above, and several other directly inspired foreign office papers express themselves in a similar sense, though very guardedly.

In this connection, it is remarkable that the Deutsche Zeitung, in an editorial, declares that the situation at the close of the war seems to them to call for a settlement of the Philippines by an international congress.

FOUND GUILTY

Young Guillemin Convicted of Killing His Uncle.

St. Hyacinthe, Que., July 11.—The Guillemin murder trial was concluded Saturday evening, the jury returning a verdict of guilty. Sentence is deferred.

Sheriff St. John received an anonymous communication threatening Guillemin's life. The letter was in French and was written here.

## A DEADLOCK

No Sales Made at Saturday's London Cheese Market.

Salemen Do Not Agree to Buyers' Proposition to Sell Only at the Board—Offerings Very Large.

The proposed new rules between the buyers and sellers caused a deadlock on the London cheese market on Saturday, through the failure of the members to agree to them. This proposition was brought up by the buyers some weeks ago, and it was almost unanimously agreed that it would be carried out if Listowel, Woodstock and Ingersoll boards would follow suit.

A motion was put by Mr. Tier, of Avonbank, that London join with Woodstock and Listowel, and that Ingersoll be dropped out of the agreement. Seconded by Mr. Coughlin, of Glanworth.

The proposal was expressed to the proposition by Mr. Scott, of Sparta, who did not only want to be able to sell on Saturday, but from Monday morning onwards. Mr. Scott, who had not chosen Mr. Scott, was endorsed by Mr. Leeson, of Aylmer, who said he would not be a party to any such scheme, and motion to strike out Ingersoll was lost.

The penalty for the violation of the present rules was moved for instead of \$5 on motion of Mr. Scott, seconded by J. N. Butcher.

On the call for sales the buyers made no response. A number of factories were called, but no bids were made. Mr. Ballantyne, buyer, said that on account of the action taken by the board, which had resulted in further action being taken by the Listowel and Woodstock boards, the buyers felt in justice to those buyers who had not signed the agreement they could not do business on the old plan.

"The proposal had originated with the buyers," said Vice-President Hunt, "and I don't think it should be said that this meeting had originated it." He was sorry that they had consented to give it a trial.

Mr. C. U. Riley, buyer, thought the salesmen should rescind their motion and consent to give the scheme a trial.

More calls for bids followed, but none were made. The market then broke up.

The opinion voiced by different members in conversation after the meeting was that the market would suffer temporarily, while some thought that the serious results would follow. The outcome cannot be foretold.

The factories and their offerings follow:

|                      | Boxes. |
|----------------------|--------|
| Ellis and Logan      | 100    |
| Trowbridge           | 270    |
| Wallace              | 440    |
| Milvertown           | 235    |
| Payne's Mills        | 120    |
| Warwick              | 145    |
| Maple Grove          | 145    |
| Belmont              | 212    |
| Watford Union        | 90     |
| Fingal               | 175    |
| North Street         | 175    |
| Mapleton             | 350    |
| Glanworth            | 262    |
| Naval exports        | 100    |
| Sitton's             | 300    |
| Monahall's           | 300    |
| Forest, V. G. and A. | 350    |
| Vynner               | 150    |
| W. Williams          | 300    |
| Malahide             | 210    |
| Elgin                | 300    |
| Appin and Mayfair    | 245    |
| Delaware             | 280    |
| Letts                | 420    |
| W. Magdala           | 250    |
| W. Nissouri          | 250    |
| Chatham Gore         | 100    |
| Sydenham Valley      | 100    |
| Dunboyne             | 125    |
| North Branch         | 100    |
| Munsey Road          | 125    |
| Bruefield            | 125    |
| White Branch         | 230    |
| Nissouri             | 370    |
| Proof Line           | 145    |
| Oliver               | 200    |
| Irwood               | 300    |
| Napier               | 100    |
| Cherry               | 100    |
| White Oak            | 100    |
| Devizes              | 108    |
| Geary's              | 250    |
| Norris               | 250    |
| Westminster          | 440    |
| Holmesville          | 200    |
| Constance            | 50     |

## HAVE SET THE DATE

For the Annual Scotch Picnic at Port Stanley.

July 19 Decided Upon—A Great Day Assured—The Committees—Calendar Games May Be Held Later.

The Scotch picnic at Port Stanley this year is held at hand. July 19 was the date decided upon by a largely attended meeting of St. Andrew's Society, held at Somerset Hall, Saturday evening, and all the preliminary arrangements were entered upon with a zest.

The prospect is that the annual outing this year will eclipse past successes. A Highland pipe band will be engaged, and also one of the city brass bands, and an excellent programme of sports will be arranged. Clan Fraser will join in the outing, and it will be a national holiday. Following were the several committees appointed to further arrangements:

Subscription—J. W. Jones, John Robinson, Frank Love, Dr. H. A. Stevenson.

Printing—J. Cameron and W. B. Laidlaw.

Music—R. D. McDonald, Thomas McDonald, George Angus.

Games—Frank Love, R. K. Cowan, James McSweeney, John McDonald, A. G. Chisholm, Alex. Borland, Dr. H. A. Stevenson, George McSweeney, John McDonald, John Stevenson.

Mr. R. Pococke suggested holding the picnic at Port Stanley, a city abode with considerable favor, and on motion appointed to consider the matter and report.

The committee is composed of Messrs. Frank Love, John Robinson, J. W. Jones, A. G. Chisholm, R. Reid, W. B. Laidlaw, A. Sharp, Colonel Macbeth and the officers.

Mr. Robert Reid referred to the appointment of Mr. J. D. Clarke, ex-president of the society, who is about to leave the city. St. Andrew's Society, however, has very much to say about the matter.

Mr. Reid had given a vim to the report that had been much needed. It had always been a pleasure to meet Mr. Clarke and discuss all matters of interest to the society. His suggestions were always fresh, original and valuable. Messrs. J. W. Jones and T. E. Furdum spoke in the same strain.

## BLAZE IN BERLIN

Brush Company's Works and Foundry Burned.

Loss \$80,000 and Fire Still Burning—The Swedenborgian Church Threatened.

G. N. W. Special to The Advertiser.

Berlin, Ont., July 11.—About 9 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the old button factory of J. Y. Shantz, on King street. The alarm was sounded promptly, but unfortunately the fire team was in the street watering cart, and quite a distance from the fire. At the time, consequently, the fire had gained so much headway before the arrival of the brigade, that it was impossible to save the building, and the efforts of the men were therefore confined to saving the machinery, stock.

The building, which had lately been occupied by the Berlin Brush Company, and Deschler Bros., foundrymen, was completely gutted.

The fire spread to adjoining properties, destroying a frame dwelling, and at this writing there is fear that J. E. Shantz & Co.'s foundry, as well as the Swedenborgian Church, on the corner, may go.

The loss so far is said to be \$30,000. The Bank of Commerce owns the building, which is covered by insurance.

## CIGAR FAMINE

No Crop of Leaf in Either Cuba or the Philippines.

The war and the hostilities leading up to it, have cut off the two chief sources of the world's tobacco supply. Cigar manufacturers and cigar smokers have hitherto depended on Havana and Manila for their raw materials. In other countries certain varieties of the weed are grown for plug tobacco, but the colonies of Spain have hitherto possessed a monopoly of the special species of which cigars are made. The tobacco crop is sown in the autumn and cut in the spring under normal conditions, but this year there will be practically no crop from Cuba and the Philippines.

The insurance in both countries seriously interfered with the autumn sowing, and the subsequent war has practically put an end to the harvest. This condition will have to create a dearth of Havana and Manila cigars, but also of domestic cigars, for the Canadian manufacturers are dependent on the imported leaf for their raw material.

## WESTERN ONTARIO

Johnson Hornick and Mrs. Fielding were married in Chatham Wednesday.

The Palmerston Park Packing Company (limited) has been incorporated with capital, \$20,000, in \$10 shares.

The St. Clair ship canal project, to connect Lakes St. Clair and Erie, is being revived. The estimated cost is \$5,000,000.

At a meeting of the Ridgeway high school board, Mr. McFadden, of Harrison, was engaged as classical master in place of Mr. Wright, resigned.

Wheat cutting is quite general around Tilbury. The grain is plump and the heads are full regardless of the weather. A midge has been found in some fields.

Customs collections at Sarnia for fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, \$2,814,847, as compared with \$2,814,847 for fiscal year ended June 30, 1897, \$2,814,847; increase in 1898, \$3,141,63.

The minister of public works will visit Port Huron in a week or ten days in regard to the expenditure of the appropriation of \$25,000 made at the last session of the house.

The loss of the fire at the St. Thomas court house to the Elgin Law Library has been settled at \$1,500. The total value of the library was about \$2,000. The insurance was \$2,500.

Peter Carling, of Ingersoll, was cutting day with a mower on Wednesday, when one of the wheels struck a stone, throwing him off. He hit near a barbed-wire fence, tearing the flesh off one of his arms pretty badly. His arm was also bruised in the fall.

Messrs. C. and L. Thompson, of Sarnia, have received the sad news that their brother, Mr. Caleb Thompson, of Sarnia, had been severely injured from his body near the shoulder. He is lying in a very precarious condition in the hospital in that place.

John Parr, the man charged with attempting to set fire, on the night of June 23, to a building owned by him, appeared before Judge Barnard at Stratford, the other day to elect a jury to try the case.

Mr. Richard Bently, youngest son of Mr. George Bently, postmaster, Oil City, had a narrow escape on Tuesday. While riding on a horse of his he missed his hold, falling between the wood and wheel, with his head across the track. Had the horses taken one step more he would have been instantaneously killed, but as it was he escaped with a badly bruised head and body.

A horse belonging to Rev. Mr. Argo, of Dorset, became frightened at a train on the C. R. depot, in Ridgeway, on Friday. Mr. Argo had a narrow escape in his attempt to pacify the scared animal, as the animal struck with his front feet. Mr. Argo sustained a fracture on the head and shoulder from the horse's feet. The animal broke away and ran up Erie street, but was captured.

A large party of young people from Tilbury wheeled out to the garden party on the beautiful lawn of Mr. Haley, of Springfield, Friday evening. Good music was furnished by the Otterville band. Games, solos, and recitations, and addresses made a bright entertainment, of which a marked feature was a fancy drill by a number of young ladies. The Baptist congregation are pleased with the success of their entertainment.

While a number of people were bathing in front of Truman Hough's bathing house, Port Stanley, Thursday, a couple of boys went through the water, and one of them, a jackknife was taken from Mr. Hough's pocket, and belonged to Fred Doggett.

Master Richard, of the Otterville, a lady's gold ring, and several other articles secured. Chief Fawcett, of St. Thomas, arrested the lady, who gave her name as Nelson Smith, and Roy Nickerson, aged 15. The boys were remanded for trial.

Get the Best.

The public are too intelligent to purchase a second-hand article when they can get the best. Physicians are virtually unanimous in saying that Scott's Emulsion is the best form of Cod Liver Oil.

The Fly is a bald-headed fact.



**A CARENITA**  
A 10¢  
DELIGHTFUL CIGAR  
That Makes A Friend of Every One who tries it  
J. RATTAY & Co. MONTREAL.

## YOUR WANTS SUPPLIED

in a hurry. Nothing will give you an easier method to obtain any necessity required than an advertisement in

## THE ADVERTISER

It is the best family paper. Everybody reads it. RATES—One cent per word for first insertion, and one-half cent per word for each subsequent insertion.

## TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.

## JOHN MORLEY ON READING

Some Novel Ideas on the Use of Newspapers.

People Do Not Read Them Properly—Recommend Newspaper Classes in Free Libraries.

Mr. John Morley made a speech two weeks ago at the opening of a free library at Ayr, Scotland, in the course of which he said:

He was not going to attempt to expatiate upon the delights of the use of books and of reading. Nearly all that could be said upon that great and admirable subject had been said by a far wiser and greater man than he could pretend to be. He had told them that there were two things, what books could do for them if rightly used; how they enriched life, how they refreshed it, how they consoled it. They had been told that after the first absolute necessities of life had been satisfied then the taste for wise reading and the habit of reading was almost the most next quality to a full and well-lived life. From books, and books alone, from libraries rightly used, and from them alone, they could have the quickening of the intelligence, the waking up of drooping thoughts, the saying one thing more, and some day or another, if they would allow him, he would come to Ayr, and he would deal with it a little more fully—and as he was now a life member of the library he had plenty of time—he would show them that after all, was the real purpose of being what was called a well-read man. Show him a man or woman whose reading had made him or her tolerant, patient, candid, a truth seeker, a truth lover, then he would show them a well-read man. He had always thought that an admirable definition of purpose of libraries and books by an admirable man of letters years ago had made him an object to bring more sunshine into the lives of our fellow-countrymen. More good will, more good humor, and more of the habit of being pleased with one another. He would make a little addition to that—namely, the purpose is to bring sunshine into the hearts and to drive moonshine out of our heads."

Mr. Morley put in a word for newspaper reading, rightly done.

Of course, they must not believe all that they read in newspapers, and if they read a paragraph about a quiet, peaceable member of parliament changing his faith (an absurd rumor that Mr. Morley had turned Catholic before they had accepted it. When he told that there were four persons going into a new room for one that went into a library to get a book or consult a book, he was not discouraged.

It was a very fair proportion and division of interest, because there could be no more keen and wholesome curiosity than curiosity about our own times.

He would suppose that the only times in which they were not to take a serious interest were the times in which they happened to live. Newspapers did some of the best work that used to be done by books, and they did it extraordinarily well. He could not forget when the Times newspaper of London never thought of having a notion of a book. Today not only the Times, but all the great daily papers devoted a large space to the doings of the literary world, and he was assured by those who knew that the newspaper department of a newspaper that

was more popular or more indispensable. His complaint, if he had any, was that people read so much of newspapers, but did not get as much out of them as they might. That was to say, they did not follow up the really interesting things which a newspaper suggested. He was amazed that people were content not to know where the places were that they read about, when a man that they read about was born, and where he was born, and what a word meant, when there was in the next room, or the next street at all events, some dictionary or encyclopedia, which would at once tell him all that they ought to know. He suggested not long ago that an excellent institution would be a newspaper class in connection with a free library, where they would have somebody who could impart impartially—neither a Whig nor a Tory—he did not know such a man, and he did not want to—but he meant one who for the purpose would be neither Whig nor Tory, but who could simply explain and elucidate from books of travel or dictionaries and encyclopedias the events of the day which they had read and passed over very lightly. That hint which he threw out some months ago was taken up by one of the institutions in London, and he understood no class had been more popular and useful, and he had added to the attractions and usefulness of the institution.

A LONG SAW.

In the French quarries of St. Trivon stone is sawed with steel wire cables moistened with wet sand, and passing in an endless rope over a series of pulleys. The wire, which runs from a thousand to two thousand feet per minute, is charged as it enters the cut with a jet of water and silicious sand, which forms the cutting material. A running cable of 500 feet can make a cut 100 feet long.

ENGLAND'S COSTLY MAP.

The largest map in the world is the Ordnance survey map of England, containing over 100,000 sheets, and costing £1,000,000 a year for 20 years. The scale varies from ten feet to one-eighth of an inch to the mile. The details are so minute that maps having a scale of 25 inches, "show every hedge, every tree, every building, and even every isolated tree in the country. The plans show not only the exact shape of every building, but every porch, area, doorstep, lamp post, railway and fire plug."

Plenty of people lose their appetite, get weak and feel miserable during the summer season. Nothing will so quickly restore the natural desire for food, renew the energies and build up the health as Burdock Blood Bitters.

"For a long time I was troubled with weakness and pain in my sides, and had no appetite. I had great soreness through me and was consoled to my bed a good deal. Doctor's medicine failed to cure me. I got a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters and it did me so much good that I used 3 bottles more and am now well."—LUCRETIA HADLEY, Bury, Green, Ont.

B. B. B. cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels and Blood. It goes far—only 1 teaspoonful at a time—taken 3 or 4 times a day. Children, 10 to 30 drops. Add the water yourself.

B. B. B.



# A Very Keen Contest

**For the Eastern Baseball League Pennant.**

**Only 99 Points Difference Between the Leaders and the Tail-Enders.**

**Cruising Race From Toronto to Niagara Won by the Canada.**

**Derby Entries For the Coming Field Trials Next Fall.**

**Fenwick's Bowlers Win the Walker's Trophy Final at Toronto-Turf, Cycling and Other Sporting News.**

**BASBALL.**

**INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.**

**GRIPS VS. TRUNKS.**

Victory was with the Grips in the game of baseball played by the commercial travelers at Tecumseh Park on Saturday afternoon. The fifth inning placed the palm securely in their hands, and the sixth made assurance doubly sure. The Trunks got an early start, and it seemed for a time that handling the sphere was right in their line, but subsequent proceedings demonstrated that it was only a "side line" with them, while the Grips had, comparatively speaking, been brought up in the training of the game of baseball, including many of the fair sex, witnessed the game and inspired, applauded and criticised the players. There was no lack of interest. Features were continually cropping up, and the brilliant plays—and misplays—of both sides were justly and impartially appreciated. The members of the London baseball club were on the stand in full force, having attended to pick up pointers, a fact which they tried to disguise by pretending to give advice. It was a rare chance for them to criticise their critics, but in justice to their magnanimity, be it said, it was a chance that they did not take advantage of—more than a little. There was quite a charm about the costumes of the players—quite an interesting variety. In one respect, however, they were uniforms. All wore caps lettered "The Cow Brand," and if anyone inquired the inscription to be a covert apology for "butter-fingers" he made a mistake. The outfield work was quite exceptional, and Nichols made the star catch of the day. There can be no question about it being so, for it was the only one. It was a great mistake the fielders did not get their grips with them. They might have been utilized with good effect. McLennan was presented with a slight token, in the shape of a bouquet of corn-stalks, and responded with a home run. Pitcher Crowe, of the London, umpired the game, which they tried to disguise by pretending to give advice. The only one inclined to "hear" about his decisions was Doc Stipp, which, of course, was strange, and Mr. Crowe inflicted some heavy fines. Following is the score:

**TRUNKS.**

**GRIPS.**

**Summary:** Two-base hits, Southam, Lind 2, and Nichols. Three-base hits, Lind and Southam. Home runs, Stipp, Nichols and McLennan. Umpire, Crowe.

**MEETING IN LONDON.**

The Hamilton Herald says: A meeting will be held in London at noon on Monday, at which the future of the league will be discussed and decided. The Canadian clubs have been the mainstay of the organization since its inception, and the demand from London that the guarantee of the Michigan clubs be divided among them, thus partially recouping them for what they have paid out, has some show of justice. However, it is probable that only the deposit of Port Huron will be subject to division in this way.

**BAY CITY SPLITTING UP.**

A telegram from Bay City says the Bay City baseball team is breaking up. Lowmyer, shortstop, Watkins, pitcher, and Sullivan, catcher, go to Cooperstown, N. Y., to play in an independent team for two months. Royce, left fielder, has gone to Manistee, and McConnell, catcher, to Ludington. Warner, third baseman, goes to Strettor, Ill.

**HAMILTON TIMES:** There were few people at the Bay City-Hamilton game on Friday and little money was taken in. After the game the Bay City club declined to give Manager Collins the guarantee on account of last Saturday's affair here, and as the disbandment of Lowmyer's team was announced the Hamilton team left for home the same evening.

**HAMILTON TIMES:** The finances of the International League are in first-class condition. The guarantee funds have not been touched, there being \$1,200 in the treasurer's hands, besides which there is a surplus in connection with all the other accounts of the league, so that the new organization, with this money to start with, will be in good shape.

**BAY CITY TIMES-PRESS:** says: The Bay City team has done well. It started a winning trail, and kept it up until the procession the entire season with the exception of one day, when it was in second place. It caught hold again, and has worried all of the other teams ever since. Interest in baseball was undoubtedly lessened by the war. The prospects at the outset were that the attendance would be light, and that the team should continue in the race until July 8 has been somewhat of a surprise. All of the players have been paid up to July 1 in full.

**THAMESVILLE VS. GLENCOE.**

A return match of baseball was played at Thamesville Friday afternoon, between Thamesville and Glencoe teams. The game was called at the end of the seventh inning on account of darkness. Score: Glencoe 1, Thamesville 25. Batteries—Glencoe, Charlton and Murray; Thamesville, Oldershaw and Miller. Struck out—by Charlton 2, by Oldershaw 11.

**UNIONS VS. OAKS.**

A good game of ball was played on Harvey's field between the Unions and the Oaks, the former winning by the following score: R. H. E. Unions 4 6 0 Oaks 2 6 0 Batteries—Unions, Spencer and McKeller; Oaks, Harwood, Nash and Richardson. A feature of the game was Spencer's pitching, not a hit being made off him.

**ROCKETS VS. ORIENTS.**

A game of baseball was played on Smith's commons on Saturday afternoon, between the Rockets and Orients, the former winning by the following score: R. H. E. Rockets 12 10 7 Orients 4 6 0 Batteries—For Rockets, G. Howell and B. Gillett; for Orients, Pica Howell and M. Thorne.

**STRAFORD VS. GALT.**

Stratford, July 11.—The Stratford baseball team added another to their series of victories Saturday, when they defeated Galt by a score of 12 to 6. The 28th Battalion band furnished music, the attendance was over 1,000. Score: Galt 6 10 10 Stratford 12 0 0 10 12 10 6

**BATTERIES—STRAFORD, Donnelly and Boyd; Galt, Hardy, Jones and Moore. Umpire, J. Hagarty. Stratford won by a score of 12 to 6.**

**ST. THOMAS VS. CHATHAM.**

Chatham, Ont., July 11.—The St. Thomas International League team visited Chatham Saturday, and played an exhibition game with the Chatham team, winning an easy victory, 17 to 8. The locals were handicapped by the absence of Pitcher Waddell.

**EASTERN LEAGUE CHANGES.**

Syracuse, July 11.—At the meeting of the Eastern League held here yesterday morning, the players' salaries were ordered cut 20 per cent. A committee, with power, was appointed to get another city to take the place of Rochester. It will be either Ottawa or Worcester, the former being preferred by most of the directors.

**EASTERN LEAGUE—SATURDAY.**

At Wilkesbarre—R. H. E. Wilkesbarre 5 7 5 Rochester 10 17 2 Batteries—Wilkesbarre, Patten and Smith; Rochester, Herndon and Boyd.

At Syracuse—Syracuse 2 7 4 Buffalo 6 11 1 Batteries—Malarkey and Burrell; Amole and Diggins.

At Springfield—Springfield 12 16 7 Montreal 11 19 4 Batteries—Papaia and Nichols; Abbey, Hewitt and Jacklitz.

At Springfield (second game)—Springfield 8 13 2 Montreal 8 9 9 Batteries—Korway and Nichols; Farland and Butler.

At Providence—Providence 5 7 2 Toronto 6 12 2 Batteries—Hodson and Crisham; Baker and Duncan.

At Providence (second game)—Providence 6 13 2 Toronto 7 9 3 Batteries—Braun and Crisham; Baker and Duncan.

**EASTERN LEAGUE—SUNDAY.**

At Syracuse—R. H. E. Syracuse 1 1 2 Buffalo 4 9 0 Batteries—Becker and Lake; Gray and Diggins.

At Providence—Providence 6 12 9 Toronto 7 9 3 Batteries—Braun and Crisham; Baker and Duncan.

**NATIONAL LEAGUE—SATURDAY.**

At Philadelphia—R. H. E. Boston 2 10 1 Philadelphia 1 3 2 Batteries—Klobedanz and Bergen; Platt and McFarland.

At New York—New York 5 7 7 Brooklyn 2 8 2 Batteries—Rusie and Warner; Miller and Ryan.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh 3 11 3 Louisville 1 12 2 Batteries—Rhines and Bowerman; Cunningham and Kittridge.

At Washington—Washington 3 8 2 Baltimore 10 14 1 Batteries—Schwalm, Dineen and McGuire; Hughes and Clarke.

At Cleveland—Cleveland 9 13 1 St. Louis 2 8 1 Batteries—Young and O'Connor; Hughes and Sugden.

At Chicago—Chicago 5 11 2 Cincinnati 3 3 4 Batteries—Thornton and Donahue; Hawley, Dammann and Vaughn.

**NATIONAL LEAGUE—SUNDAY.**

At Cincinnati—R. H. E. Cincinnati 11 10 2 Chicago 7 10 7 Batteries—Bryant and Peltz; Callahan and Donahue.

**FLYS.**

There is said to have been two sections in the ranks of the Giants. One side schemed for the reinstatement of Joyce and the other supported Anson. Silvers has played more positions this year than any other man in the league. He has been in every position with the exception of catcher and third base.

Glendon was put out of the game for kicking in the first inning of the New York-Brooklyn game Saturday, his suspension being for three days. Jack Doyle reported for duty, the deal with Washington having finally been closed.

The most likely team for the pennant at this writing is the Boston, says Hanna, official scorer for the New York club, in the New York Press. The champions are playing the most consistent game in the league. The Cincinnati are sticking at the top with great tenacity, but their lead has been greatly reduced of late. They are not as good fighters as the Boston or Cleveland.

Dunnville defeated the Park Nine, of

Hamilton, Saturday, in an interesting game, by a score of 12 to 3. Batteries—Thompson and Julius, for Dunnville; Jennings and Scott for Hamilton. The Newburgh baseball club defeated the Stratford club Friday by a score of 7 to 6. Batteries—Newbury, Cook and McGee for Stratford; Glassford and McBeth.

St. Thomas Journal: A telegram was received by Secretary Johnston this morning from Nick Young, president of the National League, as follows: "Under no circumstances play your team against Waddell." The saints will not play against Waddell. It would cost \$200 if they did.

In six games from June 26 to July 1, Abbie Johnson had 41 chances at second base, and accepted them all without an error. In twenty times at bat he had but six hits. If it is possible London will take Johnson and play him at second, with League as a condition.

Donovan now leads the Pittsburgh team in batting, base stealing and run getting.

Pittsburg now has a full Irish outfield in McCarthy, McCreery and Donovan.

Unions managed the New Yorks for eighteen games.

The Sporting Life editorial advocates the movement to grant minor leagues the privilege of reservation of players, etc., whenever desired without loss of rights.

The most irritating thing over the disbanding of the Michigan ball teams is the amount of money they received from the Canadian cities. Bay City was the first team to be announced as a quitter. Three weeks after the season opened rumors were passed around that they could not keep up the pace. As it happened they were carried over the first crisis by the large haul in London on Queen's birthday. Almost \$500 was paid for the day as they received in Hamilton, on Dominion Day, it is stated that Manager Stroud offered Lowmyer a check for \$1,000 the evening before his share of the receipts. Stroud would have been out of pocket, as the morning game was attended by 1,000 people on account of a rainy morning.

In the afternoon the Bay City team received about \$300, or almost as much for the day as they received in London. Thus the Bay City club in two holidays received nearly \$1,000 in London and Hamilton.

Another reason why the Michigan team received about \$300, or almost as much for the day as they received in London. Thus the Bay City club in two holidays received nearly \$1,000 in London and Hamilton.

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batting for the home team. Rain prevented further play.

**AT THE ASYLUM.**

The first game of cricket this season on the Asylum grounds took place Saturday afternoon between the Asylum eleven and a team representing the Military School. For the Asylum team, England ran up the fine score of 21 runs, Walker's 24, Flynn's 24, Meredith's 20, and H. Buckle's 22 were the other principal scorers for the Asylum. Capt. Cossy topped the score for the R. C. C. 11 with 11. Capt. Booker and Corp. Millie umpired satisfactorily. Appended is the score:

**BARRACKS.**

Sergt. Galloway, b. Burnand..... 7  
Lieut. Laybourne, b. Heighway..... 2  
Sergt. Dunley, b. Heighway..... 2  
Capt. Cossy, Adams, b. Heighway..... 31  
Pte. H. Kibbler, b. Heighway..... 0  
Pte. Campbell, b. Burnand..... 6  
Pte. G. Kibbler, b. Burnand..... 0  
Lieut. Burnand..... 2  
Heighway..... 2  
Corp. R. Davies, not out..... 2  
Lieut. McCrimmon, b. Burnand..... 6  
Pte. Little, b. Burnand..... 4  
Extras..... 2

Total..... 47

**ASYLUM.**

M. A. Walker, b. Galloway..... 28  
G. England, run out..... 11  
T. Flynn, c. H. Kibbler, b. Heighway..... 24  
W. R. Burnand, c. G. Kibbler, b. Heighway..... 20  
W. R. Meredith, c. H. Kibbler, b. Heighway..... 20  
H. Buckle, c. Little, b. Galloway..... 22  
B. Heighway, b. Galloway..... 0  
T. Adams, not out..... 0  
W. B. Walker, b. Burnand..... 0  
R. Buckle, b. Heighway..... 1  
F. Lewis, b. Galloway..... 1  
Extras..... 4

Total..... 177

**FOOTBALL.**

**SEAFORTH VS. BERLIN.**

Seaforth, Ont., July 11.—A special train from Berlin brought the Seaforth football team and about 150 of their admirers, including the Berlin band, to Seaforth for the game with the Seaforth team. The game was a very close one, the Seaforth team resulting 3 to 1 in favor of the Seaforth team. After the game the combined Seaforth and Berlin bands gave a concert. The best of feeling prevailed.

**THE KENNEL.**

**DERBY TRIALS.**

The entries for the Derby stakes of the International Field Trials have all been handed in to the secretary Mr. W. B. Wells, and are exceedingly full and promising. It is the largest entry list since 1894, and comprises some of the most promising canines that have yet competed in this stake.

The scene of the trials this fall will be at Mitchell's Bay, where birds are reported to be very plentiful, and there every prospect for a successful hunt. The time for the closing of the entries for the all-aged stake is not until Nov. 1, but already numerous competitors are nominated for a share of the prize money, and interest in the contests is very keen. The following is a full list of the entries:

**ENGLISH SETTERS.**

Tickler, by Duke, ex. Pass, T. C. Stegman, Toronto.

Rods Clip, by Duffield, ex. Latonia, J. R. McGregor.

Blue Bonnet, by Dash Antonio, ex. Nelly Breeze, James B. McKay, Detroit.

Selkirk Roma, by Selkirk Dan, ex.



## London Advertiser.

[ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.]

John Cameron

London, Monday, July 11, 1898.

## Britain in Egypt.

When we indulge in forecasts as to the future, we are sometimes met with the cynical advice "Don't prophesy unless you know," and in many circumstances it is well to heed that warning and acknowledge that in prophecy as in other things, there is a time when discretion is the better part of valor. But men who have faith must sometimes prophesy, and we are glad to be able to give an interesting illustration of this in connection with what the "North American Review" calls "An Object Lesson in Anglo-Saxon Rule."

In the year 1845 Elliot Warburton published a volume entitled "The Crescent and the Cross; or Romance and Realities of Eastern Travel," and in it he used the words: "When the old man who has bravely won this fertile province ceases to exist, let his selfish power perish with him. Let England not prostitute her influence to restore emancipated Egypt to the symbolic tyranny of the Porte; but endeavor to infuse into the country of her adoption the principles, together with the privileges, of freedom. Let her lay aside all double-dealing and mock-modesty—as disreputable in the case of nations as of individuals—and boldly assert her 'right of way' through Egypt to India, while she leaves unquestioned that of France through Algiers to Timbuctoo. English capital and industry would make Egypt a garden; English rule would make the fellah a free man; English principles would teach him honesty and truth; and as to the comparative advantage of Turkish and English politics, let the world be the judge between Asia Minor, and North America, between the influences of the Crescent and the Cross."

On this the Quarterly Review of that day remarked: "We will not seriously inveigh against a suggestion put forward as a mere piece of chat, in the course of a traveler's narrative; but, thinking that the indulgence of national covetousness at the expense of friendly states is of itself an evil thought never actually fulfilled, we would willingly chill this ardor for the spoliation of a Mohammedan prince," etc. (Quarterly Review, March, 1846.) Yet, strange to say, such is the romance of history that the traveler's "mere piece of chat" has become sober history, and the Englishman's confidence amply fulfilled. For the fulfillment it is still open to the traveler to visit the land of the Pharaohs, but for our present purpose the article by Ralph Richardson (honorary secretary of the Royal Scottish Geographical Society) in the North American Review for July will serve admirably.

Mr. Richardson's essay is in a measure a reply to a "remarkable article" by Mr. Pennfield, which appeared in the same Journal last December; but we shall not concern ourselves with the points in controversy, as our present purpose is simply to point to the blessings of British rule in that ancient land. The facts of Britain's "magnificent work" in Egypt since 1882 are pretty well known to the world, but as an answer to the three French newspapers in Cairo which daily abuse the British administration, Mr. Richardson quotes from a pamphlet written by a young Egyptian who thus replies to their criticisms:

"No matter what incendiary and fanatical journals assert in order to incite the fellah against the British occupation, this is what the fellah replies: 'You say and repeat that the British bear us ill-will; that they cause us much evil; that they will soon establish a protectorate over us, etc. Well, what does that matter to us now, seeing that before the British came we were treated like beasts, and since their occupation we are actually regarded as human beings?' If among my readers there are any who doubt the truth of what I say, let them travel through the fields of Egypt, and put this question to the fellah: 'Do you like the British?' What do you think of them? They will hear the fellah exclaim: 'I like the British; yes, I like them with all my heart, as much as I love my own children.'"

Then to show that this is not mere emotion or prejudice on the part of the Egyptian peasant, Ahmed Mokbel gives a list of reasons which are so forcible and pathetic that we are tempted to reproduce them in full:

(1) The British abolished for me the accursed torture of the combache, enabling me to live longer for my children than my unfortunate father was able to live for me and my brothers.

(2) The British have protected me from tyrants.

(3) Thanks to them, I pay no taxes which I ought not to pay.

(4) I am no more harassed to the plow, as I formerly was, to gratify the caprice and pleasure of the cruel Turks.

(5) Thanks to the British, I no longer bleed lying on the ground, bathed in blood, the body of my beloved wife, the innocent companion of my misfortunes and sufferings—a homicide which was formerly committed with impunity and ruth throughout Egypt. The only re-

life then was to let my heart weep, for I dared not weep publicly.

(6) Thanks to the British I enjoy my frugal evening meal surrounded by my children, and I am clad in winter better than in summer.

(7) Thanks to the British, my young cotton plants do not perish for want of water as formerly, when water was only given abundantly to rich proprietors at a high price, while we poor devils of fellahs, having nothing to offer, saw our plants dying of drought.

"In one word, I prefer the British to all others, and that being the case, would it be reasonable for me to complain of them?"

This is native testimony, and that of the American critic is: "For half a dozen years Egypt has fairly bristled with prosperity. The story of that country's emergence from practical bankruptcy until its securities are quoted nearly as high as English consols reads like a romance; and there is no better example of economical progress, through administrative reform, than is presented by Egypt under British rule."

The fact is, the British are in Egypt not as the result of a deliberate policy of grab, but in pursuit of a duty that was forced upon them by the inexorable logic of events, and the French who refused—fortunately for all concerned, we think—to share the responsibility at the critical hour, and who have reaped most largely of the blessings of this beneficent rule, have been the fiercest and most malignant critics. It may have been a mistaken policy not to make English the official language, but it is a sign of the patience that goes along with real strength that French newspapers are allowed to do their best or worst towards fomenting discontent. Mr. Richardson's article refuses to be summarized—it is itself an able summary of the benefits of British rule in a land which had so long been cruelly oppressed. It is the glory of Britain to have produced such able and discreet administrators as Lord Cromer, a man with keen discernment to find out ability in young men and appoint each man to his proper post. Under his wise rule the native officials have had the best that was in them brought into full play. It is indeed "an object lesson in Anglo-Saxon rule," and if Spain had made any such showing in Cuba and her other colonies, she would not have had to meet the stern judgment day that has fallen upon her now. This is not a matter for foolish boasting but men who are loyal to the British Empire will surely read such things with real gratitude and honest pride.

## RUSSIA'S GROWTH

Immense Population of the Empire—Poland the Most Densely Settled.

In 1870 the population of Russia, in Europe was 66,700,559, or about 35 souls to the square mile of territory. If Poland and Finland be included, the total population will be increased to 73,504,044, but the density of population will not be changed as the dense settlement of Poland is neutralized by the sparse population of Finland. In 1887 the total population had increased to 106,169,141, of which 91,188,000 were assigned to Russia in Europe, and the density of the population had risen to 61 to the square mile. The returns of Russia in Asia are naturally imperfect, but the census of 1897 gave 23,052,000 souls, and the density of population, about 4 to the square mile. For the whole empire the density is 15 souls to the square mile. This low figure is due to Siberia, where only 1.2 marks the population to the square mile, and to Central Asia, which gave only 5.6 to the same territory. Poland is the most densely settled, 192 to the square mile, and Caucasasia does not greatly differ from the average for European Russia, 53.3 to the square mile. If these figures be compared with the returns of the United States census it will be seen that European Asia has more than twice the density of population of the United States, 21.3; that Poland is as thickly settled as New Jersey, 193.8; and that New Mexico equals Siberia in sparseness of inhabitants.—From "The Question of Wheat," by W. C. Ford, in Appleton's Popular Science Monthly, for July.

## COST OF FIRING BIG GUNS.

A correspondent calculates that since the estimate for the cost of firing a round from a big modern gun is \$1,000 and 1,500 shots were fired at the forts of Santiago in one day, the bombardment cost the country \$1,500,000. This calculation is defective. The figure, \$1,000, applied only to the 15-inch guns. The cost of firing the 8 and 6 inch guns would be much less. The 1,100-pound cast steel shell of a 15-inch gun used against armored battleships, costs about \$600. The ordinary shell, fired at unarmored ships and forts, costs much less. Of course, the 500 pounds of powder behind the shell enters into the reckoning, but the remainder of the \$1,000 is obtained by dividing up the original cost of the gun between the theoretical number of discharges which it could bear. In the British navy, where huge guns, after about 100 discharges, begin to sag at the muzzle, the calculation was fairly accurate, but since our guns show an entirely different "life," the figures will stand some revision.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## A Strong Nation

Consists of strong men and healthy women, and health and strength are given by Hood's Sarsaparilla. A nation which takes millions of bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla every year is laying the foundation for health, the wisdom of which will surely show itself in years to come.

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt efficient, always reliable, easy to take, and operate. 25c.

At Marysville (Mo.) a man recently sold a hog for \$37, and with \$17 of the money bought a good horse.

The Fly is made of the right stuff.

## ORANGEMEN AT WORSHIP

Annual Church Parade to St. George's, West London.

Lodges Represented—Sermon by Rev. Geo. B. Sage—Half the Collection for the Orphans' Home.

The annual church parade of the Loyal Orange Lodges of London district took place yesterday afternoon, when about 200 marched to St. George's, Episcopal Church, West London. The weather was perfect. The sun shone brightly; cool, refreshing breezes fanned the brows of the brethren, but the dust on all the streets traversed was most trying, and when disturbed, rose in smothering clouds, and was produced by the wind, the wind, the wind. John E. Showler, district deputy grand master, was director of ceremonies, and performed the duties in an efficient manner. The different lodges formed up in procession at 3:30 at the corner of Dundas and Richmond streets, and headed by the Musical Society Band, under the leadership of Mr. Fred Evans, marched by way of Dundas street to St. George's, where the following lodges were represented in the procession: Boyne, L. O. L., No. 298, Hamilton Ramsey master; Forest City Lodge, No. 764, W. Johnston, master; Hackett Lodge, No. 605, W. Fox, master; True Blue Lodge, No. 11, Robert Harper, master; Ahoghill Lodge, Royal Black Knights of Ireland, No. 220, George Georgehan, master; Covenant Preceptory, No. 346, Royal Black Knights, J. McDonald, worshipful preceptor. The ladies' lodges represented were Victoria, No. 2, Mrs. S. Perkins, worshipful mistress; and Lady Stanley, No. 4, Mrs. A. Dunning, worshipful mistress.

On arrival at the church the ladies took their places in the front seats of the edifice, and the men filled the remainder of the center of the church to overflowing. The side seats were occupied by Rev. Mr. Sage took for the subject of his discourse Judges, vii., 20—"And the three companies blew the trumpets in their left hands, and held the trumpets in their right hands to blow withal, and they cried, 'The glory of the Lord and of Gideon.'" The plain of Jezreel, the speaker said, had been fully called the battlefield of nations. Nations, peoples and empires had perished by its mastery: kings, princes, potentates, counsils, judges and generals had sought to get possession of it, and it had been the scene of the most glittering with spears, the battle axe and the Roman broadsword. Never in the history of the world had so many men perished as on the plain of Jezreel. The speaker spoke of the 300 Gideonites, and routed by 300 Gideonites. The speaker spoke of the 300 Gideonites, who were men of restraint, dignified, and had the true instincts of soldiers, whose character was to use them only so far as they were the only ones qualified to fight the fight of the God of Gideon. Orange men need not depend on their own strength to fit themselves as soldiers of Christ. Napoleon had said that God was always on the side of the strongest battalions, but that was not so. The Holy Spirit was on the side of holy men—men in whom was found brotherly love, sympathy and righteousness, and who displayed the same feeling of unity that had caused them to gather together at divine service. God would use them only so far as they were found permitted. In every society there were found the ignoble, and the man who did everything but live up to the high principles of the orders to which they pledged themselves. There was the slandering, for instance, found in all organizations, and he knew of no stronger condemnation of this than the words of the poet:

Who steals my purse steals trash,  
'Twas mine, 'tis his, and has been  
slaves to thousands;  
But he who filches from me my good name,  
Robs me of that which nothing enriches him,  
And leaves me poor, indeed.

He hoped that the bond of love and sympathy which binds the temper would be lasting, and that they might prove a powerful instrument in the hands of God as did the Gideonites. He pointed out that the work of the many falls as a burden on the few. In a congregation of 200 there was, as a rule, only 30 or 40 to do the work. In the lodge, the work fell, as a rule, upon the trusted and tried. He encouraged his hearers to emulate Gideon's men, for, said the Lord, "If ye will obey my voice and keep my covenant, then shall ye be a peculiar treasure unto me above all the people, for all the earth is mine."

One-half the collection will go to the Protestant Orphans' Home and the remainder to the church.

## GREAT LUMBER FIRE

At Pentwater, Mich.—Loss Over \$200,000.

Pentwater, Mich., July 11.—Fire was discovered at 2:30 a.m. Saturday in Sands & Maxwell's lumber yards and at 9 p.m. the yards were a mass of blazing ruins. It is estimated that 10,000,000 feet of the finest furniture lumber in Michigan has been destroyed, 1,000,000 shingles and 200 cords of wood. When first discovered the fire had gained considerable headway. The yards are divided into two sections—east and west. The fire started in the west section. In two hours it was seen that this part was doomed. About 4 o'clock a light northeast breeze sprang up. The fire spread to the east part. By heroic efforts of the firemen the half acre section was saved. The mill, situated directly between the two divisions, was also saved. The lumber was mostly maple, beech, basswood, hemlock and pine, with some ash and elm. Casualties were few. One man was severely injured on the head. The estimated loss is about \$200,000 and \$250,000. Insured for about half that sum. Origin unknown.

## An Up to Date Cataract Cure.

Woodville, Ont., Feb. 23, 1897.

It gives us great pleasure to testify to the excellent effects of Dr. Chase's Cataract Cure. It has completely cured me of Cataract in the Head. I praise it as an up to date cure. JAS. STUART, harnessmaker.

## ENGLISH ARMY GROC

Interesting Result of Experiments in Total Abstinence.

[From the Boston Watchman.]

It is not generally known that Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, the British commander-in-chief, has instituted careful and exhaustive experiments, with a view to ascertaining the relative effects of alcohol and of total abstinence upon the physical endurance and staying qualities of the troops. A writer in the Chicago Tribune gives an extended account of these experiments, which we summarize.

Advantage has been taken both of the annual maneuvers, as well as of the peity wars of which England abounds a few on hand in one part or another of the world almost all the time, to examine carefully the question. One regiment would be deprived of every drop of stimulant, while another belonging to the same brigade, would be allowed to purchase as usual its liquors at the canteen, and a third, probably a Highland corps, would receive a sailor's ration of grog in the form of whisky. In each instance the experiment went to show that whereas the allowance of grog surpassed the others in dash and impetuosity of attack, yet after the third or fourth day its members began to show signs of lassitude and a lack of spirit.

Thanks to total abstinence, the men who had been kept from every day of stimulant increased in staying power, alertness and vigor every day. The results of these experiments led the British war department to decide, not on the ground of principle, but solely for the sake of maintaining the powers of endurance of the troops now engaged in the Sudan campaign, not to permit a single drop of stimulant in camp, save for hospital use. Spirits, champagne, and malt liquors have been barred from the officers' mess tables, as well as from the regimental canteen. From generals in command down to the drummer boys and the camp followers' liquid refreshments have been restricted to tea and oatmeal water.

Thanks to total abstinence, the men have been able to make forced marches of the most extraordinary character across the burning desert and under a blazing sun, the heat of whose rays can only be appreciated by those who have lived under the equator. Indeed, what admiration at the battle of Atbara was the calm and collected manner in which the Highland regiments advanced across the bullet-ridden plain in front of the dervish zarebas, apparently just as free from undue excitement, and coolly keeping their formation as much as muchness as if they had merely been on the drill ground.

The British admiralty has not as yet followed the example of the United States, which has abandoned the daily grog ration, and prohibits the use of stimulants on board when at sea; but orders have recently been issued that in action not a drop of alcoholic liquor is to be allowed on the day when any fighting is to be done. It is no longer fierceness, fury and reckless dash that are required of the men, but calmness and collectedness.

## The Nutritive Properties of



**Pabst Malt Extract**  
The Best Tonic

are so great in proportion to bulk that a wineglassful three times a day will secure results. Weakness and fatigue own up to its mastering power.

All druggists sell it.

Canadian Depot: PABST MALT EXTRACT, 56 McGill St., Montreal.



Hams, large.....10c lb.  
Hams, small.....12c lb.  
Bacon, smoked.....10c to 11c  
Breakfast Bacon.....10c  
Long Cuts.....8c to 9c  
Sausage, small.....8 lb. 25c  
Sausage, large.....4 lb. 25c  
Bologna.....4 lb. 25c

Canadian Packing Co., LONDON.

## Don't Burn Your Rags

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

The E. B. Eddy Co., Limited.

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



**RADWAY'S READY RELIEF** is safe, reliable and effective because of the stimulating action which it exerts over the nervous and vital powers of the body, adding tone to the one and inducing 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 quickly as the Ready Relief.

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or limbs, a few drops 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 discharge 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 Colic, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulency and all intestinal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and 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, Sick Headache, Flatulency, Piles, etc.

**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, fulness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and inflammation of 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 face.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above-named disorders. Price 25c a Box. Sold by all Druggists or Sent by Mail.

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

For circulars apply to J. H. GRIFFITHS, Princeton, Pa.

## OAK HALL.

## BOYS' CLOTHING.

Boys' 3-Piece Suits,

\$2.75  
\$3.00  
\$3.50

Boys' 2-Piece Suits,

\$1.50  
\$2.00  
\$2.50  
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You never know what will happen to a boy. Whatever it is generally happens to his clothes first. The result is disaster to the clothes—BOY ALL RIGHT.

## MORAL:

When you buy Boys' Clothes get the kind that things can happen to with the least ruin. You buy this kind at

## OAK HALL,

ALFRED TAYLOR, Manager

154 Dundas Street.

## A Porous Leather



"Kidduck"—which evaporates perspiration, keeps the foot dry, warm and hardy, while shedding water like a duck's back. Can be had only in the \$4 and \$5 grades of the Goodyear Welted—

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POCOCK BROS., SOLE LOCAL AGENTS.











## NO BITTER TASTE.

No Dust. No Dirt.  
No Worthless Leaves.

Delicious in the Cup and "So Pure." Sealed Lead Packets Only. Never Sold in Bulk. 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c.

## In the Net.

He was awakened by a chorus of birds. He tried to move and could not. Then, opening his eyes, and lifting his head a little, he looked out on a dewy sun-swept landscape, rejoicing in all the gladness of a summer morning in the country. The sickening sense of his condition returned upon him, and he was about thrusting his head out farther to find, if possible, where he was, when he heard voices talking. Quietly restraining his former position he listened.

It was a fresh, girlish voice that spoke, with laughter between the words, and the rough voice of an old woman answered. They were quite near and the driver of the cart exchanged a salutation with them. They must have almost passed, when the girl spoke again.

"See, Chiara, there is a man asleep under the hedges, and, see—one of his hands is all red."

The bitterness of death swept over Bruno's soul. He seemed to be floating on a great tide that tossed him to and fro, and stifled him.

Gasp for breath, he lifted his face after a minute and looked out. Rosa and Chiara were at some distance, just entering the gates of the Villa Frattina. He had believed that he was going towards Albano; and instead of that he had gone into the very jaws of the lion!

All the frolic of his first flight possessed him again. Extricating himself from his hiding place he dropped out into the road, tossed his pipe to the river, and plunged into the path which Marco and Vittorio had taken the day before. At first he ran, then he advanced more warily, avoiding the cautions of the guardians, and making for a wooded ravine not far distant. He had reached it, and was about sitting himself down the rocks, when he came face to face with an old woman. She stared at him, uttered a faint scream, and dropped a bundle of green herbs she had in her apron.

Bruno turned from her without a sound, and fled in another direction. He knew presently that he was not far from the highway, but it was impossible to turn back. A great wheat field was near and he slipped into the arms of a wheelbarrow, as she drew on her smart, soft gray suedes with the perforated palms.

"But I never appreciated the importance of covering my hands until I learned to ride the wheelbarrow, though we don't seem to realize it, hands are as sensitive as eyes. An almost invisible speck in the eye will make one wild with pain and half-blind sometimes, but a finger only slightly bruised or an injured finger will make one unable to do anything but weep, and his thoughts started out like sparks from an anvil. Marco would come back to Palestrina; Rosa would know, and would tell of the man with the red hands hidden among the wine hedges; they would find the driver, would learn the path he had taken, would question the old woman he had met, and—there they were now!

There was a sound of men's voices, but they were quiet and far away. Someone was singing a vintage song. Not yet!

He lay down, stretched at length, to feel the coolness of the earth, and to feel the sun for a little while longer. Ah! why had he left home? There was safety, a thousand hiding places, and friends at hand who were bound to protect him. He saw now what a fatal error he had made in leaving home, and he knew not how to remedy it, even if he could have escaped into some other town. Why had he not run into the palace itself for protection?

He had his story all ready to tell. They were always prepared, and no event could be unforeseen to them. He was prepared, then, for any accident should happen to Vittorio, or certain others. Of course, it meant that Vittorio or one of the others might attack him and force him to defend himself.

How red the poppies were! How horribly they smiled and drop, all the ground about. And his hands—he tried to wipe them; but Dives himself could not have found a drop of water there, and the stains would cling. And presently there was a sound, faint and far, no sound of voice or step of man or foot of bird, but most like a faint, intermittent whistling of wind in the rigging of a ship at sea, when the spirals of the air go before a tempest. It was sharp and thin, and it came from right and left and from before him. Bruno raised himself on his hands and knees and gazed about, but saw

nothing. The field was large, and they were yet far away. There were five sickles. He could count them in the sultry haze, and they were in a semicircle about him. At the other side was a path and open spaces, with probably no nook to hide in.

The sun went up and hung in the meridian, and the reapers stopped. Still he had not seen them. Could they reap all the afternoon and not reach him? He stayed there on his hands and knees, like a beast, and waited. The sun slanted toward the west a little, blinding down with its long rays. The reapers began again, and he crawled inch by inch away from the sound of them.

How he hated the daylight with all its blinding red and gold! His head was swimming with the heat, and with hunger and thirst, too; but he did not think of that. He could hear the severed handfuls of wheat drop on the pile, and fancied that he could see dark blotches of human forms through the yellow darkness.

"Oh, God!" he muttered, and crawled away, carefully parting the wheat-stalks, that they might not see the tops move as they came steadily toward him with their five crooked blades. Who knew but that it was Marco's revenge that they should hear him in this step by step, till they should reach and kill him with their sickles, that he could hear whispering and hissing nearer every moment?

The sun declined and changed from gold to orange, and from orange to red. He could hear distinctly now the clatter of the blades, each drop of the handful of grain, and now and then a word or a cough, and the figures of the men were seen in glimpses. As he crawled on the sweat of his torment fell upon the ground.

And by and by other dark shapes, showing through the wheat before him, terrified him anew, till he knew that he could hear the sickles cutting the vines that ran along beside the path.

"The crimson of the sunlight deepened; soft shadows rose from the ground, pushed the red of the wheat-tops, and faded into the air."

And now Bruno could see the forms of his pursuers, the clattering of the steel, quick and curved. He crawled to the tree directly before him, peeped out, and saw that the land was nearly level, and that the vines did not grow thickly enough; the wheat was golden, the light was rose, and his head was black—so black! And how did he know but that knife was waiting for it to be thrust out?

He was longing to look out, to see the path, to look up to Palestrina, which he knew would be just above him; and to see how far he was from the highway, but he dared not. The vines did not grow thickly enough; the wheat was golden, the light was rose, and his head was black—so black! And how did he know but that knife was waiting for it to be thrust out?

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He crept close to the tree and looked at the vine full of unripe grapes. They cast a cheerful shadow over him. All day long he had been before the reapers—how horrible it was, like a nightmare, to fly on one's knees—and this was the first touch of mercy that had befallen him. It had been a burning red and yellow.

At the other side of the path were vine-jars and thin set, and a small wheat field that had all been reaped. An old woman was going about, gathering up the scattered stalks, and casting them on a yellow wall of wheat that stretched along the field.

It was the woman he had met in the morning, and he remembered her face. He watched her, wondering if she would betray him. She must know that he was somewhere in the neighborhood, and he feared that she would. Then he turned his head back toward the path, and there was no sound. The reapers had ceased their labors.

Then he laid his cheek to the earth, where the weeds would cover his head, pushed it out toward the path, and looked up to Palestrina. Nearly all day long he had been before the reapers—how horrible it was, like a nightmare, to fly on one's knees—and this was the first touch of mercy that had befallen him. It had been a burning red and yellow.

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and may sicken or develop ill-temper. Put up a bird-house, and, if possible, have a few of your own birds to fill it—but the robins, bluebirds, orioles, warblers and wrens. One of the benefits that come from a friendship with animals with the growth of friendship, teach them to love these dependents, to guard their rights, to protect them from abuse, to discover their many relations to our own species."

## MINES IN A HARBOR

Two Kinds, Observation and Electro Contact, Are Used.

The Way in Which They Are Planted and Methods by Which They Are Exploded—Uses of the Signal and the Firing Electrical Current.

In fortifying a harbor against attack by an enemy's fleet, British engineers would use today submarine mines of two general classes—the "observation" and the "electro contact." The observation mine, so called because the action is direct, is an observer or operator stationed on shore, is a convex end of cylinder of Staffordshire plate three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness, measuring 34 inches in length and about 39 inches in diameter. Within the cylinder and surrounded by an air chamber is a core, composed of 22 separate copper cases, containing in all 500 pounds of wet gun cotton. The central case of the 22 is arranged to receive the "primer," a little box holding two detonators, or fuses, imbedded in dry gun cotton, from which electric wires pass to the insulator at the mouth of the mine.

For harbor defense the engineers would lay observation mines in groups of at least six, placed in a mathematically straight line at intervals of 180 feet, and preferably in about 50 fathoms of water. One main electric cable, starting from the operator's station on shore, would connect with and govern each mine of the six, reaching it by a fork or branch running to its insulator. This main cable would be close to the harbor bed, but the mines themselves, whose buoyancy is considerable, would float 12 feet or more above, each anchored by a stout steel wire mooring rope to a wrought iron sinker of 500 pounds weight, disk shaped, with a concave lower surface to keep the sinker and anchor in position about 60 feet from the outer and inner ends of the mine line main buoys would be set to guide the eye of the shore operator, while various other buoys would be scattered nearby, the field in order to mystify the enemy.

For the operator's station the two great requirements are a clear sweep of vision over the minefields and invisibility. A little cavern in a hillside or an embankment and disguised with bushes, vines or whatever is the common foliage of the spot is the ideal arrangement, but if necessity forces the selection of flat and barren ground a hut may be rendered inconspicuous by a coat of paint of the color of the earth about it. Here the observer sits, his glass trained on the two range buoys of his special group of mines and his battery of firing key within easy reach. As the enemy's ship or ships cross his sight line he presses the key, and in an almost incalculably small fraction of a second the whole group of mines is exploded. The flat area of each individual mine of "observation" type covers a circle 60 feet in diameter. Reckoning with the breadth of beam of the average warship as a factor, it then appears that the series of six will clear a channel about 720 feet broad of any vessels unfortunate enough to be there.

The "electro contact" differs from the observation mine in that it is meant to explode on actual contact with the ship's bottom, not at some distance beneath. It is used in deeper water than is the other variety and is fitted with a much heavier charge, since 75 pounds of gun cotton detonated against the hull of the strongest vessel built is quite sufficient to disable it or to destroy it. This mine, like the species previously described, is contained in a convex ended iron cylinder, its charge, as in the former case, packed in a nest of copper boxes, the central box holding the primer in with its two detonators and their electric wire connection. One "lock" of the wire necessary to complete the firing circuit runs, however, not directly to its detonator, but to the top of the mine as it lies about, containing an ingenious contrivance called a circuit closer. The mine cannot explode until the circuit closer comes into action, and the circuit closer will not act when struck by the hull of a ship.

Electro contact mines are commonly laid in several connected groups of three. Each individual in each trio has its own electric cable, about 100 yards in length, the three cables converge at their lower ends to enter a "disconnecter box." The disconnecter in turn sends down a single 200 yard cable to a "multiple junction box," within which it meets similar cables from the disconnectors of all three other trios in the series, and with them is joined to a main cable running to the battery in the operator's station on shore. The operator has it in his power to put the whole series instantly out of play and to reactivate it as instantly to service, and by means of the disconnectors any trio which having been exploded, has become an incumbrance to the rest may be cut out of the circuit.

A ground mine, like the observation mine, is laid in relatively shallow water—a depth of 60 feet by choice—and has a cable connection with an operator's battery on shore. Attached by cable to the mine is a float buoy, the touch of a ship's hull on the buoy sufficient to detonate the mine. This powerful force is put in action at night or at any time when the enemy's ships alone are expected to be in the harbor. On all other occasions the current is maintained at a very low ebb, when a pressure on the buoy would not fire the mine, but would merely telegraph a signal to the shore station, indicating to the observer there which particular buoy had been struck. The change from signal current to firing current may be made in an instant, so that in the event of a harbor engagement between friendly and hostile fleets a home vessel may be allowed to pass unscathed over the mine, while the enemy's ship, touching the buoy immediately afterward, will be wrecked on the spot. The ground mine is not, however, dependent for its explosive power on the cutting of a ship with the buoy. The shore operator may explode it at will whenever, in his opinion, occasion arises, but it is always difficult to tell exactly what point on the range line a crossing vessel occupies, and few but seasoned eyes can judge the distance of the mine, while the mines are laid in groups of three, all three to be fired simultaneously in case of "judgment action."

The great desideratum in efficient action.

The great desideratum in efficient action.

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## CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Fac-simile Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.  
Appears on Every Wrapper.

ing," says a recent authority, "is not so much perfection in construction as absolute secrecy in the plan of laying. If the plan of the mine's position is kept secret, they constitute a far more efficient protection to a harbor than any amount of forts and guns. . . . An opposing fleet might easily bring itself to attack a flotilla of torpedo vessels, but it would hesitate very seriously before risking its vitals over a minefield."—Catherine Prentice in New York Post.

The Fly is made of the right stuff, if

HINTON & RUMBALL  
THE UNDERTAKERS  
280 Richmond Street  
Private Residence, 41 Bechoer  
Telephone—Store 440; House, 632. R.V.

## Railways and Navigation

L. E. and D. R. R.

## Semi-Weekly Excursions

PORT STANLEY.

Wednesday and Saturdays during the season. Fare 50 cents round trip. Trains leave London 10:25 a.m., 2:30, 5:30 and 6:50 p.m.

O. and P. S. Line Steamer Flora to Cleveland, Ohio.

Thursday, Thursday and Saturdays during the season. Fare, one way from London, \$2. Round trip, \$3. Saturday to Monday trip, only \$1.50 for round trip. Boat leaves on arrival train leaving London 6:30 p.m. Get tickets "Clock" corner and G. T. R. Station.

## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

## Orangemen's Day,

JULY 12, 1898.

## Windsor and Return

\$1.30.

Good going by 6:30 express Tuesday morning and for return by any train on the same or following day.

Get your tickets the day before at office of E. DE LA HOOKE, City Agent, "Clock" corner, or at G. T. R. depot.

## GO TO WINDSOR

BY THE OFFICIAL ROUTE, THE

## MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"



## PUT A NEW FACE

on your wall. The season to hang your wall paper is far advanced, but if it is worth doing, do it now. We have sold more wall paper than ever before, but have the best stock yet in the city to select from.

## O. B. GRAVES,

222 Dundas Street.

## DR. S. J. CAMPBELL,

DENTIST, 430 PARK AVENUE, Between Dundas and Queen's Ave. Phone 904.

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BARRISTER, ETC., County Buildings, Court House Square.

## PATENTS

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Wall Papers can be selected from our stock, which is large and varied. If you cannot get what you want at our store you will not be able to buy it in the city.

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Why buy trashy tackle when you can get the best so cheap at Brock's? We keep only first-class goods, and our prices are right.

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192 Dundas St., London.

## UP TO THE TIMES.

Modern, progressive people always take advantage of modern methods. They are the people of the day. Among other things they use

## ELECTRIC LIGHT.

which is as far ahead of all other forms of illumination as anything can be. To learn all about it, telephone 988.

## London Electric Co.

249 Dundas Street, Phone 540.

## SPECIAL NOTICES

Feather and down cushions, 50 cents each. Large stock of goose feather pillows and mattresses. Fancy rockers, bedroom suites. Stoves bought and sold at the Feather Bed and Mattress Cleaning Factory. James F. Hunt & Sons, 593 Richmond street north. Telephone 997.

We have just opened out a fine line of furniture coverings, imported direct from England. All the latest shades and designs. You should see them. At Trafford's, 50 to 57 King Street.

Long & Dyer, Wood Finishers—Houses and offices all finished. All kinds of wood finishing a specialty. Planes highly polished. Furniture, etc., oak and walnut picture frames made to order. Notice we have removed from 2904 Dundas street, to Turner's old carriage shop, Richmond street. Telephone 997.

Lost Umbrellas recovered. Call and see samples and price list. Best quality workmanship and finish. PERRY DAVID, 569 Richmond street. zxy

The largest painting in the world, exclusive of panoramas and cycloramas, is "Paradise," by Tintoretto, in the great saloon of the Doge's palace at Venice, being 84 feet wide by 34 feet high.

A member of the Ontario Board of Health Says:

"I have prescribed Scott's Emulsion in Consumption, and when the digestive powers were weak it has been followed by good results." H. P. Yeomans, A.B., M.D.

Batteries for coast defense purposes can be mounted in a newly-designed turret, which is similar to those used on monitors, and has machinery for turning the turret and operating the guns.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Lenoir's Cold Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure.

Many a family has had its number reduced by death because of the persistent refusal of the maids to hold the distowels as they should be done, and remove the insipid causes of disease.

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

TEMPERING DINNERS

In hot weather are a rarity, but if you order some of our

SPRING LAMB, SPRING CHICKEN, SPRING DUCK.

You'll enjoy your meal much better. Prompt delivery.

## J. H. GATECLIFF,

287 Dundas Street.

Refrigerators, Gas Stoves, Blue Flame Oil Stoves, Ice Cream Freezers And Household Specialties.

We have a large and complete stock.

## Stevely's,

Richmond Street, Phone 463.

## FINE WEATHER.

Toronto, Ont., July 10, 11 p.m.—Pressure is low in the Northwest Territories, but generally high elsewhere, and highest in the upper lake regions. The weather has been fine throughout the greater portion of the Dominion. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Esquimaux, 48-70; Kamloops, 58-84; Calgary, 52-80; Qu'Appelle, 54-80; Winnipeg, 48-78; Port Arthur, 48-62; Parry Sound, 48-62; Toronto, 46-70; Ottawa, 42-62; Montreal, 50-82; Quebec, 44-62; Halifax, 56-72.

Toronto, July 11, 1 p.m.—Probabilities for the lower lakes—Moderate winds; fine; stationary or a little higher temperature. Tuesday, fine and warmer.

Local temperatures—The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory on Saturday were 71.5 and 50.5; on Sunday, 68.5 and 41 above.

## MIND YOU

Our reputation—our business—is built on "The Best of Everything in Flowers and Floral Accessories."

Cor. Dundas & Clarence. Gammage & Sons.

THE WATSON-JOHNSTON CO.

Importers of Fine Woollens, 239 Dundas Street.

## London Advertiser.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

107.....Business Offices

184.....Editorial Room

178.....Job Departments

## A LOCAL BUDGET

—The South London Methodist, Presbyterian and Baptist Sunday schools will picnic at Port tomorrow.

—Miss Edith M. Bolton, of Imlay City, Mich., is visiting at the home of Mrs. S. W. Fawcett, 53 Elmwood avenue.

—Miss M. Carney, of 129 Clarence street, has left on a visit to Detroit, and will be the guest of Ald. and Mrs. Wieler.

—Miss Jessie Cole, 238 South street, is spending her vacation with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Edmonds, of Cleveland, Ohio.

—Miss Susie McGill, 762 King street, has returned home, after filling successful engagements in Owen Sound, Tara, Shallow Lake and Meaford.

—J. F. Fitzpatrick, of No. 2 company, Thirtieth Battalion, Guelph, left there on Saturday morning for a short course at the Military School here.

—Yesterday was the fifth consecutive Sunday on which waterworks employees were called out to work. A break in the Stanley street main was the cause.

—Sarnia Observer: Charles Heath, a Woodstock man who attended camp at London, on his return found that his wife had eloped with one Joseph Sheard.

—Wesley Young, of South London, who has filled the position of night operator at the Wyoming station for the past two or three years, has left there to fill the position of day operator at Mandamun.

—Ven. Archdeacon Davis, of St. James' Church, South London, preached at Comber yesterday, and his pulpit here was ably filled by Rev. Mr. Westgate, of Watford, who leaves shortly for South American mission fields.

—The Winnipeg Telegram of the 6th says: "Mr. and Mrs. C. Campbell, who have been visiting at London, Ont., for some time stopped over in the city for a few days with Dr. J. A. McArthur. They left for the coast by last evening's train."

—Bayley's is the next store to fall in line with a half-holiday. For the benefit of their employees they will close every Wednesday during the months of July and August at 1 o'clock. The public should endeavor to do its shopping in the morning of that day.

—Supreme Grand Master McWatt, of the Knights Templar of Canada has been chosen by the London Preceptory to exemplify the work of the Knights Templar degree before the members of the Great Priory, which meets at Hamilton on the 6th of September next.

—Rev. Hugh Brown, of Morgan Park, Chicago, the well-known evangelist, who is en route to the Young People's convention at Buffalo, occupied the pulpit of Talbot Street Baptist Church yesterday morning, and officiated at Adelaide Street in the evening. The congregations were large and the sermons impressive.

—The Ontario Gazette announces the incorporation of the People's Telephone Company, of London (limited), with a capital stock of \$100,000 in \$100 shares, and composed of Messrs. R.

## WANT TO SAVE

time, money and annoyance! Want the pick of the nicest, newest, coolest and best things shown in Men's Hot Weather-Furnishing Goods! There's a simple way out of the trouble—COME HERE.

## Boughner.

Seem to have hit it right with their line of summer reading. The first lot are all sold. A second supply by all the leading authors is on the way and will be here tomorrow. See the 50 line. Only the best authors kept.

## Croquet at Cost.

183 Dundas Street.

## Andersons

H. Evans and Henry Walters, Detroit, and R. A. Bayly, T. H. Purdon, Moses Masure, Robert Fox, F. B. Leys, T. H. Smallman, John Milne, and J. R. Minihick, of London, Ont. It will carry on in London and the county of Middlesex a general telephone business.

—Rev. John Anderson, of California, occupied the pulpit of Knox Church yesterday, and preached two able sermons. Next Sunday, Mr. Munroe, a student of Knox College, will assume charge of the congregation in the absence of the pastor, Rev. J. G. Stuart.

—The financial statement of St. Andrew's Church, from January 1 to June 30, has been issued. During the six months just ended the weekly contributions amounted to \$3,203.91, and the plate collections to \$459.07, making a total of \$3,752.98. This shows an increase over 1917 of \$452.06. In that year the weekly contributions amounted to \$2,895.68, and collections \$414.24, a total of \$3,309.92. For the half year \$1,063.35 was contributed for mission schemes.

—An interesting event occurred at Hanover Ont., May 25, when Miss Wreatha, third daughter of Mr. E. Bartley, was united in marriage to Mr. Walter Hampton Shovelier, of Walker.

—Rev. A. Clark performed the ceremony, which was witnessed only by the immediate relatives of the contracting parties. Mr. and Mrs. Shovelier will reside at Walkerton, where they carry with them the best wishes of their many friends. Mr. Shovelier was a former well-known London boy.

—Brantford Courier: While in London yesterday, P. C. Wallace had an interesting talk with W. D. Emerson, the actor who killed James Tattle on April 1. Emerson is still in jail, and is chafing at the confinement. He has got three bondsmen whose securities the crown is willing to accept at \$1,000 each, but the fourth they will not accept. This is all that stands between him and liberty. The prisoner told the constable that he could get plenty to do should he get out of jail. The engagement he boasted about when he was applying for bail was one with the street railway company to give exhibitions at Springbank. The street railway thought they would make a good thing out of Emerson, giving some stage exhibitions, and doubtless they would.

## NOT THE PEG-LEG WANTED.

Chief Williams was not surprised on Saturday night when he received word from Detective Nickle that the peg-legged man he was looking for was arrested in Aurora, Ind., on suspicion of being the murderer of F. C. Tooley, was not the person wanted. This is the fifteenth one-legged tramp that has been arrested on suspicion, but all have been let go.

## PORT STANLEY ECHOES.

The Mara brothers are camping on Orchard Beach.

Miss Nena Bourne, of London, has arrived to spend her vacation at Erie Rest.

Miss Pearl Drake, of St. Thomas, is spending a few days with her friend, Miss Winnie Robinson, at Hill Creek.

Mr. D. M. Tate treated his neighbors to a number of graphophone selections on Saturday evening. They were highly appreciated.

Miss Fay Belton, of London, is paying her aunt, Mrs. L. H. Scandrett, a visit.

The croquet contests are about to begin.

The steamer Cuba did not, as usual, arrive on Sunday. She is expected on Tuesday or Wednesday.

Dr. Hutchinson's prize yacht made a short excursion on the lake on Sunday.

The hotels are accommodating many guests. Among those who have registered from Cleveland are: Mr. and Mrs. C. Ellison, Miss Mamie Gallagher and M. J. Daylouse; Montreal: The Misses Hanson and Master Gordon Hanson; Buffalo: Mr. T. B. Blackwell, Miss Phillips and Dr. and Mrs. G. A. Gibson; Toronto: Miss H. Rose, J. R. Retchie and H. Finch; Toledo: Mr. and Mrs. D. Merrick and Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Rowe; Delaware: Mr. John E. Ackland, Malcolm Turnbull, Donald Bodkin and Claude Cook; St. Thomas: Dave Broderick, Joseph Butler and Miss Moore; London: Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Ginge, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Leonard, E. B. Keenleyside and Mr. and Mrs. Burn, Miss Blackburn, F. Soper, Mr. Williams, J. Hunt, W. R. Waugh, H. Read, F. H. McCurdy, J. J. Dewar, Mitchell Fitzmaurice, Henry Turner, C. B. Armstrong, Charles Walford, J. A. Anderson and Mr. and Mrs. Luskcombe and daughter; Miss Mabel, Ex-Senator R. S. Green of Springfield Ill. is staying at the Fraser House.

Miss Minnie Lake, of St. Thomas, is spending a few days with her friends, Misses Maud and Bessie Payne.

On Saturday evening the opening hops at Liberty and Fraser Hills were well patronized. Many St. Thomas ladies came down to dance.

## FIFTY YEARS AGO

Rev. Dr. Proudfoot Talks of His First Pastoral Charge—Interesting Reminiscences.

Interesting services marked the 50th anniversary of the First Presbyterian Church at St. Marys last week. Rev. T. A. Cogrove, the pastor, presided over the jubilee, and in briefly reviewing the history of the church, said that in the past 50 years there had been six pastors: Dr. Proudfoot, for three years; Dr. Caven, for fourteen years; the late Dr. Waters for five years; Rev. John McAlpine, who was prevented by sciatica from being present at the jubilee; Rev. Mr. Turnbull, and the speaker, Rev. Dr. Proudfoot, of London, on being introduced, at once called up recollections of the early days of his pastorate. It was next to impossible, he said, in those days to get accommodation. For three months at least he came out from London every Saturday afternoon, going to Downie Sunday morning, and staying at the home of a friend, Mr. Marys, afternoon, leaving for London next morning. As there were no livery in London, this had to be done on horseback. The exposure and fatigue at the end of three months brought on a fever. The roads in those days were almost impassable. For several reasons he did not venture to purchase either a cutter or a buggy. Reaching the village of St. Marys one Saturday night and stopping with the leading miller, a merchant, he started out again in the morning on horseback, and as the next night drew on he sought lodgings at a farm house, and learned he had traveled but six miles that whole day, while he had to bear up his handmaiden handkerchief to bind the wounds on his horse's legs. At that time the Proof Line road was built satisfactorily, but it was next to impossible to get from St. Marys to St. The speaker continued to describe the condition of the country, and the settlers, as he knew them half a century ago, and dwelt upon the distress of poverty in those early days. In closing, he said he knew the people of the congregation in the poverty and afflictions, and he felt for them, and he was a very happy man to be with them once more and see them and their descendants in the enjoyment of happiness and prosperity.

## SUMMER HOLIDAYS

Those Who Are Spending Them in London—Londoners Abroad.

W. B. Collins, of Sarnia, is in the city.

W. L. Underwood, city, visited Sarnia on Saturday.

Mr. David Loughhead, of Wingham, is visiting friends here.

Miss Lena McBride, of Thorold, is visiting friends in this city.

W. B. Collins and daughter Rose, of Sarnia, are visiting in the city.

Miss Rhea Scott, of Niagara Falls, is spending her holidays in London.

Miss Bella Strachan, of Grey, is home from London for her vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Mitchell, of this city, are visiting Mrs. J. Sheldon at Blackheim.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. A. Beattie, South Norland, Dick Robertson, Jasper McNeill, Harry Morrow, Harry Marshall, Fred Marshall, Florence Rowland, Dick Robertson, Jasper Rodgers, Maud Stacey, Bert Spittal, Harvey Steele, Albert Tait, Albert Taylor, Willa Taylor.

Grade VI. to Grade VII.—Victor Blackwell, Herbert Bryan, Rhoda Rock, Gordon Craig, Vera Calhoun, George Fraser, Edna Howell, George Gibbons, Ernest Garside, Mary Hisslop, Jessie Hamilton-Strong, Frank Higgins, Howard Ingram, Charles Lytle, Chester McGuffin, Ernest McLaren, Clara Moore, George Robinson, Will Robertson, Josie Russell, Clara Sperry, Oliver Sipple, Cecil Simpson, Ella Uppshall, Rita Vaders, Walter Yelland, Roy Ashman.

Recommended—Will Atkinson, John Saunders, Bessie Dowell.

Grade VI. to Grade VII.—Charles Anderson, Janet Cameron, Isabel Aaron, Lizzie Copner, Cyril Danks, George Fraser, Edna Howell, George Hazlewood, Fred Hodges, Norman Imrie, Mary Love, Arthur Lovell, Jean Moore, Hugh McLaren, Will McConechy, Robinson Orr, George Radd, Charles Robinson, Carmen Sharpe, Charles Sorenson, Emily Scott, Vivian Stevenson, Pearl Tait, Gertrude Taylor, Ethel Welburn, Jack Blair.

Grade V. to VI.—Edna Bland, Lillie Buchanan, Kathleen Cameron, Olive Chapman, Mary Craig, Hattie Garside, Lillian Graham, Carrie Hall, Kathleen Hisslop, Beatrice Hobbs, Effie Johnston, Florence Rogers, Nellie Spry, Minnie Shuttlesworth, Alex. Taylor, Mabel Coon, Wentworth Dowell, John Johnston, John W. Johnson, Howard Lillie, Charles Pearce, David Ross, Allan Rogers, Tom Smith, Newton Simpson.

Recommended—Fanny Joyce.

Grade V. to VI.—Wilfred Brown, Edna Blanchard, Clara Cook, Frank Danks, Harold Gilean, John Green, Mary Grant, Hazel Gilean, Ruby Irwin, Tessa Irwin, Lillian Lytle, Charlie Morrow, Harner McLaren, Louie Marshall, May McMahon, Mella Maguire, Kathleen McMillan, Rita Nelles, Mary Robertson, May Roberts, Lulu Rogers, Willie Saunders, Irene Stevenson, Charles Unshall, Walter Warner.

Grade IV. to V.—Ronald Andras, Crewell Bryan, Willie Beaton, Percy Bowman, John Charlton, Fred Flannigan, Eddie Guymer, Howard Fetherston, Clifton Howell, Walter Harding, Willie Hassard, Jack Imrie, Cyril Imrie, Secor Johnson, Stewart Jones, Lawrence Johnson, Arthur Johnson, Alex. McLellan, Melville McLean, Fred Munroe, Alex. Spencer, Willie Scott, Eddie Shuttlesworth, Alex. Taylor, Mabel Coon, Louie Darch, Emma Guymer, Laura Gault, Eva Gibbons, Muriel Hudson, Florence Lilley, Mildred McCullough, Edna McDonald, Edna Maybank, Jessie Scott, Bertha Tait, Maudie Wilkinson, Lowry Yates.

Grade III. to IV.—Edward Browne, Fred Brickenden, Willie Charlton, Charlie Doe, Harold Fraser, Vincent Gray, Eddie Guymer, Fred Granger, Charlie Granger, Frank Hodges, Geo. Ironside, Lebert Jones, Frank Knott, Bruce Laidlaw, Norman Morgan, Roy Moore, James Orr, Sidney Pavey, Harry Saunders, Percy Stoneman, Charlie Thomas, Walter Wright, May Darch, Edna Darch, Ida Gibbons, Annie Hastard, Rosie Johnson, Eva Keene, Nora Leadbetter, Marion Mann, Mabel McDermott, Kate McKee, Lillian Strong-Hamilton, Connie Tyler, Edna Yealland, Madeleine Yates.

Grade II. to Grade III.—Bertha Buehler, Grace Brown, Edna Brown, Ada Eva Grogan, Jessie Johnson, Carrie

## 25c

## Your Choice

## Summer

## Dress

## Goods

THE Make-Room Sale goes merrily on, and every day bargain hunters are sent home happy from Kingsmill's. And in all the store, in all the sale, there's no greater bargain than our counterful of high-toned Summer Dress Goods—your choice at 25c a yard. The choice is a big one—plain colorings or new stripes, checks or mixtures. Every fashionable shade. There are just 70 pieces in all—and of these nearly half were marked originally at 75c. If you want a good dress cheap this is your opportunity.

Dundas and Carling Sts.

## KINGSMILLS

London, Ontario.

## Hot Weather

## Shirts.

SEE OUR BIG STOCK OF . . . . .

WITH OR WITHOUT COLLARS . . . . .

All the Latest Patterns. In All Sizes.

## GRAHAM BROS.

## PROMOTED PUPILS

In the Princess Avenue, Holy Angels' and St. Mary's Schools.

PRINCESS AVENUE SCHOOL.

Promotion list—Grade VII. to Grade VIII.—Emily Anderson, Rae Anderson, Merle Brock, Maud Bland, Jean Blackwell, Marion Beal, Harvey Beynon, Willie Dohie, Lila Doe, Huron Essex, Mabel Fox, Campbell Fraser, Ronald Fraser, Edna Green, Ella Harding, Frederica Hodges, Gordon Johnston, Sadie Johnston, Agnes Lillie, Jennie Murray, Garnet Maguire, Norman McNeill, Harry Morrow, Harry Marshall, Fred Marshall, Florence Rowland, Dick Robertson, Jasper Rodgers, Maud Stacey, Bert Spittal, Harvey Steele, Albert Tait, Albert Taylor, Willa Taylor.

Grade VI. to Grade VII.—Victor Blackwell, Herbert Bryan, Rhoda Rock, Gordon Craig, Vera Calhoun, George Fraser, Edna Howell, George Gibbons, Ernest Garside, Mary Hisslop, Jessie Hamilton-Strong, Frank Higgins, Howard Ingram, Charles Lytle, Chester McGuffin, Ernest McLaren, Clara Moore, George Robinson, Will Robertson, Josie Russell, Clara Sperry, Oliver Sipple, Cecil Simpson, Ella Uppshall, Rita Vaders, Walter Yelland, Roy Ashman.

Recommended—Will Atkinson, John Saunders, Bessie Dowell.

Grade VI. to Grade VII.—Charles Anderson, Janet Cameron, Isabel Aaron, Lizzie Copner, Cyril Danks, George Fraser, Edna Howell, George Hazlewood, Fred Hodges, Norman Imrie, Mary Love, Arthur Lovell, Jean Moore, Hugh McLaren, Will McConechy, Robinson Orr, George Radd, Charles Robinson, Carmen Sharpe, Charles Sorenson, Emily Scott, Vivian Stevenson, Pearl Tait, Gertrude Taylor, Ethel Welburn, Jack Blair.

Grade V. to VI.—Edna Bland, Lillie Buchanan, Kathleen Cameron, Olive Chapman, Mary Craig, Hattie Garside, Lillian Graham, Carrie Hall, Kathleen Hisslop, Beatrice Hobbs, Effie Johnston, Florence Rogers, Nellie Spry, Minnie Shuttlesworth, Alex. Taylor, Mabel Coon, Wentworth Dowell, John Johnston, John W. Johnson, Howard Lillie, Charles Pearce, David Ross, Allan Rogers, Tom Smith, Newton Simpson.

Recommended—Fanny Joyce.

Grade V. to VI.—Wilfred Brown, Edna Blanchard, Clara Cook, Frank Danks, Harold Gilean, John Green, Mary Grant, Hazel Gilean, Ruby Irwin, Tessa Irwin, Lillian Lytle, Charlie Morrow, Harner McLaren, Louie Marshall, May McMahon, Mella Maguire, Kathleen McMillan, Rita Nelles, Mary Robertson, May Roberts, Lulu Rogers, Willie Saunders, Irene Stevenson, Charles Unshall, Walter Warner.

Grade IV. to V.—Ronald Andras, Crewell Bryan, Willie Beaton, Percy Bowman, John Charlton, Fred Flannigan, Eddie Guymer, Howard Fetherston, Clifton Howell, Walter Harding, Willie Hassard, Jack Imrie, Cyril Imrie, Secor Johnson, Stewart Jones, Lawrence Johnson, Arthur Johnson, Alex. McLellan, Melville McLean, Fred Munroe, Alex. Spencer, Willie Scott, Eddie Shuttlesworth, Alex. Taylor, Mabel Coon, Louie Darch, Emma Guymer, Laura Gault, Eva Gibbons, Muriel Hudson, Florence Lilley, Mildred McCullough, Edna McDonald, Edna Maybank, Jessie Scott, Bertha Tait, Maudie Wilkinson, Lowry Yates.

Grade III. to IV.—Edward Browne, Fred Brickenden, Willie Charlton, Charlie Doe, Harold Fraser, Vincent Gray, Eddie Guymer, Fred Granger, Charlie Granger, Frank Hodges, Geo. Ironside, Lebert Jones, Frank Knott, Bruce Laidlaw, Norman Morgan, Roy Moore, James Orr, Sidney Pavey, Harry Saunders, Percy Stoneman, Charlie Thomas, Walter Wright, May Darch, Edna Darch, Ida Gibbons, Annie Hastard, Rosie Johnson, Eva Keene, Nora Leadbetter, Marion Mann, Mabel McDermott, Kate McKee, Lillian Strong-Hamilton, Connie Tyler, Edna Yealland, Madeleine Yates.

Grade II. to Grade III.—Bertha Buehler, Grace Brown, Edna Brown, Ada Eva Grogan, Jessie Johnson, Carrie

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Junior to Senior Grade II.—Pearl Bland, Laura Foxworthy, Edna Jones, Bella Ross, Annie Ross, Warren Graham, John Irwin, Ernest Thomas, Willie Wilkinson.

Grade I. to Grade II.—Della Brownley, Clifford Brown, Mary Blizard, Enora Coon, Myrtle Chapman, Beryl Cator, Birdie Flannigan, Fletcher Fletcher, Lily Guymer, Florence Gibbons, Bessie Hodges, Ethel Johnson, Blanche Keene, Christine Merchant, Louie McClary, Sarah McNorton, Louie Moore, Willie McNorton, Aggie Morrison, Rhea Orr, May Pierce, Eleanor Rowland, Anna Rowat, Elsie Stratton, Emily Simpson, Zoia Valliers, Edith Whiting, Willie Brock, Burwell Coon, Frank Dealey, Willie Dohie, Colin Duffield, John Finch, Elmer Fetherston, Norman Gault, Walter Garside, Willie Gibbons, Charles Green, Norval Jones, Robbie Leach, Robbie Lee, Lorne McGuffin, Frank Morrow, Jack Murray, Frank Storie, Willie Storie, Willie Simpson, Herman Vandeyck.

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