

Sunday in London

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

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church—Rev. H. Speller, of Salsburg, will preach both morning and evening. All are welcome.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. J. W. Holmes, pastor. Rev. Walter Rigby will preach at the evening service.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. George Jackson, pastor. Morning subject, "The Method of Christian Attainment." Evening subject, "A Fallen Man's Restoration, and Its Test." Good musical service. Strangers welcome.

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

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, ELIZABETH Street—Rev. C. Sinclair, pastor. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School, 3 p.m.

COLBOURNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. A. K. Birks, LL.B., pastor. 11 a.m. Rev. John Morrison; 7 p.m., the pastor.

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST Church—The pastor, Rev. Dr. Saunders, will preach. Morning subject, "Peace." Evening subject, "Honor Won and Worn." Morning-Quarter, "Christian, the Morn is Breaking" (Shelley); duet, "The Lord is My Shepherd" (Redhead). Evening-Quarter, "Saviour, When Night Invelops the Skies" (Shelley); duet, "Peace I Leave With You" (Redhead); quartet, "Eye Hath Not Seen" (Sweeney).

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church—Rev. T. E. Harrison, pastor. Morning service at 11; subject, "Man in God's Image." Evening service at 7; subject, "Three Facts of Sin." Sabbath School and Bible Class at 2:30. All welcome.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. G. A. McKenzie, of Stratford, will preach at both services.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. J. V. Smith, D.D., pastor. Morning, Rev. A. K. Birks, LL.B., will preach. Evening, Rev. John Morrison. Appropriate music by the church quartet.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Park avenue—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by the pastor, Rev. W. J. Clark.

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST Church—Morning and evening, the pastor. Morning topic, "Our Ancestry." Evening, "What is Right?"

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Morning, "Guided Only by What is Written." Evening, "The Second Coming of Christ." Strangers welcome.

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

MEMORIAL CHURCH—Rev. C. C. Owen, B.A., rector. Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Divine service, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The rector will preach at both services.

SOUTH LONDON BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. W. M. Walker, B.A., pastor, will preach. 11 a.m. subject, "Encouragement for the Weak." 7 p.m., "Unexpected Blessings."

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

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Robert Johnston, D.D., pastor. The pastor will preach at both services on Sabbath.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL—Morning—"Vente" (Lee). "Te Deum" (Hutchinson). "Benedictus" (Stainer). Preacher, Rev. Canon Dann, B.A. Evening—"Magnificat" (Martin). "Nunc Dimittis" (Martin). Anthem, "In Thee O Lord" (Preacher, Rev. Canon Dann, B.A.).

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. A. T. Sowerby, Ph.D., LL.D., pastor. In the morning Rev. J. H. Sowerby, Ph.D., on the theme, "The Ministry of Angels." In the evening, Rev. A. E. Harris, of Newark, New Jersey, on the theme, "A Visit from the Dead."

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

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. R. D. Hamilton, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School, 2:30 p.m.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

BORN
COLEMAN—In this city, on Friday, Aug. 24, 1900, to Mr. and Mrs. George E. Coleman, a daughter.

DEATH
FERGUSON—At Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 24, 1900, Robert Ferguson, late of London township. Funeral on Monday, from 572 Talbot street, to Woodland Cemetery, at 3 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

CRAWFORD—At his residence, 427 Dufferin avenue, at 5 a.m., August 25, Andrew Crawford, 50 years caretaker of St. Andrew's Church, in his 63th year. Funeral on Monday next, to Woodland Cemetery, at 3:30 p.m.

Amusements and Lectures
10c per line, or 20c per word, each insertion.

FAIRMAN & DUNN
Character Songs. Vocal Imitator.

ALL THIS WEEK AT SPRINGBANK
4th Take Electric Cars. Fare 10c.

SULPHUR SPRINGS BATHS OPEN
The baths are open daily from 7 a.m. to 9 p.m., also swimming pond. Cole & Edmonds.

BIG DAYS SPORT—TECUMSEH PARK
Wednesday next, August 29th. Lacrosse match, Bramford vs. London; bicycle races, novelty races and vaudeville performance by Bramford's celebrated colored band. Fun starts at 1 o'clock sharp. Admission, 25c.

BOATS FOR MONTREAL FROM TORONTO
To and Port Stanley, calling at Cleveland and Windsor. Two and a half days in Montreal. The Detroit River line. The elegant steamers City of Toledo and Tashmoo, Sarnia to Detroit and return by the fast electric line, Detroit to Port Huron. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

VOICE CULTURE—EVA N. ROBYN
Studio, Nordheimer's rooms. Residence 328 Dundas. Concert engagements. Pupils receive instruction in voice and church solo singing. Phone 1574.

82-85 LONDON TO DETROIT AND RETURN
Return, Saturday, Aug. 26; \$3.75 London, Ont. to Detroit and return, Aug. 18 to 20 good to return on or before Aug. 26. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

"THE FRASER" PORT STANLEY
High Saturdays and Wednesdays. The original "The Fraser Harpers" in attendance. Special rates to private parties.

PALACE ACADEMY—SUMMER PAVILION
Springbank, from June 1 to Sept. 15. Various and dancing parties can be arranged; moderate terms. Guaranteed strictly private. Apply Dayton & McCormick.

Meetings.
LAUREL CAMP INTEND DECORATING
the graves of late Sovereigns, Mitchell and Marshall, Sunday, 26th, at Woodland. Bus leaves hall at 2 p.m. All Woodmen welcome.

OWING TO ABSENCE FROM THE CITY
of a number of members the regular quarterly meeting of McCall Mission will be postponed to Wednesday, Sept. 13, 1900.

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

WANTED—GIRL FOR FAMILY
Three. Good wages. Apply 31 Askin street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GENERAL
servant. Also housemaid. Apply to Mrs. Malcolm Kent, 200 Central avenue.

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT
Apply between the hours of 7 and 8 p.m., at 624 Wellington street.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL OR PANTRY
girl. Apply at City Hotel.

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT—REF
ELEGANCE must be had. Light work. Small family. 146 Wellington street.

WANTED—FIFTY GIRLS—COOKS
housemaids and general for private houses and hotels; \$3 to \$4 per week. Apply Mrs. Lockhart, 302 Dundas street. Phone 964.

WANTED—PLAIN COOK AND GEN
eral servant. Apply Office Restaurant.

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

WANTED—INSIDE PORTER GRIGG
House.

WANTED AT ONCE—FIRST-CLASS
costumers. Apply O. Labelle, 322 Richmond street.

WANTED—WE WANT YOU TO KNOW
that we do all classes of job work in plumbing and tin-smithing, repairing of stoves and furnaces, and make a specialty of cutting party-houses, at Thompson's, 424 Richmond street. Phone 708.

WANTED—MACHINE LATHES HAND
also slaker. Apply Mr. Nicholson at McCall's, 316.

WANTED—SHOEMAKER—GEN
eral workman. W. J. Dunster, Kintore, Ont.

WANTED—AN EXPERT MECHANICAL
draughtsman, salary \$3 per day; and several young men to learn mechanical architectural drawing. Apply Office The International Correspondence School, room 5, 150 Dundas street, London, Ont.

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

LADY STENOGRAPHER WANTED BY
wholesale firm; must write well and figure accurately; state experience. Address box 63, Advertiser office.

WANTED—GOOD DRESSMAKER FOR
children's clothes. Apply 32 Dundas street.

WANTED—GIRLS FOR LABELLING
Steady employment. Lion Spice Manufacturing Company.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WAIST SKIRT
and mantle makers. Apply Miss Logan, at Smallman & Ingram's.

WANTED—VESTMAKER—APPLY
Slater Bros., 399 Richmond street.

GIRLS WANTED—D. S. PERRIN & CO.
4317

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS HAND-MADE
paper bagmakers. Apply John Fisher & Son, Dundas.

WANTED—FEW MORE GIRLS—APPLY
McCormick Manufacturing Company.

POCOCK BROS.

Lower Prices.

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

\$4 Tan Shoes for \$1.89

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

Pocock Bros.

Big Assortment of Trunks and Valises at Close Prices.

Agents Wanted.

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

WANTED—AS CANVASING AGENT
young man or woman, of ability and perseverance. Good salary. Apply at once, Room A, 403 Richmond street, London, Ont. ywt.

\$3 A DAY SURE—SEND US YOUR AD
DRESS and we will show you how to make \$3 a day. Absolutely sure, we use the work and teach you free, you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit of \$3 for every day's work; absolutely sure; don't fail to write today. Imperial Silverware Company, Box 407, Windsor, Ont.

\$5 TO \$8 A DAY EASILY MADE—A
job, most wonderful improvement in a curvy comb; good salesmen wanted everywhere. Apply the London Specialty Manufacturing Co., 49 Dundas street, London, Ont. Mention Advertiser.

A FIRST-CLASS AGENT WANTED \$20
A week. Cooper, Drawer 531, London, Ont.

Situations Wanted

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

WANTED—SITUATION BY ENGLISH
woman as working partner, use of piano. Address Box 62, Advertiser.

Board and Lodging.

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

FRONT ROOM WITH BOARD, GENTLE
MAN preferred. Private. 137 Horton street.

TWO YOUNG LADIES CAN BE ACCOM
MODATED with board at 32 Euclid avenue, London, South.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS—QUIET
home, large working parties, use of piano; board if desired; good stable attached. Address 759 Adelaide street.

Articles For Sale.

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

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MACHIN
ERY, all kinds, in good order. Boilers, engines, pumps, hoists, hoisting apparatus, blowers, etc. Also, shafting, hangers, pulleys and material in general. We have the largest plant on earth. Our complete catalogue, No. 34, mailed on application. Chicago House Wrecking Co., West 35th and Iron streets, Chicago, Ill.

100 BRUSSELS AND VELVET RUGS
from one to three yards square, to clear at 50c on the dollar. Keene Bros., 127 King street.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND DRAW CUT
sausage stuffer, cheap. Jolliffe, 47 Dundas street.

RUGS—2 YARDS SQUARE AND UP
WARDS. From \$30 to \$3 each. Keene Bros., 127 King street, opposite Market.

SEED WEIRAT FOR SALE—DAWSON'S
golden Chaff. Coln. R. W. Stevens, lot 4, con. 4, Delaware township, Lambton postoffice.

FOR SALE—SAFE, SHOWCASE, COUN
TERS, stoves, etc., cheap. Leaving city. Salsburg, 36 King street.

TWO FIRE PROOF SAFES—VERY
cheap; sewing machine and all kinds of repairing at lowest prices. D. McKenzie & Co., 238 Richmond street, one door south G. T. R.

WASHINGTON MADE EASY—USE MIRAC
le fruit stand, the great labor-saver. Keenleyside & Co., manufacturers, at CHOICE BUTTER AT 15c.

Another consignment has been received
and we dispose of the lot at 10c per pound. The quality will please you. The Murphy Provision Store, 245 Dundas street.

LUMBER, SHINGLES, POSTS, ETC.

Having a large stock on hand, purchased by the advance in lumber, we are in a position to quote you lowest possible prices.

Yards—London and Sarnia.
xt

FOR SALE—GENTLEMAN'S DRIVING
cart; price was \$225; good as new; also 12 second-hand bicycles, cheap at 10c; 1769 Dundas street, London, Ont.

Business Chances.

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

CONFECTIONERY, ICE CREAM AND
Fruit stand; cheap for cash. Box 57, Advertiser.

FOR SALE—BLACKSMITH SHOP—ILL
health the reason—Doing good business—Will take partner. Box 63, Advertiser.

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

PAINTING AND PAPERHANGING—10
cents per roll all around. 349 Waterloo street, W. Hodgson.

BOYCE AND ALL KINDS OF REPAIR
at the auction room of J. W. Jones, 24 Dundas street, London, Wednesday, Sept. 2, 1900, at the hour of 2:30 p.m., the stock-in-trade of G. A. McGilivray & Co., London, amounting to \$10,374.20, as follows:

Woolens, hosiery and underwear.....\$2,784.53
Muslins, lace, embroidery.....1,333.79
Hats, flowers, etc., ornaments, etc.....8,864.47
Smallwares.....1,063.79
Goods in bond.....838.32
Warehouse furniture.....555.00

TERMS—One quarter cash; balance 2, 4, 6 and 8 months, interest 7 per cent per annum, approved security. Stock sheets on premises and with GIBBONS & HARPER, Assignees.

GIBBONS & HARPER, Assignees, 24 Dundas street, London, Ont. C. B. ARMSTRONG, Assignee, London.



The Subject Most Discussed

among dressy men at this season of the year is the new Fall Boot. Clothing and linen may be just right, but a poorly shaped, ill-fitting, out-of-date boot will spoil their good effect. Here you can get not only shoe style, shoe value and shoe finish, but solid shoe comfort. Our \$3, \$4 and \$5 Boots are worth examining, worth buying, worth wearing.

Brown's Shoe Store

145 DUNDAS STREET.

Lost and Found.

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

LOST—THURSDAY, BROWN PURSE
containing \$3. Reward at this office.

LOST—THURSDAY EVENING, POCKET
BOOK near Grand Trunk station, containing of Oxford street car. Contained \$9 in bills and silver. Reward if returned to Advertiser.

FOUND—SORREL HORSE, ABOUT FIF
TEEN hands high, about 5 years old. Owner may have same by paying expenses. J. Hower, 3 Cherry avenue, West London.

STRAYED ON LOT 37, CON. 1, WEST
MINSTER—Four calves, 2 heifers, 2 steers. Owner will prove pedigree, pay expenses and take them away.

LOST—ON OR ABOUT JULY 14—NOTE
book of H. H. McDonald, 3024 St. George, Thurorow, for \$20. Parties will please stop negotiations.

Wanted.

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

JOHN CONNOR, BOOKSELLER, CITY
gives cash for old school books.

WANTED—SMALL HOUSE WITH
three or four acres of ground and barn near town or village on railway line. Address J. H. Monaghan, 41 Alma street, London.

WANTED—LONDON LOAN COMPANY'S
stock. Apply Advertiser.

WANTED—FIVE THOUSAND PEOPLE
to use Wa-Hoo Herbs for stomach, liver and kidney trouble. A \$100 package for trial. See your doctors as early as possible. 300 Richmond street, London.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

TO LET—NEW HOUSE—HELMUTH
avenue, first east Wellington, north St. James street. Modern, with furnace and bath; two-story brick house; good condition and locality. Rent \$12. Key at Dobbin & Son, grocers.

FURNISHED COTTAGE—AT PORT
Stanley (Orchard Beach) to rent for September. Apply 133 Dundas street.

TO LET—43 PARK AVENUE, ALL
modern conveniences. Immediate possession. Apply to J. C. Trevellick, 343 Dundas street.

TO LET—43 PICCADILLY STREET
Furniture, 43 Piccadilly street, London, late of London Furniture Co. Phone 340.

TO LET—THE MOST SATISFACTORY
and best value in the city. Good storage for pianos and furniture. Office and storage, 37 Gaiting street. Phone 118; night phone 1187. Book your orders as early as possible. No connection with any other vans.

Laundry.

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

AUCTION SALE

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION
at J. W. Jones' auction rooms, 24 Dundas street, London, on Wednesday, August 23, 1900, at 2:30 p.m., the stock of H. B. B. Aley, of Petrolia, amounting to \$3,517.25, as follows:

General Drygoods.....\$2,310.80
Millinery.....1,044.51
Shop Furniture.....162.95

Terms—One quarter cash; balance 2, 4, 6 and 8 months, approved security, interest at 7 per cent. Stock sheets on premises, and with C. B. ARMSTRONG, Assignee.

GIBBONS & HARPER, Assignees, 24 Dundas street, London, Ont. C. B. ARMSTRONG, Assignee, London.

Real Estate.

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

FOR SALE—31 HYMAN STREET, MOD
ERN conveniences; easy terms; owner leaving city.

FOR SALE—FINE RESIDENCE WITH
large grounds, owner leaving city; building large lot, central and near railway. J. F. Sangster, 403 Richmond street, 4 tyw.

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOTS, NEAR
new Normal School. Will sell cheap, on easy terms. Apply 275 1/2 Dundas street, 1st floor.

\$4,500 BUYS 2 ACRES, 2 MILE
long, east city London, good building lots. Apply F. Blackwell, 136 Lorne avenue.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—BEST POR
TION of city; sacrifice; five bedrooms, closets, furnace and all modern improvements; splendid fruit; large lot; exceptional bargain if sold quick. A. G. Chisholm, Barrister, etc., 78 1/2 Dundas street, city.

SEE POSTER ADVERTISEMENT OF
S. neath house, No. 197 Cartwright street, to be sold by auction under mortgage, Aug. 25, 1900, at 2:30 p.m., at Jos. Brown's auction rooms, 395 Talbot street. G. N. Weekes, vendor's solicitor, Hiseox building.

VALUABLE VILLAGE PROPERTY FOR
sale. A good store, dwelling house and barn; all necessary accommodations for business; well situated; best locality. For further particulars apply to R. B. Thomas, Appn.

FOR SALE—FARM—SOUTHWEST PART
of lot 25, con. 6, Westminster, 44 acres, good brick house, frame barn, drive house and shed; also on premises, or Mrs. Forth, Glanworth, Ont.

FARM FOR SALE—200 ACRES—LOT 27
Con. 3, London township; soil clay loam, living stone, good buildings and fences; 15 acres timber; five miles west from London and within sight of three churches, store and postoffice. For particulars apply George Dickie, Hyde Park, Ont.

FARM FOR SALE—100 ACRES—BRICK
house, good outbuildings, convenient to school, church, two cheese factories and railway. Terms to suit purchaser. A portion is paid. Also 170 acre farm to rent to good man for term years; convenient to school, churches, cheese factories and railway stations; good buildings, plenty spring water. Chas. farm, in good locality. Address Box 412, St. Thomas, Ont.

FOR SALE—TWO DOUBLE ROUGH-AS
sured, corner Elizabeth street and Int. ferin avenue. Apply L. Chack, 338 Rectory street.

Chinese Boxers Knocked Out

In a Battle Six Miles From Tien Tsin.

Allies Led by the British Commander Gen. Howard—The Enemy Lose 300 Killed—Casualties on the Allies' Side Were Few—Reported Return of the Dowager Empress and Capture of Prince Tuan.

London, Saturday, Aug. 25.—3:45 a.m. Five hundred American troops participated in a signal defeat of Boxers outside Tien Tsin Aug. 19. The fact is briefly reported from Vienna. Details of the engagement comes from the Reuter agent at Tien Tsin, in a dispatch dated Aug. 20. In addition to the Americans the force consisted of 275 British and 200 Japanese, all under the British Gen. Howard. The fight took place at a village six miles from Tien Tsin, where the allied forces found a considerable number of Boxers, whom they engaged, killing over 300 and taking 64 wounded prisoners, who were sent to the hospitals of the allies. The village was burned. The Americans had five wounded, the Japanese six and the British none. Hundreds of Boxer flags, spears and swords were captured.

THE EMPRESS CAME BACK.

From Shanghai comes a report, qualified by the assertion that it is from purely Chinese sources, that the empress dowager, after proceeding on a day's journey from Peking, became terrified at the killing of Gen. Tung Fuh Shian's troops and went back to Peking. Washington, D. C., Aug. 24.—Acting Secretary Adee made public tonight the following dispatch from Consul Fowler at Che Foo, bearing on events in Peking: "Che Foo (undated), received Aug. 23.—(Midnight).—Secretary State, Washington, Aug. 23.—Japanese report emperor and empress left Peking 14th; rested at Wau Shou Shan; supposed destination Tsin Fu (Tsin Yuen Fu), Shuen Si. Prince Ching believed to be in Peking. Li Hung Cheng died. Half population left. (Signed) Fowler."

PRINCE TUAN CAPTURED.

A Chinese telegram from Tienan Fu says that Prince Tuan has been captured by a detachment of the allies. Other Chinese messages record the formation of a provisional government in Peking by the allies.

Li Hung Chang has received word that the allies entered Peking easily because the troops of Gen. Tung Fuh Shian utterly refused to face the allies.

According to the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, Earl Li, recognizing the futility of an attempt to drive the foreigners from China, now professes conversion to reform principles.

THE EMPEROR.

Shanghai advises announce the receipt there of a Chinese official dispatch, asserting that Emperor Kwang Su has been found and rescued by the Japanese.

Messages from Tien Tsin report serious mortality among the American horses owing to the heat.

TREACHERY.

Delayed advice to Reuter, dated Peking, Aug. 14, reiterate the statements of the treachery of the Chinese on the night of the relief. They have informed the members of the legations that orders have been issued to cease firing. This was followed by a desperate attack, and it was only the welcome sound of the cannon of the relieving force in the morning that renewed the courage of the foreigners. The correspondent adds: "The Chinese admit having lost 3,000 in the various attacks upon the legations. Our rays dwindled to one pound a day, consisting of horseflesh and rice. When the American detachment attacked, the whole Chinese force concentrated against them, leaving the Sha Ho gate unwatched, whereupon the British entered without the loss of a man."

AWAITING INSTRUCTIONS.

A Peking dispatch, dated Aug. 17, via Che Foo, Aug. 23, says: The Japanese command the gates of the forbidden city, and are awaiting instructions as to whether to hold them in possession or destroy them. Prince Tuan, leader of the insurrection, is reported to have been seen here, and a diligent search is being made for him. Chinese cavalry are operating in squares near Tung Chow, and a squadron of Sikhs and American cavalry has been sent in pursuit of them. It is believed that the empress dowager has established her court at Shan Fu, the ancient capital.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times says that Mr. Kinder, chief engineer of the North China railways, estimates that it will require \$700,000 to repair the line from Peking to Tien Tsin.

United States Troops.

WILL REMAIN IN CHINA.

Washington, Aug. 24.—The question of the withdrawal of the United States forces from Peking to Tien Tsin or Taku has been seriously considered by the president, and his advisers, and after mature deliberation it has been determined that the negotiations for the set-

tlement of the questions growing out of the disturbances in China must take place in the Chinese capital, and that while these negotiations are pending, and until they are completed, it will be necessary for the United States forces to remain in the Chinese capital. It is recognized that a withdrawal of the forces from Peking at present would be interpreted as a retreat.

VICEROY WAKE UP.

The first assurance reached here today that the powerful Chinese viceroys were disposed to accept the new condition of affairs in China, and would assist in the maintenance of peace. As this assurance came subsequent to the capture of Peking, it is regarded as a favorable sign of the disposition of the viceroys, whose authority in the interior is very great. Their course has been watched with much concern by officials, for since Peking is in a chaotic condition, the most influential authority in the empire is that of the viceroys.

ATTITUDE OF RUSSIA.

The United States Government so far has received no official or well-authenticated information that the Russian Government has declared war on China, or that it is her immediate purpose to do so.

UNITED STATES WOUNDED.

Surgeon-General Sternberg, of the army, received today the following from Major Perley, surgeon, U. S. A. in command of the hospital ship Relief: "Taku, Aug. 23.—Have fifty wounded on Relief. More coming. Hospital accommodations are excellent at Tien Tsin. Launches and boats from Relief bringing wounded from Tien Tsin. Have everything needed. All well cared for; will look after everything here."

TORONTO'S BIG FAIR

Everything Ready for the Opening and Everything on the Greatest Scale Yet.

Toronto, Aug. 25.—The fine weather has afforded every facility for pushing forward the work in connection with the Industrial Fair, which opens on Tuesday next, with the result that never before at this season were matters so well advanced. In fact, the indications are that when Premier Ross declares the fair open, every department will be in an unusual state of completeness. Advances received show that more people than ever are coming from the United States, consequent upon the big Labor Day excursions to Niagara Falls, which have all been extended to this city, with the tickets good to return on Sept. 10. Including music and fireworks, the cost of the special features this year will exceed thirty thousand dollars. A bold stroke was undoubtedly taken in engaging the complete Gentry pony and dog circus, with its 300 trained animals, horses, dogs, monkeys, baby elephants and zebras, all of which perform tricks that not only abound in interest, but are marvellously clever and amusing; and this circus, notwithstanding that it costs \$4,000 a week, is only one of a score of high-priced numbers, which include "Marvelous" Marsh, the \$1,000 a week cyclist, who rides down a steep incline and plunges from forty feet into a three-foot tank; Ashley Cooper's \$25,000 picture of Tribby is a sensational feature, which is expected to create a good deal of discussion and a bit of a furore. It is a realistic picture of Du Maurier's heroine as she appeared in the artist's studio, when Little Billy was horror-struck. The tattoo and the grand spectacle, "The Siege and Relief of Mafeking," will also be given on a scale not previously attempted.

From Near-By Places.

GLADSTONE

Gladstone, Aug. 25.—A babe belonging to Roy McMurray, of Weidman, 6 weeks of age, died on Saturday. The remains were interred in Dorchester cemetery on Sunday. Rev. Mr. Bunt conducted the obsequies.

E. McCann & Sons, of Dorchester Station, are building a frame dwelling for Geo. Stanley.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunter are having an outing in Detroit.

Cheese factory figures: Pounds milk to make a pound of cheese, 11.69; average price, 10.47.

Mrs. Jeffery and her daughter, Mrs. Farquhar, go to Michigan, owing to the illness of John Jeffery.

The choir of the Baptist Church are being depleted by frequent marriages. Miss Myrtle Jackson, of Ingersoll, is rusticiating here.

DORCHESTER STATION.

Dorchester Station, Aug. 25.—Mrs. Rossiter is still in a very precarious condition through the effects of a paralytic stroke.

Robert Kirkpatrick threshed 290 bushels of wheat from seven acres.

Mr. James Atkinson, of Brownsville, is opening a livery stable here.

Gilmour and Sutherland sent two carload of young stockers to Calgary on Saturday for the ranch.

Mr. George Neely, reeve of Dorchester, shipped a herd of 50 hogs on Monday for the London Packing Company. Price paid, \$5.35 per cwt. live weight.

Arthur Temple threshed 220 bushels of wheat from seven acres.

Mr. J. W. Bell and wife, of the C. P. R., of Montreal, are guests of the Chit-tick House.

A party from Belmont, including W. H. Odell, Miss Lena Odell, Miss Birdie Look and Miss Brewer, of Illinois, paid

a fraternal visit to the home of Joseph Pottson Wednesday, when a most enjoyable evening was spent.

Mrs. DeForest, of Chicago, is spending a few days with Mrs. Joseph Pott. The public school opened on Monday with Miss Mills as principal and Miss Oliphant as assistant.

Mrs. Mark Tallack and Mrs. James Wilson are recuperating at Port Stanley.

E. McCann & Sons have secured the contract for erecting a two storey frame cottage for Ensley Barton, con. 2, lot 1, Westminister, for \$900.

E. McCann & Sons have purchased the exhibition prize fire engine manufactured by Geo. Perry, Craig street, Montreal. It took the prize in London, England, in 1861, and at Paris in 1865. They have deemed it expedient to procure substantial fire protection, and purpose constructing a very large cistern with that end in view.

HEADED OFF GENERAL DEWET

Baden-Powell Doing Some More Good Work.

The Boer Commander Abandons His Transports.

Lieut. Cordua, Leader of the Pretoria Conspiracy, Shot.

London, Aug. 25.—Gen. Baden-Powell, according to a dispatch to the Standard, from Pretoria, dated Aug. 23, headed off Gen. Dewet, preventing his conjunction with the main body of the enemy. Dewet abandoned his transport and took to the hills, his commando dispersing, some trekking south.

Lord Kitchener has returned to Pretoria.

CORDUA SHOT.

A special dispatch from Pretoria says that Lieut. Cordua was shot yesterday (Friday afternoon).

BOERS AGGRESSIVE.

Pretoria, Friday, Aug. 24.—The Boers in the southwestern part of the Transvaal are becoming more aggressive, owing to the energy of Gen. Dewet and Delarey. Boer officials have been reinstated at Zeerust, Klerksdorp and Rustenburg. Several commandos are operating from Litchenburg. Their probable objective is Mafeking or Vryburg. There is a Boer force 18 miles north of Mafeking. Gen. Dewet is well served by scouts clad in khaki. They mostly carry British passes and enter the British camps. His horses are in excellent condition. Many of them are British branded as cast-offs.

HEAVY BOER LOSSES.

Middleburg, Aug. 25.—From some official papers which have been found it appears that the Transvaal Boers suffered losses between Jan. 2 and June 20 to the total of over 7,000. Of these the deaths numbered 1,000.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

Pietermaritzburg, Aug. 25.—The southern portion of Natal is a scene of desolation owing to the disastrous grass fires, which, during the heavy gales prevailing recently, swept the country for miles, wiping out whole native villages and burning many Kaffirs to death. Many others are dying of fearful injuries.

The grass just now is like tinder, and such was the fury of the gale that the fire leaped roads and rivers, and came upon the natives without the slightest warning. There are two instances of whole families being burned to death in their huts. A large number of cattle and sheep were destroyed.

BOERS REUNITED.

Waterloovander, via Middleburg, Aug. 25.—From Wonderfontein another trainload of Boer women and children was sent through to Belfast, where they were received by Gen. Viljoen and several other commandants, including Koch, nephew of the late general of that name. The women and children profess themselves pleased at the reunion, but it is doubtful whether their male relatives are. The enemy are demoralized, and looting is wholesale and more bitter, accompanied by burning and maiming of negro suspects. The enemy's garrison there is reinforced now by about six hundred. It is observed that half of the ammunition carried in the Boers' bandoliers consists of soft-nosed bullets. This inquiry has been pointed out to Viljoen, who has made no reply. The enemy seem hardened against such appeals.

A MAGIC PILL.—Dyspepsia is a foe with which men are constantly grappling but cannot exterminate. Subdued and to all appearances vanquished in one, it makes its appearance in another direction. In many the digestive apparatus is as delicate as the mechanism of a watch or scientific instrument in which even a breath of air will make a variation. With such persons disorders of the stomach ensue from the most trivial causes and cause much suffering. To these Parnell's Vegetable Pills are recommended as mild and sure.

Some men get rich and fail, some fail and get rich, but the majority fail to get rich.

Blindard's Liniment Cures garget in cows.

Never ask a young lady why her back hair doesn't match what she has in front.

Many a young man dates his happiness from his wedding day—and many another doesn't.

In Ireland a belt of woman's hair is placed about a child to keep harm away.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Dear Sirs,—I have great faith in MINARD'S LINIMENT, as last year I cured a horse of Ring-bone, with five bottles.

I bit the horse, but in a month there was no ring-bone, and no lameness.

DANIEL MURCHISON.

Four Falls, N. B.

A BRAN' NEW STORE IN TOWN The Gurney-Oxford ...Stove Store...

382 Richmond Street, London, Opposite City Hall.

JUST OPENED With a Complete Line of
Coal Ranges, Heating Stoves
and Housefurnishings.

SEE OUR LATEST COAL RANGE THE IMPERIAL-OXFORD This stove has taken the Canadian market by storm. The most modern and up-to-date range ever placed before the public. They are perfect bakers; and so easy on fuel. Offered at a price within the reach of all.

We have spared no pains in making our store the finest and best-equipped stove store in the city. If you are in need of a stove, new or second-hand, or repairs for any make of stove, kindly give us a call.

OUR PRICES ARE ROCK-BOTTOM.
OUR GOODS ARE THE VERY BEST WE CAN BUY.

A. J. BRENTON, Manager.

FIGHTING THE ASHANTEES

The Natives Still Prove Very Troublesome.

Monarchs and Dignitaries Are Flocking to Copenhagen.

Kruger's Lioness in the London Zoological Gardens—Alleged Picket-pocket Saved by His Sweetheart.

STILL FIGHTING.

Bekwal, Aug. 25.—Recent fighting proves that the rebel forces have not quitted the vicinity of Kumassi, and it will be two or three more defeats before the country south of the Ashanti capital can be considered clear of the rebels. After this part of the country has been cleared it is probable that the rebel forces will cease hostilities.

A telegram from Col. Wilcocks, received at the colonial office, states that Lieut. Col. Burroughs' column consisted of 700 native soldiers.

Describing his night attack on the stockades and the rebel camp, the official account says: "Before the enemy could quit the rebel camp the flying column was on them, and they killed a large number, all with the bayonet and the sword. The rebel forces were severely punished."

KRUGER'S LIONESSES.

London, Aug. 25.—A welcome addition to the inmates of the Zoological Gardens, and what bids fair to be the popular favorite in the lion house at Regent Park, has arrived at its new quarters. This is the lioness, which, as a cub, was caught by Mr. Cecil Rhodes some 14 months ago, in Rhodesia, and after a short stay at Bulawayo, was sent to Pretoria as a present to President Kruger. Kruger declined the gift, which was returned to the giver. She has now been sent here.

BLAZE AT DURBAN.

Durban, Aug. 25.—A big fire occurred at the harbor, resulting in the destruction of the whole cargo of forage landed from the steamer Twickenham. There were several thousand tons of the material, which was the property of the imperial government, and which had just been stacked on the wharves.

A gale was blowing at the time, and although there were 14 steamers and fire engines on the scene, they were unable to save any of the forage. Later the firemen directed their energies to keep the fire from spreading to an adjoining shed, which was piled to the roof with ammunition for the British troops. In this, after four hours' strenuous exertion, the firemen were successful, although they were assisted at a very critical time by the shifting of the wind. How near matters were to a catastrophe much more terrible than the destruction of the forage may be realized from the fact that the ammunition shed was scorched and slightly burned on the side facing the forage stacks.

SAVED BY HIS SWEETHEART.

London, Aug. 24.—A man charged at Pence with pocket-picking at the Crystal Palace on Bank Holiday, made an ingenious defense. He called his sweetheart as a witness, and she said the accused had his right hand round her waist all the time he was passing the turnstile, and could, therefore, not have been exploring the pockets of strangers. The man was given a good character by his employer, and, being allowed "the benefit of the doubt," was discharged.

A ROYAL CONFAB.

A dispatch from Copenhagen says: The members of the great royal family of Denmark are arriving steadily for a family council. The King of Greece and the Princess of Wales arrived by special train, and immediately continued their journey to Frederberg, where they were welcomed by the royal family. Prince Carl left his ship in order to meet the Princess of Wales. It is asserted that Emperor William will take part in the royal gathering, arriving about the middle of September. King Oscar of Sweden has an-

OUR BEAUTY DEPARTMENT OF
Mme. A. Ruppert's Specialties



Beauty For All
A Boon To All Women

Mme. A. Ruppert's World-Renowned Remedies ARE THE BEST

They are the pioneers of all complexion preparations, having been sold for many years longer than any other. They are used and recommended by the best people, and always give complete satisfaction. They are the only genuine, natural beautifiers, founded on scientific principles. Everything about them inspires confidence. Absolute proof of merit has been given numerous times by Mme. Ruppert. No other specialist has ever given equal demonstrations.

Owing to these Well-Established Facts, we give Mme. Ruppert's Remedies this Well-Earned Prominence.

Mme. A. RUPPERT'S FACE BLEACH
\$2.00 a bottle; 3 bottles for \$5.00.

Madame Ruppert's Face Bleach is not a new, untried remedy. Its use assures a perfect complexion. It has been sold for 20 years longer than any like preparation, and today has a larger sale than all these combined. We are receiving constantly supplies fresh from the laboratory of Madame A. Ruppert, No. 6 East 14th Street, New York, and they are of perfect excellence.

Book "HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL" Free
Every caller at this department will be given this unique booklet FREE. It contains all the little secrets of the toilet so dear to every woman's heart. We give below a list of some of Madame Ruppert's Toilet Requisites:

	Price.		Price.
Mme. Ruppert's Golden Hair Tonic gives new life to and stops falling hair.	\$1.00	Mme. Ruppert's Almond Oil Complexion Soap, a perfect soap, a combination of almond oil and wax, not a boiled soap, and contains no lye.	.25
Mme. Ruppert's Wonderful Depilatory removes superfluous hair without injury to skin in three minutes.	1.00	Mme. Ruppert's World Renowned Face Bleach, large bottle clears the skin of any discoloration, and beautifies the complexion naturally.	2.00
Mme. Ruppert's Gray Hair Restorative is not a dye, but returns gray hair to its natural color.	2.50	Mme. Ruppert's Egyptian Balm, a valuable skin food, and used in connection with the Bleach removes wrinkles.	1.00
Mme. Ruppert's Pearl Enamel cleanses the skin and gives a lovely complexion, mainly for evening use.	1.00		
Mme. Ruppert's White Rose Face Powder, an exquisite powder.	.50		

FOR SALE BY...

Cairncross & Lawrence
CHEMISTS, ETC.,
216 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

announced his intention to pay a visit to Frederberg, and the czar will arrive at the beginning of September.

BARON KETTLER'S BODY FOUND.

A Peking dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger (Berlin) says the body of Baron Von Ketteler has been found in a Chinese cemetery near the place where he was assassinated. It was found, on examination, that death was caused by a bullet in the head. The body will be reinterred in the Christian cemetery in Peking.

CABLE NOTES.

"Distress appalling; money is needed." Is the word from United States consul Fie in Bombay to the New York India famine relief committee.

Fresh Australian mutton can be shipped to the United States. This is proved by the solid condition of a spring lamb carcass which reached New York from New Zealand after 70 days on the steamer Majestic.

PLEASANT AS SYRUP: nothing equals it as a worm exterminator; the name is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. The greatest worm destroyer of the age.

SUMMER SCHOOLS.
Sunday school work of our country is making great strides in many directions, not the least of which is the Summer School. This is a school held in the summer for about a week for the training of Sunday school teachers. Prominent instructors are engaged, who are specialists in their line, to deliver lectures and to teach how to teach. These summer schools are usually held under the auspices of state Sunday school associations. This year Pennsylvania holds five schools of about a week each in different sections of the state. Kentucky, New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Colorado, Illinois and Tennessee, and probably other states have held or will hold a summer school this year. Some are held in connection with Chautauques and assemblies, and form an important part of their programmes. Sunday schools are coming to recognize that they need trained workers, and are using every effort to bring this about.

You may not know as much as you think you do, but as long as you think you do you will never know the difference.

CHAPMAN'S

HOUSEHOLD LINEN.

SEVERAL opportunities having presented themselves to us lately to buy Linens very much below present manufacturers' prices, and remembering the very large sales we have always had in these lines every season just before the Exhibition started, with prospects of a greater demand still this season, as this has become the recognized supply house for these goods, we took advantage of these rare chances to enable us to offer these goods at prices which cannot be approached by any other house in the trade. They comprise:

Table Napkins

at per dozen, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50

Table Linens

also. Beautiful goods, bleached or unbleached, at any of the following prices per yard—25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c, 75c.

Competition is the life of trade, and we are very much alive. Read on.

Glass and Roller Toweling

at, per yard, 5c, 6 1/4c, 7 1/2c, 8 1/2c, 10c, 12 1/2c. Every one a coxer.

Towels

too. Linen Huck, plain white and fancy borders, at, per doz., 95c, \$1, \$1.20, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.25, \$3.

Bath Towels

per pair, 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 75c.

In Fancy Linens

Hemstitched and Drawn Work, Doilies, Tray Cloths, Carvers, Lunch Cloths, Drapes, Napkins, Towels, Pillow Cases, etc.

Sheetings

36 inches wide, 5c, 6 1/4c, 7 1/2c, 8 1/2c, 10c. Two yards wide, 15c, 17c, 20c, 22c, 25c, 28c, 30c.

We indulge in no flights of rhetoric or meaningless bombast, but simply state facts and sustain them on our counters.

Sporting

Sharkey Knocked Out by Fitz in the Second.

A Left Hook to the Jaw Sent the Sailor Down and Out.

Fight a Fierce One While It Lasted—Bating Results on Many Tracks.

FISTIC.

IN THE SECOND ROUND.

Coney Island Sporting Club, New York, Aug. 24.—Whipped into insensibility in less than two rounds is the story in brief of Tom Sharkey's meeting with Bob Fitzsimmons at the Coney Island Sporting Club tonight. Fitzsimmons was the winner, Sharkey the loser. Fitz said all along that when the opportunity presented itself he would prove conclusively that he was Sharkey's superior and settle accounts for the injustice done him when he met Sharkey in California four years ago. Sharkey was equally confident that he would prove to be Fitz's master in the ring. Fitzsimmons was a decided favorite in the betting, owing to his showing with Ruhlman a short time ago, 1,000 to 700 being offered on him. When the men met tonight both of them declared themselves to be in first-class condition, and they certainly looked it. Fitz had taken on a few pounds in weight since his meeting with Ruhlman; but neither he nor Sharkey would let what they actually weighed. Sharkey looked to be about twenty pounds the heavier. When the men came together when Fitz became the aggressor, rushing fiercely and swinging wildly. Fitz had no difficulty in side-stepping out of the way. Bob soon began feinting Sharkey into leads, and when the sailor tried his round-arm blows, he left himself open, and Fitz was quick to take advantage as he stepped inside and put powerful right and left smashes on the sailor's body and neck. He stabbed Sharkey with his left, making the sailor lose his temper. When Sharkey rushed more wildly than before, missing the swings, while Fitz was getting to him with great force and using both hands. At the close of the round Sharkey, with a terrible left swing, which landed on the shoulder and neck, put Fitz down to the floor of the ring, and Tom fell over him in his mad rush. Tom regained his feet quickly, but the bell rang with Fitzsimmons still on the floor. The spectators were cheering like wild men, and when Fitz got to his feet the men shaped to go for each other, evidently not having heard the bell. The referee got in between them, sending them to their corners, and, when Sharkey could have finished Fitz had he had two seconds more. In the second round Sharkey, having gained confidence from his knocking Fitz down in the preceding round, went for his man as if to annihilate him, but Fitz having the cooler head and better judgment, out-generaled the younger man, who seemed to lose all control of himself in his frantic endeavors to land on Fitz. Fitz stepped in with a crushing right to the body and a ready left to the jaw, while the best Sharkey could do was to swing a left, which landed in the middle of Fitz's back. Fitz's coolness never forsook him, and he watched Sharkey's wild efforts with evident satisfaction. As the sailor was leaving himself open, Fitz stepped into him and literally battered Sharkey down with right on the body and left on the right on the

head. Sharkey took the count and came up groggy. He staggered back to the ropes, with Fitz hot after him. Sharkey was then unable to protect himself, and Fitz sent that fearful right once more to the body, following up with right and left to the body. Sharkey wobbled, but still had strength enough to keep on his feet. Fitz stepped in again with another right to the body, following twice with rights and lefts on the head, and finished his work and the fight with a stinging left hook on the jaw, which sent Sharkey down and out. It was a short but hard fight, in which Fitz proved his superiority.

When Fitz was declared the winner the crowd surged toward the ring, but the police got ahead of them and drove them back. Fitz was congratulated by those nearest to his corner, and then he ran over and grasped Sharkey by the gloved hand. Fitz almost danced with delight when stepping back from Sharkey's corner, and as he walked to his dressing-room he was loudly cheered. Sharkey, in the meantime, had recovered very quickly from his punishment, and was able to leave the ring as soon as Fitz.

About 6,000 people saw the bout, but if they had not been extra good-natured they would have left the club house long before the fight was put out. The management was in bad order for three hours, which time the 6,000 sports sweltered and fumed in the heated club house, where there was little or no ventilation. The preliminary bout fell through, and another had to be substituted, which caused a delay of at least one and one-half hours. There was a delay of nearly an hour before the big fellows made their appearance. Charley White, the referee, refused to officiate until \$500 was guaranteed him. When White finally gained his point it was thought the fight would then go on, but Fitz and his manager insisted that the amount of the purse, \$25,000, should be in sight before the lanky pugilist would enter the ring. Just what arrangement was made between the club managers and Fitz could not be learned, but Fitz declared that he was satisfied, and he walked to the ring. Sharkey had been in the ring fully 25 minutes before Bob turned up, and Bob was received with a round of cheers and groans, as the great majority of those present were not aware of what had detained him.

After the battle, before the men had returned to their dressing-rooms, it was seen that Fitz did not show a mark. Sharkey had a black eye and a bloody nose, and the result of his meeting with Fitz, who beat him down as if he had been a big hammer in a blacksmith shop.

The first big bet made at the ring side was \$500 to \$300 on Fitzsimmons. H. O. Rice, of Pittsburgh, took the Fitzsimmons end, and Joe Humphreys, of New York, taking the Sharkey end, Eddie Burke bet \$500 to \$1,000, Burke taking Sharkey for his choice.

The handlers for Fitz were George Dawson, Jeff. Thorne, Dan Hickey and Jack O'Rourke. For Sharkey, Tom O'Rourke, Spider Kelly, Jim Buckley and Jack Sullivan. William Roeder was time-keeper for Fitz and Jimmy Colville held the watch for Sharkey.

LAWN TENNIS.

Semi-final round—Sumner and Samuel Hardy, San Francisco, beat E. P. Fischer, and H. H. Hackett, New York, 7-5, 6-1.

Men's handicap, singles, preliminary rounds—James Foy (half 30) beat W. S. Bond (owe half 30), 6-0, 6-1. C. E. Baird (scratch), 6-2, 6-1. R. Gordon (half 30) beat Griffin by default. E. B. Alexander (owe half 30) beat J. Poy (half 30), 6-1, 6-4. F. B. Alexander (owe half 30) beat R. Gordon (half 30), 6-1, 6-3. H.

Wimer (30), beat J. Bates (half 30), 6-0, 6-1.

Second round—C. R. Stevenson half 30) beat H. Kelly (30), 6-4, 6-2, 6-3. R. L. Alexander (owe half 30) beat H. Wimer (30), 6-4, 6-3.

Ladies' scratch, singles, semi-final round—Miss Parker, Chicago, beat Miss Champlin, Chicago, 6-3, 6-2.

Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont., Aug. 24.—The Niagara tournament was advanced to the finals in several events, notwithstanding that play was only in the afternoon, owing to the heavy fall of rain in the morning. Scores:

Championship, singles, semi-final round—J. P. Fischer, New York, beat Kreigh Collins, Chicago, 6-4, 6-1. H. H. Hackett, New York, beat Sumner Hardy, San Francisco, 6-2, 6-2.

Men's scratch doubles, first round—Kreigh Collins, and Harry Wadner, Chicago, beat A. C. MacMaster, and B. Glasco, Toronto, by default. E. B. Alexander and J. D. Little (Chicago) beat W. S. Bond and F. Baird, Chicago, 6-1, 6-4. Sumner Hardy and Samuel Hardy, San Francisco, beat S. G. Tate and P. Norton, Lancaster, 6-2, 7-5. E. P. Fischer and H. H. Hackett, New York, beat A. G. Kilmaster and W. W. Muir, Brantford, 6-1, 6-3.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburgh—R. H. E. Pittsburgh.....000002000—2 10 3 Cincinnati.....400402001—11 12 0 Batteries—Chesbro, Huettings and Schriver; Newton and Kahoe.

At New York—Philadelphia.....000000021—3 12 1 New York.....100000000—1 4 0 Batteries—Dunn and McFarland; Hawley and Grady.

At St. Louis—Chicago.....400012007—7 10 0 Chicago.....000000000—0 5 4 Batteries—Powell and Robinson; Griffith and Chance and Dexter.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—Cleveland 0, Buffalo 6. At Cleveland—Second game—Cleveland 3, Buffalo 2.

At Indianapolis—First game—Indianapolis 4, Detroit 12. Second game—Indianapolis 9, Detroit 1.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Rochester—R. H. E. Toronto.....000010100—2 8 2 Rochester.....20001000—3 8 1 Batteries—Williams and Bemis; Bowen and Phelps. Umpire, Egan.

At Worcester—Worcester.....302052020—14 15 4 Springfield.....004010200—7 14 8 Batteries—Klobedanz and Kittredge; Stearns, Woods and Toft. Umpire, Hunt.

Rain at Syracuse.

EXHIBITION GAME.

At Providence—R. H. E. Providence.....000200101—1 4 2 Brooklyn.....020020307—7 14 4 Batteries—Corrigan and Wall; Weyhing, Kennedy and McGuire.

FLYS.

Joe Kostal, the clever twirler of the London club, has secured a position in the rolling mills here, and commences work this week. During the season he has pitched 35 games for the London management, and the people of the city. He was never treated better, he says, and Pete Lohman, Bert Sheere and W. J. Reid are a credit to the profession. Though the season was bad financially the London management paid over every dollar they could.

WINGHAM DEFEATED.

Clinton, Ont., Aug. 24.—Huron county league game of baseball played here today between Wingham and Clinton, the home team winning in last inning with two men out. Score, 12 to 13. Batteries—Clinton, Ross and McRae; Wingham, Doyle and Skeates and Lockridge.

LACROSSE.

St. Marys, Ont., Aug. 24.—The Alert lacrosse club, of St. Marys, defeated the Beavers, of Seaford, here today by a score of 12 to 2. This is the final game in the semi-finals of the western districts. The Alerts having defeated the Beavers in Seaford by a score of 6 to 4, and are now champions of the west.

Woodstock, Ont., Aug. 24.—A well-contested game of lacrosse played here today between the Woodstock and the home team by 3 goals to 1.

THE TURF.

AT OWEN SOUND.

Owen Sound, Ont., Aug. 24.—Very successful racing day here today. The track was in good shape, and some good horses were here. Summary:

2:30 trot or pace—Ella Stanton, Owen Sound, 1; Lady Aberdeen, Orillia, 2; Nettle Greenmore, 3. Best time, 2:34.

Free all trot or pace—Capt. Brink, Walkerton, 1; Belle Bradford, 2; Spunk, Orillia, 3. Best time, 2:22.

Open run, half-mile heats—Albert E. Owen Sound, 1; Mongolian, Dundalk, 2; Pledge, Warton, 3. Best time, 3:52.

ANACONDA, 2:02 1/4.

Boston, Aug. 24.—The Grand Circuit meet at Readville, closed this afternoon with the stable of the Anaconda, the gelding owned by the East View farm, at East View, New York, pacing a mile in 2:02 1/4, thereby winning the 2:04 class, and defeating by a very narrow margin Frank Bogash and Searchlight.

2:04 class, pace, purse \$1,500—Anaconda won, Frank Bogash 2, Searchlight 3. Best time, 2:02 1/4.

2:12 class, trotting, purse \$1,500—York Boy won, Temple Wilkes 2, Onward Silver 3. Best time, 2:09 1/4.

2:14 pace, purse \$1,000—Stacker Taylor won, Fre W. 2, Dan Westland 3. Best time, 2:10.

2:08 trot, purse \$1,500—Charley Herr won, Grattan Boy 2, King Monda 3. Best time, 2:08 1/4.

THE FUTURITY.

New York, Aug. 24.—The racing in the Metropolitan district will be taken up again after a lapse of two weeks to give Saratoga a chance at clear dates, and now that the show has been put off, the tracks will be busy. The fall meeting of the Sheepshead Bay track begins tomorrow afternoon with a fine card, on which is the rich Futurity for 2-year-olds, at a little less than three-quarters of a mile, and all the pick of the youngsters in training are engaged with one exception, Commando. The full list of entries is as follows: Tommy Atkins, 120; Blues, 126; Elkhorn, 125; Golden Age, Kenilworth, Alb Green, 122; Cap and Bell, Sweet Lavender, 119; Lady of the Valley, 116; Olympian, Ballyhooby, Six Shooter, Belvoir, Longshoreman, Smile, 112. Among the lot appear the cracks from the Keene string, Cap and Bell, that remarkably fast filly, Tommy Atkins, who seems to gather speed with distance, and to like anything over five furlongs better than anything under five, and Olympian, a good steeple chaser, fastest in the string, with the exception of Commando.

do, decidedly the best, shown thus far this year, but, as said before, not eligible to run. Mr. W. C. Whitney will depend upon Ballyhooby for victory, and so much of the stick of the crowd that he has sent all the way to England to get Tod Sloan to ride him, then there is Lady of the Valley, a fleet filly in the Wilson string, who has had to take the place of the good colt, The Parader, who went lame a few days ago at Saratoga, and is getting his preparation for the big race. Sweet Lavender is another fast filly, and Blues is a wonder at times and a selling plater at others; his stronghold is the mud, and he will show great quality if that kind of going is seen. The rest are all good, but on their recent races, but accidents may happen, and in place of the second and third money, which is about all they have a right to hope for, they may land the big end of the purse.

FRIDAY'S WINNERS.

At St. Louis—The Light Joe Doughty, Athana, Gilbert, Seething, and Benham.

At Chicago—Tyr, Braw Lad, Wood Stick, Pirate J., The Unknown, and Pay the Fiddler.

At Saratoga, N. Y.—Luck, Koenig, Prejudice, Water Plant and Intrusive.

WINDSOR RACES.

Windsor, Ont., Aug. 24.—Today's results: Weather fine, track fast, attendance large.

First race, 2-year-olds, maidens, 5 furlongs—Free Admission won driving by a head; Prentice Young 2, Casava 3. Time, 1:03 1/4.

Second race, for 3-year-olds and up, selling, 5 1/2 furlongs—Nettle Regent won easily by a head; Julia Rose 2, Rothera 3. Time, 1:21.

Third race, handicap, for 2-year-olds, 5 1/2 furlongs—Bencart won driving by a neck, Regina 2, Syncopeated Sandy 3. Time, 1:08 1/2.

Fourth race, for 3-year-olds and up, 1 mile—Rathlin won easily; Zonne 1, Elizabeth K. 3. Time, 1:42.

Fifth race, for 3-year-olds and up, selling, 1-1 1/2 miles—Prince Zeno won driving by a head; Olive Order 2, Fanny Taylor 3. Time, 1:49 1/4.

Sixth race, 4-year-olds and up, selling, 1 1/2 miles—Beauchamp won easily by two lengths; Ellen H. H. 2, Flammation 3. Time, 1:56.

UNDER WAY AGAIN

The Normal School Opened With Promise of a Successful Season.

Grounds Being Beautified—Students Find No Difficulty in Securing Board—Names and Addresses of Those in Attendance.

Eighty-eight students have now settled down for the work of the term at London Normal School, while their number will be increased shortly by the influx of ten or twelve more. The work of this term will not, as in last term, be handicapped by the unfinished state of the school, as with the exception of the electric light, fixtures and the furnishing of the assembly room, the building is now practically completed. Some idea of the thoroughness which has characterized the erection and furnishing of the school may be gathered from the fact that the building and grounds have cost nearly \$100,000.

The spacious grounds which surround the school are now being improved and beautified. The sum of \$1,000 has already been laid out in leveling and grading. The sodding of the front portion of the grounds will be completed with and walks will be laid. Trees and vines are being planted, and will do much towards the beautifying of the grounds.

No difficulty is being found by the students in securing board, as the school is now being improved and beautified. The sum of \$1,000 has already been laid out in leveling and grading. The sodding of the front portion of the grounds will be completed with and walks will be laid. Trees and vines are being planted, and will do much towards the beautifying of the grounds.

There are now in attendance 65 lady students and 25 gentlemen, their names and addresses being as follows: Misses Edna Ross Adams, Bear Lane, Bertha Adkins, St. Thomas; Katie I. Allan, Arthur; Jean Anderson, Wardsville; Fannie Annis, Mitchell; Mary Baye, Lakeside; Tina Beaumes, Crinan; Mary C. Benn, Locust; Eleanor C. Bennett, Owen Sound; Margaret A. Green, Elginville; Eva Bruce, Prospect Hill; Alice Cameron, Watford; Mildred Corbett, Brinsley; Lizzie A. Cunningham, Belgrave; Gertrude Dinmore, Watford; Violet Dunn, London; Norma Ewing, Isley; Mary Louise Ferguson, St. Thomas; Sheila H. Findlay, Walkerton; Florence Fisher, London; Jennie C. Fraser, Grey; Alethea Grant, Durham; Maggie Gray, Cedar Springs; Sarah Hammond, Milbank; Abbie F. Harvey, Watford; Violet M. Haskett, Watford; Nellie Higginson, Mono Road; Rose Hillborn, London; Annie Hodges, London; Mabel Jeffrey, London; Margaret H. Knowles, London; Belle Montgomery, Harrieston; Lily Moore, Frome; Annie Murray, Petrolia; Mary McArthur, Ridgeway; Emma McCoy, Chesley; Annie McIntyre, St. Thomas; Maud M. McIntyre, Stratford; Mary McKee, Attwood; Alice McLaren, Watford; Mamie MacRae, Kincardine; Bertha Parsons, Caledon East; Minnie L. Poole, Beaconsfield; Eliza Pratt, Petrolia; May Reid, Wexcombe; Minnie E. Robinson, Goderich; Beatrice M. Russell, Hazereville; Mamie L. Sanders, St. Thomas; Muriel Sproule, Goodwood; Lizzie Stewart, Mary E. Stewart, Stratford; Bertha Sunter, Ellen Sunter, Meaford; Nellie Thorburn, Gore Bay; Grace Torrance, Zurich; Ella M. Trout, Watford; Alice W. Tye, Hayesville; L. H. Vanstone, Wingham; Mary Vining, Thorndale; Florence Walker, Ingersoll; Jessie Ward, London; Eva L. Williams, London. Messrs. Robert I. Barrett, Newton; John Joseph Boland, West McGillicuddy; John D. Brantford, Chisholm; Arch D. Campbell, Stratford; George Cowie, Springbank; Richard N. Creech, Exeter; Thomas N. Cruickshank, Marmon; N. Berton Glibank, Birr; John E. Grawland, Fergus; George Graham, Brantford; W. J. Greenaway, Belwood; D. R. Harrison, Ridgeway; P. J. Hinchman, Wikkenkirk; Fred M. Harburn, Manotwaring; David A. McDonald, Brammar; Daniel N. McGregor, London; Norman McIntosh, North Bruce; Wm. MacKerracher, Ridgeway; Fredrick Ross, Amherst; James A. Scott, Scottdale; Charles Warren, Vienna; N. B. Patte, Leury; Wesley M. Parkhill; John A. Snell, Goderich; Miss E. A. Sharpe, North Huron.

Round the coast of England the sea is warmest in August and September and coldest in April.

WESTERN FAIR

London, Sept. 6 to 15, 1900.

BRIGHT PROSPECTS FOR THE GREATEST YET. MANY NEW AND NOVEL EXHIBITS.

Entries are pouring in. Space will be all filled. No let up. The special attractions engaged will embrace the greatest array of new and novel features ever gathered together at one fair. Unequaled Fireworks Display, giving a grand and most magnificent representation of "An armored train attack on Boer stronghold." Four evenings, including all the special features. Speed events promise to be unusually exciting. Programmes on application.

LT.-COL. W. M. CARTSHORE, J. A. NELLES, President. Secretary.

IN THE FIELD

West Huron Liberals Nominated Mr. Robert Holmes, M. P.

Dr. Borden, Minister of Militia, Duncan Graham, and Joseph Featherston. Also in the Field.

Goderich, Aug. 24.—The West Huron Reform Association met here today to nominate a candidate for the next Dominion election. There was a large representation from every polling sub-division, and the greatest unanimity prevailed. President Proudfoot occupied the chair, with Mr. William Coats as secretary. When the president called for the nomination of candidates the following names were submitted: Messrs. Robert Holmes, M.P., M. G. Cameron, D. McGillicuddy, W. Proudfoot, Robert Currie, Alex. Stuart, J. C. Martin, W. Coats, Alex. Saunders and Alex. Young.

The nominees addressed the convention, pledging their hearty support to the candidate, all withdrawing excepting Mr. Robert Holmes, who was thus the meeting's unanimous choice.

In his address of acceptance Mr. Holmes paid a glowing tribute to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, than whom a more honorable and able man and gifted leader had not appeared in Canada. The next contest all over the Dominion would be the hottest that ever was waged. The last session was one of the vilest, so far as the Tories could make it, and gave the keynote for the coming campaign. Every effort had been made by the opposition speakers to shake the reputations of their opponents, and they cared not to do so.

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SHORT SESSION

The Council Considers No Important Matters.

Adopted the Majority of Committee Recommendations—Trouble Over a Sidewalk—A Requested Grant.

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"Every Well Man Hath His Ill Day."

A doctor's examination might show that kidneys, liver and stomach are normal, but the doctor cannot analyze the blood upon which these organs depend.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood. It cures you when "a bit off" or when seriously afflicted. It never disappoints.

Rheumatism.—I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla has no equal for rheumatism. It has done me more good than any other medicine I have taken. Mrs. PATRICK KENNER, Brampton, Ont.

Bad Cough.—"After my long illness, I was very weak and had a bad cough. I could not eat or sleep. Different remedies did not help me but Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and I am now able to attend to my work." MRS. J. J. JONES, Oshawa, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
NEVER DISAPPOINTS

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

THE MARKETS

Local Market.

London, Saturday, Aug. 23.

Today the market clerk was given another opportunity to test his abilities in providing space. Every available spot was occupied, and there were numbers of rise on the streets about the square. The day was fine, and there was no lack of purchasers or sales. The bulk of the offerings was small stuff that is sold so cheaply that no reasonable person can object to prices. The supply of vegetables was far in excess of the demand, and the keenness of competition forced prices to the lowest price possible. It is almost useless to quote prices on vegetables under existing conditions. Everyone sold at the best price obtainable.

The prices of fruits are holding their own remarkably well. Large quantities were offered today, and a fairly good trade was done. The splendid crops of peaches and pears will undoubtedly permit of a lowering in their prices in the near future, but similar hopes about plums cannot be entertained. The crop has not come up to expectations, and large dealers expect prices will be higher. Peaches could be bought today for 6 cents per quart retail and 40 and 50 cents per basket. Plums brought 70 cents per quart, and 45 to 75 cents per basket. Pears were plentiful at 25 cents per basket.

Trade in meats and poultry was slow and prices remain as quoted.

Business in dairy produce was very active. The supply was fair, the demand strong and prices unchanged.

A. M. HAMILTON & SON'S REPORT.

Wheat, white, per bu. 63c to 65c
Wheat, red, per bu. 63c to 65c
Wheat, spring, per bu. 63c to 65c
Oats, per bu. 27c to 32c
Peas, per bu. 60c to 65c
Corn, per bu. 45c
Barley, per bu. 33c to 35c
Rye, per bu. 50c to 55c
Buckwheat, per bu. 60c to 65c

The attendance of farmers and gardeners was very good, with all kinds of fruit and vegetables in abundance. Very little grain offered.

Wheat sold at \$1 to \$1.05 for new, and \$1.10 for old per cental.

New oats sold from 75c to 75c, and old 50c to 50c per cental. Hay in fair supply at \$7.50 to \$8.50 per ton.

GRAIN.

Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs. 1.05 @ 1.10

Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs. 1.05 @ 1.10

Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs. 1.05 @ 1.10

Oats, per 100 lbs. 75 @ 80

Peas, per 100 lbs. 85 @ 90

Barley, per 100 lbs. 80 @ 85

Rye, per 100 lbs. 100 @ 105

Buckwheat, per 100 lbs. 100 @ 105

Beans, per 100 lbs. 100 @ 105

PROVISIONS.

Cheese, per lb. 12 @ 13

Eggs, single, dozen, 12 @ 13

Eggs, fresh, basket, dozen, 11 @ 12

Butter, 1 lb. round, 12 @ 13

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rye, 60c; feed corn, 50c to 55c; flaxseed, per cwt, \$2.45 to \$2.50; timothy seed, \$1.90 to \$2.

The Oil Market.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 23.—Oil closed at \$1.25.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 23.—Oil opened at \$1.25.

OIL CITY, Aug. 23.—Oil—Credit balances, \$1.25; certificates, no bids.

English Markets.

Rule prices for the past four market days—The following table shows the quotations in central at Liverpool for the three previous market days. In the case of wheat highest prices are given.

Oct.	4 0%	4 0%	4 10%	4 0%
Nov.	4 0%	4 0%	4 10%	4 0%
Flour.	18 9	20 6	20 0	20 0
Pear.	5 8%	5 8%	5 8%	5 8%
Pork, prime mess.	72 6	72 6	72 6	72 6
Lard.	34 9	34 9	34 9	35 0
Tallow.	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0
Bacon, light.	41 6	41 6	41 6	41 6
Cheese, white.	51 0	51 0	51 0	51 0
Cheese, colored.	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0

Liverpool, Aug. 25. Closing.

Royal

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Makes light, flaky, delicious hot biscuits, rolls, muffins and crusts. Makes hot bread wholesome. These are qualities peculiar to it alone.

I have found the Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.—C. GORJU, late Chef, Delmonico's.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

F. H. BUTLER, STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Send for free pocket manual. Long distance Phone, 1213. OFFICES—Tremont House, London.

TODAY'S MARKETS

New York Stocks.

Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, Tremont House, for the Advertiser.

Yesterday's

	Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	2 p.m.
Anaconda.....	44 1/2	44 1/2	45	44 1/2	44 1/2
Atchafalca.....	27 1/2	27 1/2	28	27 1/2	27 1/2
Atchafalca Pfd.....	69 1/2	70	70 1/2	69 1/2	70
B. & O.....	72 1/2	72 1/2	73	72 1/2	72 1/2
Brooklyn Twn.....	53 1/2	53 1/2	54	53 1/2	53 1/2
C. & D. Q.....	125 1/2	125 1/2	126	125 1/2	125 1/2
C. O. C.....	125 1/2	125 1/2	126	125 1/2	125 1/2
C. & M. W.....	162	162	163	162	162
C. F. I.....	175	175	176	175	175
Gen. Electric.....	138	138	139	138	138
Jersey Central.....	137	136 1/2	136 1/2	136	136 1/2
K. & N.....	30 1/2	30 1/2	31	30 1/2	30 1/2
L. & N.....	71 1/2	71 1/2	72	71 1/2	71 1/2
Manhattan.....	91 1/2	91 1/2	92	91 1/2	91 1/2
Motropolitan St.....	153 1/2	153 1/2	154	153 1/2	153 1/2
N. Y. C.....	91 1/2	91 1/2	92	91 1/2	91 1/2
N. Y. Central.....	129 1/2	129 1/2	130	129 1/2	129 1/2
Norfolk & W.....	82 1/2	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	82 1/2
Norfolk & W. Pfd.....	80 1/2	80 1/2	81	80 1/2	80 1/2
Ont. & Western.....	21 1/2	21 1/2	22	21 1/2	21 1/2
Pacific Mail.....	31 1/2	31 1/2	32	31 1/2	31 1/2
Pennsylvania.....	153 1/2	153 1/2	154	153 1/2	153 1/2
People's Gas.....	95 1/2	95 1/2	96	95 1/2	95 1/2
R. I.....	106 1/2	106 1/2	107	106 1/2	106 1/2
Reading.....	58 1/2	58 1/2	59	58 1/2	58 1/2
St. Paul.....	113 1/2	113 1/2	114	113 1/2	113 1/2
Southern Ry. Pfd.....	52 1/2	52 1/2	53	52 1/2	52 1/2
Southern Ry.....	33 1/2	33 1/2	34	33 1/2	33 1/2
U. S. Steel.....	70 1/2	70 1/2	71	70 1/2	70 1/2
U. S. Steel Pfd.....	68 1/2	68 1/2	69	68 1/2	68 1/2
W. U.....	79 1/2	79 1/2	80	79 1/2	79 1/2

Chicago Exchange.

Following are the quotations on the Chicago Board of Trade furnished by F. H. Butler, stock broker, Tremont House, for the Advertiser.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—Aug.....	74	74½	73¾	73¾
Sept.....	74½	74½	73¾	73¾
Oct.....	75¼	75¼	74¾	74¾
Corn—Aug.....	29½	30	28¾	28¾
Sept.....	30	30	29¾	29¾
Oct.....	31¾	33	31¾	31¾
Oats—Aug.....	21½			
Sept.....	21½	21½	21½	21¾
Oct.....				
Pork—Sept.....	11 15	11 15	11 12	11 05
Oct.....	11 22	11 25	11 10	11 10
Lard—Sept.....	6 80	6 80	6 75	6 75
Oct.....	6 80	6 85	6 80	6 80
Ribs—Sept.....	7 02	7 05	7 00	7 00
Oct.....	7 02	7 05	6 97	6 97

CANADA'S PROGRESS

Has No Better Example Than the
Adapted Methods in
Railroading.

The Grand trunk's General Improvement—Double Tracks, New Bridges, Letter-Padded, Big Elevators, New Station—Adoption of Standard Rules of Signals—An Idea of the System's Magnitude.

[Toronto Globe.]

One of the marks of the industrial progress of Canada in recent years has been a very general improvement in the roads, bridges, stations, rolling stock and general equipment of the Grand Trunk Railway. It may be well before entering upon any of the details of this work to mention the result. The International Limited train, which formerly occupied twelve hours in the run from Montreal to Toronto, 333 miles, now travels from Montreal to Toronto, 337 miles in the same time. Between Montreal and Toronto a large amount of double-tracking has been done. At Trenton there have been heavy grade reductions, the roadway embankment has been raised about 21 feet at the highest point, and a double track bridge is being constructed across the Trent River. Between Vaudreuil and Ste. Anne's also some heavy grades have been eliminated by the raising of the roadway embankment. Contractors are now at work double tracking the section between Hamilton and Niagara Falls. The reorganization of the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway embraces the double tracking of the 335 miles of railway from Port Huron to Chicago, including heavy grade reductions, and much of the work is already being done. Double tracks and reduction of heavy grades of course conduce to speed as well as to safety, and a similar remark may be made in regard to the ballasting of many miles of track and the substitution of eighty-pound rails for lighter material. Large expenditures have been made for new rolling stock, powerful modern locomotives have been built, freight cars of 30 tons capacity have replaced the old twelve and fifteen ton cars, and the passenger service has been improved by new coaches, parlor cars, two new dining cars of the latest design, and four cafe parlor cars, introduced for the first time into Canada.

The Niagara steel arch bridge was completed and formally opened for traffic in September, 1897. The arch, which is the longest in existence, is 550 feet in length, and the bridge, including approaches, has a total length of 1,100 feet. It replaced the old truss suspension bridge which was built in 1855. The new bridge is double-tracked and designed to carry on each track a load of two locomotives with four pairs of drivers each, and carrying 40,000 pounds on each pair, followed by trains weighing 5,000 pounds per running foot on the lower roadway, over six times the capacity of the old suspension bridge.

The Victoria Jubilee bridge, replacing the old tubular bridge which was completed and opened for traffic by the Prince of Wales in 1860, is composed of 24 spans, averaging 245 feet each, making a total length of about one and a half miles. It is a double track structure with driveways and foot walks on each side. This bridge was constructed in eight months' actual working time, as there were some delays due to severe weather. Railroad traffic over the bridge was conducted as usual and without interruption during its construction, and the total delay to trains during the entire period of eight months was equal to but 22 hours, the longest single delay being about two hours. The old bridge weighed 9,044 tons, while the new structure weighs over 22,000 tons. The width of the old bridge was 18 feet. The new one is 66 feet 3 inches wide. The height of the old bridge was 18 feet; the new, over all, is from 40 to 60 feet high. It is designed to carry a total load of 11,000 pounds per lineal foot, while the old bridge was designed to carry but 2,500 pounds. The cost of reconstruction of the new bridge was about \$2,000,000. The new bridge with its additional capacity of double-track and roadways on each side was conceived by Mr. Hays and was considered by him necessary to properly develop the possibilities of the railway and meet the demands of increasing traffic.

The international bridge connecting Port Erie, Canada, with Buffalo, N.Y., is really two structures; one across the Niagara River proper, 1,967 feet long, the other structure across Black Rock Harbor, 517 feet long, with a draw bridge 214 feet long. This bridge is being reconstructed, and it is expected will be completed with the close of the year. It will cost in the neighborhood of \$300,000. The new bridge is designed to carry the heaviest weight required by the use of modern rolling stock and loads, being considerably more than double the capacity of the old bridge. Many improvements have been made in smaller bridges all over the system, aggregating a total expenditure of upwards of three-quarters of a million dollars; comprising the entire renewal of every bridge on the line from Montreal to Portland, including the bridges

across the Ottawa River at St. Anne's and Vaudreuil, across the River Rouge west of Port Union, and on lines west of Toronto, across the Grand River at Paris, across the Thames at London, and across Six Mile Creek east of Hamilton—all of these latter being double-track structures.

In order to accomplish the present passenger and freight service it has been found necessary to rearrange and improve the yards and buildings at many important points, such as York Station (East Toronto), Sarnia, Port Huron, Niagara Falls, Port Erie and others. At Sarnia and Port Huron there have been constructed entirely new engine houses of thirty stalls capacity, comprising modern coal chutes, sand houses, etc. Much has been done in the way of rearranging switching yards, coaling and water facilities at Toronto, Belleville, Montreal, London, Hamilton, Island Park, Portland and all the larger terminals.

A marked improvement has been made in replacing old wooden station buildings with handsome new brick and stone, or frame structures, arranged to meet the increasing requirements of growing towns. Among these may be mentioned the new buildings at Berlin, Guelph, Galt, Merriton, Vaudreuil, Ste. Anne's, LaSalle, St. Henri, St. Lambert, St. Hyacinthe, Arthabaska, etc. A new general office building is under construction in the heart of the city of Montreal, on a valuable piece of land donated by the city for that purpose. It will be a handsome building, five stories high, of Quebec, gray granite up to the first floor, and then of Indiana gray limestone. It will occupy an entire city block, 200x135 feet, will provide double the present office space, and will be one of the finest buildings in America devoted to the exclusive office purposes of one railway company. The expenditure will be half a million dollars. There have also been erected at the company's works, Point St. Charles, Montreal, handsome offices for the use of the motive power department. Arrangements have been made with syndicates under which elevators have been constructed at Midland and Goderich, and one is now under construction at Meaford, for the handling of large quantities of grain. Double tracks have been introduced at the deviation of the railway from its present location to a position on the harbor of the town.

In connection with the administration of the railway one of the most important changes that has been made under Mr. Hays' management has been the introduction of the standard rules approved and adopted by the American Railway Association for the running of trains. These rules, relating to signals, etc., are in use upon the greater part of the 100,000 miles of railways in the United States, and the importance of uniformity will be at once apparent. In order to provide for the safety of its employees the company has spent \$1,100,000 in equipping cars and engines with automatic air brakes and couplers. An idea of the magnitude of the concern will be gathered from the statement that the company employs about 24,000 people, and pays out annually in salaries and wages from \$10,500,000 to \$11,000,000. Although Mr. Hays is a strict disciplinarian, insisting upon close attention to duty, yet his uniform courtesy wins him the respect and hearty co-operation of officers and employees.

The result of the policy which we have outlined has been a vast improvement in the securities of the company. The stock securities have an enhanced value of \$30,000,000, as compared with the market prices of 1895, and the early part of 1896. This improvement is due to the increased payments of dividends to the English holders, amounting to \$3,762,434 for the four years from Jan. 1, 1896, to Dec. 31, 1899. A deficiency in interest on perpetual debenture stock, which existed on Dec. 31, 1895, has been earned and paid by the company since that date. The total value of the company is \$48,850,000. This is only \$2,814,025 less than the net dividends earned in the ten years preceding the time when Mr. Hays took charge of the road.

Among the financial successes of the present management has been the incorporation in the Grand Trunk System of the Central Vermont Railway. This road is the chief artery of commerce of the State of Vermont, with an important line extending through Massachusetts and Connecticut to Long Island Sound, having a total length of 230 miles, and affording an outlet for the system direct to New York and Boston. Under the recent reorganization of the Central Vermont Company the Grand Trunk was awarded more than two-thirds of the stock as well as a large proportion of the \$12,000,000 of bonds issued. In settlement of the claims against that property. The leasing of a portion of the system to the Canadian Pacific Railway between Toronto and Hamilton, to the Wabash Railroad between the St. Clair and Niagara Rivers, and to the Intercolonial Railway east of Montreal were good strokes of policy and in the best interests of Canada, affording the same competition as would have been brought about by unnecessary duplication of lines.

There was a time, as most of our readers will remember, when the service of the Grand Trunk was uniformly bad, when the delays in the running of trains were subjects for angry derision, and when the curses of shareholders were heard by every Canadian who visited England. For the change which has taken place the new general manager is entitled to a very large share of credit, and there is good reason for congratulating not only those who are financially interested in the road, but the traveling and shipping public and the country at large, for the national credit abroad has certainly been improved by the betterment in the position of so large and important a concern.

WE HAVE NO hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Serravallo's Tonic is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, diarrhea, cholera and all summer complaints, seasickness, etc. It promptly gives relief and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.

It costs Chicago automobilists \$10 for each repair of a punctured tire.

After Operation Fails

We Cure Cancer

Sometimes people write and ask us if our treatment will cure them, even after they have been operated on and the operation has proved a failure. We say decidedly, YES, unless you are absolutely in the last stages of the disease; then all we can promise is considerable prolongation of life, comfort and ease from pain. But we have a number of cases on record where, after two and three operations have failed, our constitutional remedy has effected a cure. Full particulars sent on receipt of two stamps. Stott & Jewell, Bowmanville, Ont.

RED-HOT AEROLITE EASTERN FORESTERS

Dropped from the Sky Near a Scared New York State Couple.

Danville, N. Y., Aug. 25. — Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Monroe, of Monticello, Sullivan county, N. Y., who are making a tour in a carriage, were sufficiently close to an aerolite that it dropped into the ground to feel its heat. They left Muncy about noon, and were on their way to this city. Losing their way, about midnight they found themselves on a lonely stretch of road remote from any dwelling. The spot, about 10 miles from this place, is low and swampy, and surrounded by wooded hills. Suddenly the sky was illuminated with a strange light, which the next instant lit up the entire landscape, giving it a brilliancy that was blinding. At the same instant a loud hiss or swishing sound struck the ears of the man and woman, and simultaneously, it seemed, a blazing mass, not more than ten yards ahead, struck the earth. The roadway trembled under the mighty impact. The occupants of the buggy were nearly overcome by the appalling spectacle, while the horse stood trembling in its tracks.

Monroe alighted from the buggy, and led the horse to the spot where the aerolite had struck. The only trace of the celestial visitor was a volume of steam, which rose from the spot, indicating the presence of water. Mrs. Monroe was made quite ill by the shock and the couple were obliged to stop at a farm house for the night.

DYSPEPSIA AND HEADACHE.

An Elderly Lady Tells of Her Cure Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills After a Score of Other Remedies Had Failed.

Dyspepsia causes more genuine distress than most diseases that afflict mankind. In this country more than one cause or another, its victims are numbered by the hundreds of thousands, and these afflicted always feel tired, worn out and miserable, and are subject to nervous and hysterical fits, or without apparent cause. It is obvious that the human body, in order to perform its functions, must be properly nourished, and this cannot be done when the food is improperly digested. When the sufferer from indigestion should exercise care as to what and only easily digested foods should be taken. But more than this is required—the blood needs attention in order that the stomach may be strengthened, and the secretion of the gastric juices properly carried on. There is no medicine offered the public that will act so promptly and effectively as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Proof of this is given in the case of Mrs. F. X. Doddridge, St. Sauveur, Que. In consultation with a reporter, Mrs. Doddridge said: "For quite a number of years I have been a terrible sufferer from dyspepsia, accompanied by the sick headaches that almost invariably come with this trouble. I suffered from terrible pains in the stomach, bloating and belching wind. All food seemed to disagree with me, and as a result of the trouble, I was very much run down, and at times I was unable to do even light housework. I am sure I tried a score of different medicines, but without success, and as I am 50 years of age, I had come to believe that it was hopeless to expect a cure. A friend who had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with good results, urged me to try this medicine. I bought a box, and bought home a couple of boxes. Before the week was finished I felt much better, and we then got another half dozen boxes, and these have completely restored my health, and I not only feel better than I have done for years, but actually feel younger. I cheerfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to similar sufferers.

If your dealer does not keep these pills, they will be sent postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by mail-order to the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

The Mystery of Chinese Names.

The mysterious names appearing in the Chinese dispatches become familiar enough when translated thus: Tung means east; si, west; nan, south; pei, north; while tai, kin, or king, stands for capital or metropolis. Peking (northern capital) and Nankin (southern capital). Tien means heaven, so Tien Tsin signifies heavenly metropolis. Ho or kang means river, so Pei-ho is the river; Si-kwang, west river, is the river; so Che-kiang is seven rivers. Shan is mountain, and Shan-tung, east mountain, and Shan-si, west mountain. Pai is white, and Pai-shan, white mountain. Hai is sea, and kwan is north gate, so Hai-kwan (the maritime customs) is gate of the sea, and Shan-hai-kwan, mountain and sea gate. Shang is a city, and Shanghai, city by the sea. Hoang is yellow; Hoang-ho, Yellow River, and Hoang-tse, son of the ocean, and Tien-tse, son of heaven (the emperor). Ku or kow is a mouth or pass, and Tai, big or great, so Tai-Ku means big mouth (of south pass from Mongolia). Hu is lake; ling, a hill; hsiang, a village; hsien, a tax district; Fu is a prefecture; tai, a governor; tao, a circuit or group of administrative departments; so fu-tai is a governor of a circuit, and fu-tai is a governor of a prefecture. Chao or kiao is a bridge; li, a Chinese mile; pa, eight, and thus Pa-li-kiao is the eight-mile bridge. Cho or Chow is a depot or stopping place. Hence Tung-chow, eastern (depot of Peking). Shan is province, and Chen is the western province. Yamen is a police station or official residence, and Hui a secret society or club. T'sing means pure or clear, so Te-ling-kang is clear river, while Tai T'sing means great pure (name of a dynasty). Kwo being a kingdom or empire, Ta-T'ing Kwo signifies the empire of the great pure (China). Tai Mei-Ka is the name applied by the Chinese to the United States, and means great America—Leslie's Weekly.

COAL DEALERS' ASSOCIATION.

Brantford, Aug. 25. — Ontario coal dealers have elected the following officers for their new association: President, T. Elliott, Brantford; first vice-president, Noel Marshall, Toronto; second vice-president, Capt. Fairbank, Hamilton; secretary, G. B. Bowman, London; secretary, G. H. Taylor, Brantford. Executive committee—C. C. Ray, Ottawa; R. E. Gibson, Toronto; A. J. McIntosh, Woodstock; J. N. Peregrine, Hamilton; J. M. Daly, London.

India has a greater variety of plants than any other country in the world.

High Court Officers Elected—Cornwall the Next Meeting Place.

Brockville, Aug. 24.—The high court, I. O. F., Eastern Ontario, reassembled Wednesday, Bro. Spence, H. C. R., presiding. A motion was passed allowing the members mileage at the rate of 4 cents per mile and \$1.50 per day while at the high court.

Cornwall was chosen as the place for the next meeting of the high court. The election of officers resulted as follows: H. C. R., A. W. Fraser, Ottawa; H. V. C. R., Dr. Herald, Kingston; H. S. G. L. Dickinson, Manotick; H. P. Dr. Crain, Chryslers; H. C. O., H. C. Pratt, Ottawa; H. Auditors, S. Lane, Kingston, W. Ronon, Ottawa; High Organizer, Rev. W. H. French, Grafton; High Organist, J. A. Alexander, Alexandria; H. J. Sec. W. Miller, Brockville; H. S. W. A. Dion, Ottawa; H. J. W. Dr. Faulkner, Foxboro.

NEARLY KILLED

Balloonist Hogan Meets With an Accident at Niles.

Niles, Mich., Aug. 24. — Wm. M. Hogan, the noted balloonist, met with a serious yet not fatal accident here Wednesday afternoon. When his balloon was in readiness and the word had been given to "let go," the rope holding the parachute became entangled in a network of wires. This caused the balloon to veer to one side and Hogan, seeing the danger, did the quickest act of his life. He cut the rope which freed the balloon and he was thrown against a high building. His right arm was badly bruised and his left leg mangled. Hogan did not lose his nerve, but clung to the trapeze until the balloon struck the top of the Main street bridge, where it turned over and fell into the St. Joseph River, and the plucky balloonist was obliged to either let go or be drowned. Hogan fell in a dazed condition in mid-stream. Edward Wyant swam to his rescue, bringing him ashore.

Hogan says he will be able to fill his engagements, and he telegraphed to his home in Jackson for another balloon. Hogan has been in the business for 21 years, and is the third and last one of the family. Two of his brothers lost their lives in making balloon ascensions.

Light and Shade.

Wife—Here's the longest word in the language. There's twenty syllables in it.

Husband—Just the same it isn't. The longest word is the comparative degree of long.

Wife—How do you make that out?

Husband—Easy enough. I don't care how long your word is, that is longer.

Mother—Why, children, what's all this noise about?

Little Freddy—We've had grandpa and Uncle Henry locked in the cupboard for an hour, and when they get a little angrier I'm going to play going into the lions' cage.

Sunday School teacher to Tommy—Who came after Solomon?

Tommy—The Queen of Sheba came after Solomon, but he was married already; and when she saw all his wives she said, "The half was not told unto me."

He (with the contempt of a boy of sixteen)—Girls always giggle more than boys.

She (with the acuteness of fifteen)—That's because they have to look at boys.

Father (calling from head of stairs at 11:30 p.m.)—Jennie, don't you think you ought to be in bed?

Jennie—Yes, papa dear. What on earth keeps you up so late?

Mrs. Horse—I can see that we are losing prestige daily.

Mr. Horse—Noneense! What would an equestrian statue on an automobile look like?

Hewitt—What are you raising whiskers for?

Jewett—Well, I don't mind telling you that I am wearing a necktie my wife gave me.

"A financier is a man who makes lots of money, isn't he, father?" "No, Freddy; a financier is a man who gets hold of lots of money other people make."

Little Elmer—Papa, what is hope?

Professor Broadhead—Hope, my son, is what we have left.

Mamma—You know, Johnny, when mamma whips her little boy she does it for his good.

Johnny—I wish you didn't think so much of me.

"Did he propose last night?" asked the blonde.

"He did," answered the brunette.

"As I recollect it," suggested the blonde, "you said that he had been so three or four times that you proposed giving him a short answer."

"And that's just what I gave him," asserted the brunette, defiantly. "I said 'Yes.'"

RAILWAY MISHAPS

Car Plunges Into Trees and Suspended 150 Feet—Spreading Rails Cause a Disaster.

CAR SUSPENDED 150 FEET.

Beaver Falls, Pa., Aug. 25.—At midnight a closed car on the River View Line, jumped the track on a steep grade, overturned and plunged into two trees, where it hung suspended 150 feet above the Fort Wayne Railroad tracks. There were about 50 passengers, many were injured; two will die. The others though seriously shaken up will recover.

JUMPED THE TRACK.

Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 25.—A west-bound closed car on the Rochester, Tonawanda and Manitou Railway jumped the track one mile and a quarter west of Charlotte last evening and went down a ten-foot embankment, striking heavily on its side among a heap of large boulders which lined the roadway. The car was running at a rate of eight miles an hour, when suddenly the rails spread, throwing the car to the left of the track, where it ran along on the ties for nearly 100 feet and then toppled over. Many of the passengers were pinned under the heavy car, and were with great difficulty rescued.

Your Grocer Knows His Business if He Sells

GELLYVOID STARCH

It brings you back again and again for more.



A FIERCE BATTLE IN HOT WEATHER.

During the hot season, there is a fierce battle with Cholera infantum. Mothers cannot be too careful with their infants, especially if they are cutting teeth during the summer months. The irritable condition subjects them to peculiar danger.

DOCTOR HAMMOND-HALL'S ENGLISH TEETHING SYRUP COMFORTS CRYING CHILDREN

Without dangerous opiates, narcotics, or stupefying drugs. The infant's stomach and bowels during the summer season become easily disturbed. Sour stomach, Wind Colic, Diarrhoea, Cramps, Spasms, Fever, etc., prevail, and require the most prompt and effective treatment. In such emergencies, ENGLISH TEETHING SYRUP should be kept on hand; it sweetens the stomach, neutralizes the acid condition of the bowels, expels wind, allays irritation and inflammation, promotes refreshing rest, and relieves promptly and safely all teething troubles. Mothers traveling or taking their baby to summer resorts, should have this remedy for Diarrhoea. It positively prevents Cholera infantum. It is the favorite prescription in the British hospitals for children, and all English physicians endorse it, consequently it has

THE LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD. Price 25 Cents. For Sale By All Druggists.

BRITISH CHEMISTS COMPANY. 87-180 LONDON, ENG., NEW YORK, TORONTO.

169,164 PERSONS IN INDIANAPOLIS.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The population of Rochester, N. Y., made public by the census bureau, is 162,455; against 133,896 in 1890, an increase of 28,559. The population of Indianapolis is 169,163, against 105,425 in 1890, an increase of 63,738, or 60.44 per cent.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet. What it has once done, it will do again.

Proposals to tax cyclists are growing in favor with the English parish councils.

FOR NINE YEARS.—Mr. Samuel Bryan, Theoford, writes: "For nine years I suffered with ulcerated sores on my leg; I expended over \$100 to physicians, and tried every preparation I heard of or saw recommended for such disease, but could get no relief. I at last was recommended to give Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil a trial, which has resulted, after using eight bottles (using it internally and externally) in a complete cure. I believe it is the best medicine in the world, and I write this to let others know what it has done for me."

SHIRT COLLARS IRONED 'STRAIGHT' so as not to hurt the neck. Stand up collar ironed without being broken in the wings does to look like new. Give me a call. If you are not suited no pay. Washed and pressed in 24 hours. All hand work. Heat in the city. Parcels called for and delivered.

Last, best and only one that was satisfactory made for me by S. B. ALTON, Apply, Ont.

So 40c

Lee Hing Laundry

467 Richmond Street.

IF YOU WANT

A Situation,

A Servant,

A Salesman,

An Apprentice,

A Boarding Place,

Work of Any Kind,

To Find Anything Lost,

To Find an Owner,

To Rent a House,

To Rent a Room,

To Rent a Farm,

To Buy House and Lot,

To Sell House and Lot,

To Borrow Money,

To Loan Money,

To Save Money,

To Go Into Business,

To Sell a Business,

Or Anything at All,

ADVERTISE IN

The

London

Advertiser,

CANADIAN STEAM LAUNDRY

DUNN & WILSON, PROPRIETORS. 294 Dundas Street. Telephone 995.

We are now prepared to do all kinds of laundry work, with the exception of flat work, which will take us a week or ten days before we can secure a large quantity for flat work. Goods called for and delivered to any part of city.

First Truss bought in Hamilton....

Second Truss bought in Toronto....

Third Truss bought in Toronto....

Fourth Truss special.....

Six Others at Different Times....

Total Cost of Failures....

Last, best and only one that was satisfactory made for me by S. B. ALTON, Apply, Ont.

So 40c

Lee Hing Laundry

467 Richmond Street.

IF YOU WANT

A Situation,

A Servant,

A Salesman,

An Apprentice,

A Boarding Place,

Work of Any Kind,

To Find Anything Lost,

To Find an Owner,

To Rent a House,

To Rent a Room,

To Rent a Farm,

To Buy House and Lot,

To Sell House and Lot,

To Borrow Money,

To Loan Money,

To Save Money,

To Go Into Business,

To Sell a Business,

Or Anything at All,

ADVERTISE IN

The

London

Advertiser,

THE OLD HOME PAPER.

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

TEA.

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

The pain and suffering, the weakness and oftentimes collapse associated with an attack of Diarrhea make it a disease to be dreaded, and for which prompt relief and a ready cure are greatly to be desired.

The salutary action of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in giving instant relief from the pain, checking the too frequent and irritating stools, settling the stomach, and bracing up the weakened heart, render it without a peer for the treatment of bowel complaints of young or old.

After the above is stated, I give, in speaking of this remedy, says: "I have been very much troubled with Diarrhea for the last three summers, and have always had to have the doctor before I could get it stopped. This summer I used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and in a few days the Cramps and Diarrhea promptly I have given it to my little girl for the Colic and she got relief at once. I can highly recommend this most valuable remedy."

I can ask for Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and refuse substitutes or imitations, many of which are worthless and some of them highly dangerous.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 25.—A battle royal is on between fashion and religion in the parish of the Sacred Heart Church at Hogan and North Broadway streets. The direct issue involved a network shirt waists and the holy communion. The 100 pretty sodality girls are on one side, while on the other are the business men of St. A. Reis and nearly 100 other members of the parish. Father Reis says:

"The young ladies of the sodality will have to quit wearing those 'Jockey-merrig' waists with the fun designs around the arms and shoulders or I will refuse to serve the communion."

"The fashions are becoming entirely too vulgar. No self-respecting lady would appear in public in such ridiculous costumes. I intend to set an example to the young ladies of the parish, and, if it is necessary, to refuse you the sacraments. I will do to stop this vulgar fashion."

The young women who are members of the parish say that the tantalizing open-yoke inset is not vulgar, and say Father Reis is real mean and that they will go to another church.

through the city on Tuesday, and I have been waiting for a long time today Saturday. Hon. Mr. Bryden received sample packages of the fruit the specimens being very fine and most carefully packed. The apples were of the Astrachan and Duché varieties. Each apple was wrapped in oil paper and each dozen in a patent ventilated fruit cases, in which each occupied a separate compartment of which there were 25 in each tray, four trays to the case, which contained half a bushel. The trays were of solid cardboard. The fruit was packed half in one direction, perfectly sound and of uniform excellence in quality and appearance. The pears were of the Clapp Favorite, Brandywine and Bannock varieties. Each pear was wrapped in oil paper and placed in a box, which to the contrary of the apples, so that the fruit, while in transit, would carry with the minimum danger of damage by bruising.

The shipment is to be followed by other carload, leaving about September 15th, and the exportation of fruit, which has just been forwarded, inasmuch as it will contain Bartlett pears, which are especially good this year.

7,100,000 100.00

GOOD MEDIUM - PERMANENTLY
CATED at 392 Colborne street, one
 south of Dundas. Sittings daily.

Street, London. y

A FATEFUL... ...DIAMOND

"There are several pretty pictures in the room," the young girl continued, moving toward one to examine it, and then glided noiselessly about, observing others and the various articles of bric-a-brac upon mantels, brackets and tables.

Mrs. Houghton was absorbed in her work and did not pay much attention to her daughter's movements, nor miss her, when at length she stole into the chamber beyond.

This room evidently belonged to Mr. Forest, for there was a huge chest in it, marked on one end with the initials "A. F."

There did not appear to be much to interest her, and she passed on to Arthur's apartment.

A handsome bed stood in one corner; near it an elaborate dressing-case and a lounge. There was also a little, old-fashioned carved table, with peculiarly carved legs and brass-claw feet. It had two small drawers in it, with brass rings for handles, while upon it there stood a large writing-desk.

Margaret's eyes lingered wistfully on this, as if she would have been glad to know what it contained; but she passed on, and turned her attention to other objects.

There was a larger table standing in the center of the room, on which there lay a few nice books and some ornaments, and near it there was a rocker and two or three wicker chairs.

The walls were hung with some fine paintings and engravings, while upon the mantel there was an elegant clock, with vases to match.

She noticed a door at one end of the room. Approaching it, she stood before it a moment with thoughtful mien.

She put her hand upon the knob; then drew back.

"I feel like a contemptible spy," she murmured, the blush mounting to her temples. "The end justifies the means," she added, and boldly opened the door.

It led into a large closet, containing clothing, a chest of drawers and a couple of trunks.

Margaret ran her eye quickly over every article of clothing hanging there, but nothing attracted her particularly.

She bent down and tried one of the trunks. It was locked.

She turned to the other. That also she was unable to open, but there was a bunch of keys hanging from a lock.

She hesitated, with the power in her hands she yet shrank from prying into its contents.

She turned again to the other, which she had been unable to open, as if some peculiar influence attracted her to it.

Something caught her eye—a few white threads or raveling, she thought, that had been carelessly shut out when the lid was dropped.

She stooped to examine them, taking hold of them with her fingers. They proved to be white silken hairs.

A low, startled cry escaped her, and she at once became greatly excited.

But the sound of voices in the parlor just then came to her ears.

Arthur had returned—was perhaps inquiring for her. In an instant she had glided from the closet, and shut the door.

She heard footsteps approaching, and the next moment Arthur appeared within the doorway leading to his chamber.

He found Margaret standing, fair and calm as the day, in front of the mantel, examining a picture that hung above it.

"You told us that we were at liberty to go where we liked, so I am improving my opportunity, you perceive," she said, with a smile, the first he had seen upon her face that day.

"I am very glad if there is anything to interest you here," he replied, going to her side.

"You have some fine pictures," she remarked, turning her attention again to the painting.

"This is one I purchased from an artist who copies for the Louvre. Here is one"—leading her to a smaller one opposite—"that I purchased in Switzerland. It represents the Glaciers at Grindelwald. Doubtless you recognize it—and it's my favorite of the two."

"It is very fine. How plainly you can see the ice-grotes beneath the glacier. Your rooms are very pleasant, Arthur," she continued, glancing about brightly.

"I believe that bachelors know how to make themselves as comfortable as other people. What a quaint, pretty table that is," she went on, pointing to the one of ebony before mentioned.

"Yes, it is, it belongs to the house, but I find it a very convenient little thing. It is so heavy and firm that it is very nice to write on, while the little drawers are just the thing for odds and ends which every one has and hardly knows what to do with."

He had approached it while speaking, and opened one of the drawers in a careless, off-hand way.

It was divided into compartments, and contained a variety of articles tossed in at random.

"Why," Margaret exclaimed, "what do you do with so many keys?"

There were a dozen or more queer-looking ones on a ring, besides several others of different patterns and sizes in one of the compartments.

things do not amount to anything," he said, taking the ring from her. It contained a selection of skeleton keys, and he had no notion of allowing them to go into her possession.

"Here is one that is rather odd," he added, taking up one that lay loose in the drawer.

"So it is," she answered, as she examined it, "and that one in your writing-desk has a very peculiar thumb-piece."

"Yes, that is queer every way," Arthur replied, hastily closing the drawer and evidently glad to have her attention drawn elsewhere.

He took it from his desk and handed it to her to examine.

"I have another like it, only very much smaller," he went on. "It locks a little drawer inside the desk."

He threw up the lid as he spoke and she saw a tiny key in the lock of a tiny drawer.

She saw something else, too, at the same instant—something that seemed to congeal her blood. The shock she experienced was caused by the sight of two keys, common enough in themselves, but joined to each other by a bright brass chain.

She laughed outright—a clear, ringing laugh.

"What! more keys, Arthur?" she exclaimed, pointing to them as soon as she could control herself sufficiently to speak. "Well, you must have a fancy for such things. Pray, what hidden treasures do these unlock?"

"Oh," he answered, hurriedly, while his eyes wandered and fell, "those be-

long to some closets at home, where all my boyish treasures are stored."

She knew that was a lie, though she simply remarked:

"Ah, then, that accounts for the good care that you take of them in not allowing them to get mixed with that motley collection you have just shown me. But," changing the subject all at once, "what a lovely writing desk you have here."

"Yes, it is one of the handsomest ones I ever saw; my father gave it to me the Christmas before I left home."

Margaret stood up, it, examining it for some time, remarking upon its many conveniences and the beauty of its furnishings; but she said not a word upon the subject of keys, and seemed to have forgotten their existence entirely.

"Well," she remarked at last, turning away, "I wonder where that procession is; it must be nearly time for it now."

She looked at her watch; it was half-past eleven.

"Yes, and I forgot entirely what I came to seek you for," Arthur answered, laughing, as he shut and locked the desk, but left the key in it.

"You see," he added in a low, tender tone, "how your charming, Margie, I remember nothing, when in your presence, but that I am with you."

Her golden head dropped suddenly; a scarlet wave leaped over her delicate throat and up to her snow-white brow, while her hands, which had been resting by her side, were suddenly clenched with a force that sent a tremor through her whole frame.

(To be Continued.)

AROUND THE LAMP

FACE THE FAN.

The electric fan is rapidly extending its friendly offices from business houses to the home. While its installation is a matter involving but slight expense, and while it proves itself a boon of the first magnitude, a number of mysterious cases of "stiff neck," "crick in the back" and "cold in the head" may be traced directly to its well-meaning efforts to keep the family cool. Any one who has ever sat in church ahead of a large palm leaf fan, vigorously wielded by some good sister, will realize how much more breeze that fan apparently generates than can possibly be evolved by one of equal dimensions in front. The back of the head and neck, to say nothing of the lungs, are extremely sensitive to any draught or chill, and a word of caution is "face the fan."

WIRE CLOTHESLINES DANGEROUS.

In a report just issued by the United States weather bureau on the thunder storms of 1899 it is stated that the wire clothesline was the cause of at least a dozen deaths last year. That number of women were struck by lightning and killed while taking clothes off the line. Prof. Henry says that a wire clothesline ought never to be permitted to come within 50 feet of a dwelling. Much less should it be fastened to one corner of the house, as is commonly done.

FRESH AIR.

William J. Baldwin, in Ventilation and Warming, declares that most of the estimates of the amount of fresh air needed in a room which human beings are to occupy are too small. He insists that three thousand or four thousand cubic feet per hour for each person is little enough and says that the Sloan's Maternity Hospital provision is made for letting in eight thousand. If this amount of air is admitted to a room near the ceiling, Mr. Baldwin contends, that there will be no draughts.

PRETTY WEDDING GIFT.

Among the wedding gifts especially favored by brides this year are the pretty silver ramekin sets. These are ornamental, exceedingly convenient, and as yet uncommon, three points much in their favor. Each ramekin, with its little fluted cover, is a perfect silver saucepan, and it is the fashion to serve entrees, desserts and some kinds of fish directly from them. A ring, in which to fit each tiny pipkin, is provided, and the set of a dozen can be readily brought to the table without any danger of being misplaced by even a careless servant.

A PLEASANT SUMMER DRINK.

Orangeade may be a flat, tasteless beverage or a delicate, refreshing drink, iced to just the proper point, and possessing a number of mingling flavors suggestive of an oriental sherbet. In making orangeade it must be remembered that the rind is a very important factor. Shave off the peel of six oranges and two pounds of sugar and infuse on the back of the range for ten minutes. Meantime squeeze the juice of the lemons and orange into a quart of cold water, add the syrup and beat the two thoroughly together. Add a cup of the pulp of pineapple and one of red banana, and set the mixture on ice to become chilled. Serve in thin glasses with crushed ice.

TEMPERANCE PUNCH.

A delicious temperance punch can be made from equal quantities of orange and lemon juice, with sugar, chopped ice, soda water and fruit. Iced coffee with whipped cream on top is also a desirable filling for the temperance punch bowl.

BERRY MUSH.

Pick and wash the berries; stew them in a little water, adding a few dates, stirring them frequently until well cooked; then stir in very evenly a little wholemeal or oatmeal. Blackberries, raspberries, or any other berries may be used.

BATTER AND FRUIT PUDDING.

Make a batter as follows: Whole meal, ½ pound, 1 pint milk poured in a little at a time, stirring briskly, add 1 ounce sugar, and a little ground ginger, cinnamon or nutmeg and a well-beaten egg. Put equal quantities of batter and any kind of fruit, such as black or red currants, gooseberries, damsons, plums, etc., or apples cut in quarters. Sprinkle thickly with sugar and boil in a basin or bake in a quick oven from 3-4 to 2 hours, according to size. If apples are used they must be a sort that cook quickly.

POTTED BEEF.

Slice down two or three pounds of well good lean beef very thinly, beat it well with the rolling pin (do not mash it), then lay it in a dish, strew over it ten or twelve cloves, a blade of

mace, roughly ground black pepper, and salt, and cover it all with sliced onions. Let it stand for a couple of days, then put it in a jar with nearly (but not quite) enough water to cover it, cover down the jar very closely, and set it in a slow oven, or over a slow fire, for four or twelve hours, till the meat is quite tender, when mince and pound it to a smooth paste with its own gravy and a little butter.

FRENCH TARTS.

Prepare a nice short crust thus: Work lightly to a little dough one pound of flour rubbed up with six ounces of butter, a pinch of salt, the white of one and the yolk of four eggs, four ounces of caster sugar, with a very little water, then roll this paste out a quarter of an inch thick, and with it line any nice tartlet or patty pans, prick them all over, and bake in a moderate oven. These, when cooled, if placed in air-tight tins, between layers of grease-proof paper, will keep for several days. For the fillings, stew any nice fruit, after removing stones and seeds, in a syrup (made by boiling ½ lb. of cane loaf sugar in ½ pints of water to nearly half) till the fruit is tender but perfectly unbroken, and use to fill the tartlets, either hot or cold. This syrup may be flavored with lemon juice or essence of vanilla. Soft fruits, such as strawberries or raspberries, should not be cooked, but be placed in the tartlets, dusted lightly with sugar, and then have the boiling syrup poured over them. A little thick or white cream may or may not be added, to taste.

FASHION'S LATEST.

A new silk, which is like quicksilver in appearance, has appeared. It is plain, not figured, and is used for waists instead of taffeta. As an outcome of the Paris Exposition Tunisian rings are a fad. These jewels consist of a flat, gold ring, cut open underneath and surmounted with two or three heavily set gems, such as turquoises or emeralds.

Clasps of gold and silver, indeed, with all manner of gold and silver braids and buttons, are being used in profusion, and these metals are being incorporated into the wool novelty materials for autumn with charming promises of beauty.

Long ties or neck scarfs of white crepe de chine have Roman striped ends, fringe trimmed, and are intended to be wound twice about the neck and left in a large, loose bow slightly to the left of the front. They are for house wear.

Ribbon fobs are of black or white moire, with buckle slides of the "new art" gold, which is in all colors, or in yellow gold, beset with those jeweled devices of every kind.

HINTS FOR THE TOILET.

Try the effect of adding sea salt to your warm bath at night. It will refresh you wonderfully and help you to sleep well.

Let the hair be loose at night, for pinning or plaiting up tightly, by retarding the circulation of the blood, is apt to injuriously affect the growth of the hair.

Perfumed gloves are liked by some women. Mix together four drops of extract of ambergris and two ounces of spirits of wine. Apply to the inside of the gloves with a linen rag or piece of sponge.

A harsh rouge is found in the juice of the beet root. The practice of artificially coloring the cheeks is not to be recommended, but if people will rouge, beet root has the advantage of being simple and safe.

After taking medicines brush the teeth. After taking quinine or iron in any form it is well to use a little carbonate of soda as a dentifrice. This precaution will prevent the teeth being stained or their enamel being injured by the acid used to dissolve the drug.

A useful lotion for the complexion when the face flushes uncomfortably is made of simple tincture of benzoin, one dram; tincture of hamamelis, four drams; rosewater, one and a half ounces. Apply to the face night and morning and before going out.

Wind and sun-burned faces are often very painful. Ease is best secured by using Pain-Killer. This medicinal oil may be done by an application of white of egg, laid or of Carron oil. The last remedy should be found in every house, it being invaluable for burns and scalds. It is made of equal parts of linseed oil and limewater, shaken together so as to form a cream.

A curious butterfly exists in India. The male has the left wing yellow and the right one red; the female has these colors reversed.

A CERTAIN METHOD for curing cramps, diarrhoea and dysentery is by using Pain-Killer. This medicinal oil has sustained the highest reputation for over 60 years. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis's. 25c and 50c.

The jellyfish has no teeth, but uses them as if it were a piece of paper when it is hungry, getting his food and then wrapping himself about it.

In the Morning!

Is the morning, as it should be, the brightest portion of your day?

YES?

Then your liver is naturally active. Your stomach requires no assistance in performing its functions. Your digestion is good, and you are and feel well.

NO?

If you cannot answer the question in the affirmative, the remedy is at hand. A teaspoonful of

...Abbey's Effervescent Salt

in a half-tumbler of water taken before breakfast, will stimulate the liver and digestive organs and brightens the whole system. It is better and cheaper than any mineral water.

A pamphlet explaining the many uses of this fine preparation will be mailed free on application to the Abbey Effervescent Salt Co. Limited, Montreal.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS, 25c and 60c a bottle.

The Poets.

The Japs.

When the drummer gently taps
Close together swing the Japs;
The natty little,
Ratty little
Japs, Japs, Japs!
All their faces are a-shine
As they move in rhythmic line;
The happy little,
Snappy little
Japs, Japs, Japs!

They are little, but I know
Where they're led they'll surely go;
The ready little,
Steady little
Japs, Japs, Japs!
They will battle with their might—
For they're Yankees in a fight!
These wiry little,
Fiery little
Japs, Japs, Japs!
—Cleveland Plaindealer.

A Problem for Scientists.

Oh, the thoughts, the revelations, of
our age that he enshrined
In the caldron of man's mind;
How the seethe and how they simmer,
how they wriggle, how they wrestle,
how they whirl and how they whirl!
Yet when now the puppy Science
opens wide his ten-day eyes,
Who will fathom why tomorrow,
As ten thousand years ago,
When she means a Yes emphatic, will
a woman answer, No?

The White Sheep of Norway.

The white sheep of Norway are coming to the fold.
The white sheep of Norway, with
fleeces dark and cold;
The fold that they are coming to is
rough with ridged rock,
And he's a mighty shepherd that has
them for his flock.

Oh, he's a mighty shepherd, and no one
knows his name,
But he walks the pathless waters, as
if on grass he came.
His hair is like the night-rack, his
eyes are like the sea,
The whole world holds no shepherd so
strong of hand as he.

For he can race the east wind, and
leash and lead the storm;
He can rise the south wind, and
the west wind wet and warm,
He can break a ship asunder as a boy
a clod of mold,
And the white sheep of Norway he
brings into the fold.

The white sheep of Norway—they are
the charging waves,
And in their ocean pastures the sail-
ors find their graves.
But their shepherd leads them onward,
and at his feeding-call
Humble to his bidding come the great
waves all.

The shipmen and the merchants that
go down to the sea
Have heard the shepherd call them to
the port where they would be;
And have seen gray in the moonlight,
or splashed with noonday gold,
The white sheep of Norway coming
back to the fold.
—Nora Hopper.

Tips, Tippers And Tipped.

[Chicago Times-Herald.]

When a waiter in a San Francisco hotel was offered \$40 a month, with board and lodgings, to go into household service in Honolulu his answer was that he could not afford the change, because his tips far exceeded the proposed wages. Evidently the London waiters, who have organized a campaign against tipping are not doing so well, but if they have a pecuniary motive for opposing the system they give expression to another very proper motive when they say that it is a "system of cadging" which destroys their manhood, is "an unfair tax upon the public, and places the poor man at a disadvantage in public places."

For many years the United States was comparatively free from this nuisance and imposition which promotes the robbery of the traveler and makes the hotel service alternate between disgusting sycophancy and insufferable insolence, but there is little to choose between this and other countries now. In all the large cities and tourist resorts the system is fully established and worked out to the minutest detail. Not only the hotels, but unattached restaurants and the railroad and steamboat companies are involved, so that it is impossible to move without giving toll to some large or small brigand who bars the way with the complete approval of his interested employer.

According to the Londoners, even the most liberal of their hotels do not pay waiters exceeding \$5 25 per week, while others pay nothing, and still others actually exact tribute from their help for the privilege of fleeing the public. That there is collusion is plain enough here as well as there from the attitude of the employees of all the classes referred to. A sleeping car porter expects his fee, as a matter of course,

Bow Park BRAND HAMS

make delicious sandwiches. Those who know Bow Park goods are never at a loss for something appetizing for meals indoors or out.

HAMS and BACON The Very Best.

even though he may do nothing outside his ordinary routine. The bell-boy who shows you to your room must either be bought out or kicked out. In the one case he will continue to camp on your trail, in the other he will spread the news and subject you to a regime of insult from the concatenated order to which he belongs and all his sympathetic allies.

Boots will kick your boots if he is speculating on a donation which is five times as much as his service is worth, and looks sour enough to curdle milk if it drops to twice as much. The hotel porter, like the railroad porter, is in the scheme, too, and has his "rights" for which careful provision is made. As he half stands in your room with a lean and lien on your baggage, smiling expectant or gloomily dubious, you know that you must come down to him before you get down by the elevator, or depart amid scorn and contumely.

So in the dining-room it is fee or cold victuals and treatment which lacerates your finer feelings, and the more you give the master the more you must give the man. Finally, and most aggravating of all, you are assailed at every turn with profers of absolutely needless service which are an affront to your stature, your intelligence and your independence.

He who can travel without irritation from this source must either be an easy-going philosopher or a purse-proud Croesus, and the effect upon the certainly deplorable of the system is certainly deplorable. As the London waiters say, it destroys their manhood, and it makes them, in fact, mendicants for the profit of those who compel you to pay double.

"Delays Are Dangerous."

A small pimple on your face may seem of little consequence, but it shows your blood is impure, and impure blood is what causes most of the diseases from which people suffer. Better heed the warning given by the medicine that purifies your blood at once by taking Hood's Sarsaparil. This medicine cures all diseases due to bad blood, including scrofula and salt rheum.

The non-irritating cathartic—Hood's Pills.
Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT

Is unequalled as a remedy for Chafed Skin, Piles, Scalds, Cuts, Sore Eyes, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Eczema, Neuralgia and Rheumatic Pains, Throat Colds, Ringworm, and Skin Ailments generally.

Large Pots, 1s 1½d each, at chemists, etc., with instructions.
Illustrated Pamphlet of Calvert's Carbolic Preparations sent post free on application.

F. C. CALVERT & CO., Manchester.

A Skin of Beauty Is a Joy Forever.
Dr. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream
or Magical Beautifier.

Removes tan, pimples, freckles, moths, patches, rash and skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 22 years and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit.

Similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of he had ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them I recommend Gouraud's Cream as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair, without injury to the skin.

FRANK T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones Street, New York.
For sale by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the United States, Canada and Europe.

"A PERFECT Food for Infants."—BABY.
Over 70 Years' Established Reputation.

NEAVE'S Food

BEST AND CHEAPEST
For INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

"Very carefully prepared and highly nutritious."—LANCET.
"Equally suitable to Invalids and Old People."—MEDICAL MAGAZINE.

NEAVE'S FOOD has for some time been used in

THE RUSSIAN IMPERIAL FAMILY.

"Admirably adapted to the wants of Infants and Young Persons."—SIR CHARLES A. CAMERON, M.D.

Wholesale Agents in Canada:
THE TORONTO PHARMACEUTICAL CO.,
Toronto.

Manufacturers: JOSEPH R. NEAVE & Co.,
Fordingbridge, England.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Ready Reference Guide of London—Banks, Wholesale Dealers and Manufacturers.

Auction Mart, Storage and Moving
PORTER & CO., phone 1162.

Banks.

DOMINION SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.
CANADIAN SAVINGS AND LOAN.

Brushes.

THOMAS BRYAN, 61 Dundas street

Building and Loan Companies.

BIRKBECK LOAN CO., 169 Dundas.

Dyers and Cleaners.

STOCKWELL'S, 259 Dundas street.

Drygoods.

ROBINSON, LITTLE & CO., 243 Rich.

Hats and Caps.

FRASER, McMillan & CO., Rich'd.

Hardware.

HOBBES HARDWARE CO., 335 Rich.

Iron, Brass and Wire Works.

DENNIS WIRE & IRON CO., King.

Insurance.

NORTHERN LIFE,

MILLIONS EXPENDED

By Capitalists in Developing Cape Breton's Resources.

Sydney the Site of an Immense Plant Which May Flood All Countries With Low-Priced Ore—Why This City Was Selected for Such a Big Metal Industry—Sources of Raw Material.

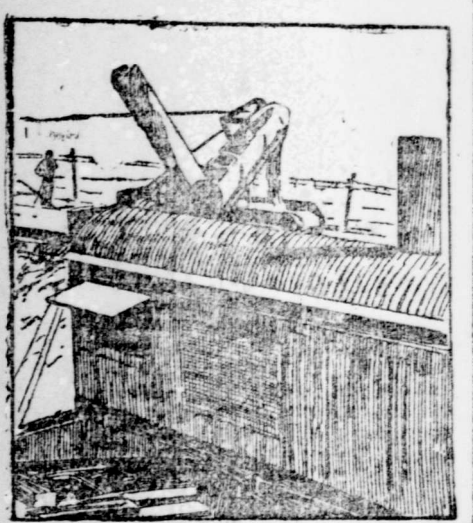
Smelting works, expected to revolutionize existing conditions in the iron and steel trade, are being established by the Dominion Iron and Steel Company at Sydney, Cape Breton. H. M. Whitney of Boston has been at the head of the enterprise. His chief lieutenants are Sir William C. Van Horne of the Canadian Pacific Railway, R. B. Angers of the Bank of Montreal and Robert G. Reid, the prominent railroad man and real estate magnate of Newfoundland.

Sydney's main advantage as the site of this plant lies in its being the centre of a vast carboniferous area, with an immense deposit of limestone adjacent thereto. Next in importance in estimating its facilities is its geographical position, the nearest point to Europe of the mainland of North America and but 2,300 miles from Liverpool. "Hardly comes the existence of great beds of hematite ore at Belle Isle, in Newfoundland, only 400 miles away, and lastly the bounty which the Canadian Government pays in order to stimulate this industry—\$2 a ton on pig iron and \$1.50 on billets or other forms.

The coal beds of the Sydney district aggregate 200 miles of productive seams of a total thickness of 6,000 feet, making possible an estimated output of 3,000,000 for 1,000 years.

The hematite ore is obtained from Belle Isle. The deposit there is rich in quality and rare in convenience. Nowhere else in the world, it is claimed, can iron ore be produced as readily and as cheaply.

The blast furnaces are expected to turn out daily 1,400 tons of pig iron, an annual output of 511,000 tons, which at \$2 a ton will yield a



bounty of \$1,022,000. The steel mill is expected to produce 800 tons a day, or 292,000 tons a year, the bounty on which at \$1.50 a ton would amount to \$438,000, a total bounty of \$1,460,000 for the first year the plant is in operation.

With all these advantages in favor of the Sydney works, the claim does not seem extravagant, that the starting of the smelter there will cause a revolution in the iron and steel trade. The production of these commodities in the more western centres will have to be at a reduced rate of profit, as an expert authority asserts that Sydney will be able to produce them at \$3 a ton less than the price now ruling with the concerns which are likely to be its competitors. The same authority estimates that this will represent an annual loss to Pittsburgh of \$7,500,000, in view of the present and prospective output of that centre.

Agents for the looking of advance contracts and bids have already been set at work. Not only will the beaten path of the iron and steel industry but the ramifications of the lesser avenues of the metal trade, be kept in touch with the new concern. Every effort is to be instituted to place the product of the many ore mills before even the most remote and obscure of consumers.

The users of the raw material will, it is supposed, experience an unprecedented boom when the plant is finally placed in operation and its ore goes on the market. The reason for this belief is ascribed to their future ability to procure the metal at such a decidedly lower rate that better material may be used in the manufacturing process of the same article for less money without sacrificing the existing percentage of profit.

A shipbuilding plant is to be built before long for the construction of carriers for the company. The surroundings are favorably adapted to the successful and economical carrying on of the industry. The capital stock of the company, being very large (\$20,000,000), permits of the additional outlay required for the purpose.

Up to date the expenditures of the company have amounted to figures bordering on \$9,000,000. The greater part of the sum was spent in the installing of coke ovens, blast and steel furnaces. A strictly modern rolling mill was set up at a cost of more than \$1,000,000, while the preliminary work in the preparation of the site for occupation called for a like amount.

Piers, wharfs, foundries, machine shops, offices, stores, lines of track, electric light plant, water supply and sewerage plant, giant cranes and the multitude of other accessories are provided. Some 4,000 men are employed in all these separate departments besides 2,000 men stationed in the coal mines and 1,000 more at Belle Isle.

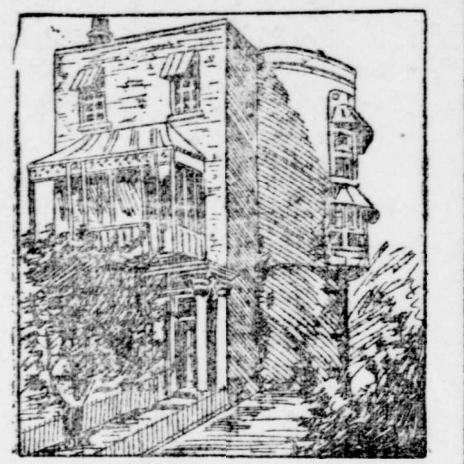
Unable to Say. Short-Jones wants to know when he may expect a check. Pyrusus (his partner)—That depends on whether his temperament is sanguine or otherwise.

BLEAK HOUSE.

The Broadstairs House Which the Authorities of the Place Purpose Using for a Dickens' Museum.

Bleak House, Broadstairs, which the authorities of that place purpose using for a Dickens' museum, is not the house described in the novel of the same name, but is full of associations with the great novelist just the same.

In an article published in The Pall Mall Gazette, in July, 1896, Charles Dickens, the younger, states that not a line of "Bleak House" was written in the "tall house near the coastguards' station, formerly



BLEAK HOUSE, BROADSTAIRS.

known as Fort House, although a good deal of "David Copperfield" was written there. The house itself is a somewhat singular looking structure, and the exposed situation has probably dictated its name. The name "Fort House," which it originally bore, seems to suggest that it stands on the site of some disused fort—even if it may not have been built out of the remains of a fort. The great circular projection looks uncommonly like a bastion, though it would not be safe to say that it ever has been one.

Dickens had hardly got into Bleak House when he began to perceive that Broadstairs had its drawbacks as a quiet retreat for brain workers.

Vagrant music (he wrote to his friend Forster) is getting to that height here, and is so impossible to be escaped from, that I fear Broadstairs and I must part company in time to come. Unless it pours of rain I cannot write half an hour without the most execrating organs, fiddles, bells, or glee singers.

This, however, is not the passage from Dickens letters which is most frequently quoted in Broadstairs. A letter which enjoys a larger local popularity is one addressed, at an earlier date, to Professor Fulton of Cambridge, U. S. A., in which the author gives a very graphic picture of his own life at this little watering place.

In a bay window in a one pair sits, from 9 o'clock to 1, a gentleman with rather long hair and no neckcloth, who writes and grins as if he thought he were very funny indeed. His name is Bob. At 1 he disappears, and presently emerges from a bathing machine, and may be seen—a kind of salmon-colored porpoise—splashing about in the ocean. After that he may be seen in another bay window on the ground floor, eating a strong lunch; after that walking a dozen miles or so, or lying on his back on the sands reading a book. Nobody bothers him unless they know he is very comfortable indeed. He is as brown as a berry, and they do say is a small fortune to the innkeeper, who sells beer and cold punch. But this is mere rumor.

In spite of his boldly expressed hatred of the Broadstairs barrel organs, Dickens acquired a considerable popularity in the place. In 1851 he gave a supper to the sailors who went to the rescue of a ship that was lost on the Goodwins, and that supper is still remembered by one or two surviving salts. "Old Charlie" was the name they called him by. Dickens' principal claim to the regard of the inhabitants, however, lay in the fact that he wrote an article about Broadstairs called "Our English Watering Place." This, according to Forster, caused great local excitement when it appeared. Broadstairs still remembers the article with gratitude.

CHRISTIAN DEWET.

Brief Sketch of the Last of the Great Boer Generals.

General Christian Dewet has had the honor of being the last Boer commander of high rank to fight for his country against the British. Since the capture of Cronje at Paardeberg General Dewet, until hopelessly hemmed in by the invading forces, proved a veritable nettle for Lord Roberts.



GEN. CHRISTIAN DEWET.

erts to handle. He has shown skill of a high order in his guerrilla tactics, greatly harassing the British lines, cutting communications, taking prisoners when least expected, and escaping neatly from carefully laid traps.

Military Uniforms. Military uniforms were not originally especially splendid. It was the Prussian army and then Napoleon who set the example of adorning the soldiers' dress all over with fur, gold lace and so on. The Napoleonic armies suffered from a perfect mania for showy trappings.

There are 41 cities and 333 towns in the State of New York, only two of the cities having more than 250,000 population.

WHAT ANARCHY IS

A Name for the Extremes of Idealism and Savagery.

Individual Perfection Which Needs No Government, in Striking Contrast With the Disciples of Murder and Lawlessness—Anarchy Would Abolish the State—The Difference Between Liberty and License.

There are two kinds of anarchy—the anarchy of individual idealism, which needs no government by force, and the anarchy of murder, which would assassinate all rulers and remove all restraint upon the lawless instincts of mankind. The anarchy of murder is the noisier and better known, and few people realize that the word anarchy can be anything but a synonym for violent crime.

A disciple of the gentler kind of anarchy describes it as a belief in the greatest amount of liberty consistent with equality of liberty. That exclusive government as the term is generally understood, meaning the subjection of the noninvasive individual to a will not his own. The state is looked upon as the embodiment of government in an individual or set of individuals assuming to act as representatives or masters of the entire people within a given area. In so governing, the state is alleged to violate the equality of liberty, and ideal anarchy would therefore abolish the state.

To ask an anarchist what he would substitute for government, says an advocate of the theory, is like asking a free trader what he would substitute for the tariff. It may be observed, however, that anarchism does not exclude under this definition the



BENJAMIN R. TUCKER.

right of the individual to defend himself against aggression or the right of individuals to organize on a purely voluntary basis for self defense.

This theory may appear to the idealist as something very pretty, but to the coarser being, who does not know the difference between liberty and license and would greatly prefer license if the distinction could be discerned, anarchy appeals as a religion of vengeance and unbridled passion. That the mill town of Paterson, N. J., with its heterogeneous population, should breed a nest of anarchists is therefore nothing strange.

The general rules by which anarchists are guided—they object to the word "government" because the world are understood to be the same and impress an outsider as being more inconsiderate of individual liberty, the alleged foundation stone of anarchy, than the Government at home. The gift of entering into the life of other countries he has long cultivated.

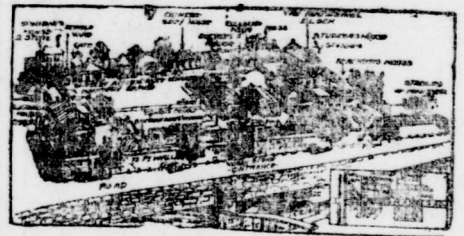
For twenty years Count Lamsdorff has been occupying important junior positions in Russia's Chancery, and has been systematically reading translations of newspaper cuttings in languages he did not understand, not merely editorials on foreign subjects, but whole Parliamentary debates, and the speeches of leaders of all parties.

One of the leading anarchists of the higher class is Benjamin R. Tucker of New York, a man of education and refinement, who is of course, opposed to the murderous element. In Mr. Tucker's opinion there are some 300,000 persons in this country in sympathy with the anarchist tendency, although the number is avowed "plumb liners" is quite small. These anarchists support quite a literature, and their publications have been always admitted to the United States mails without question. It is estimated that about \$400,000 is now invested in publishing plants devoted to the propaganda of anarchy. Various attempts have been made to exclude these publications from the United States mails, but hitherto the anarchists have been able to exert influence enough to prevent such action.

THE BRITISH LEGATION.

Compound at Peking, Where the Foreigners Are Bordered Situated on a Canal Just Within the Forbidden City.

The British legation at Peking, in which the foreign ministers have been in a state of siege since early in June, is situated on a canal just within the walls of the forbidden city, or that portion of the Chinese capital that is devoted to the uses of the emperor. The open pavilions through which the visitor passes to reach the reception hall and the ministerial black are roofs support. The columns, and are purely ornamental. In the teachers' house are quartered the Chinese instructors, who teach the attaches of the legation how to speak the language of Chung Kweh. The students' house is used as a dwelling by English candidates for diplomatic service in China. Here they reside while familiarizing themselves with Chinese customs and the peculiarities of the Chinese Government.



COMPOUND OF THE BRITISH LEGATION, PEKING.

ment. Dr. Bushel, who has been attached to the legation as surgeon for many years, resides in the doctor's house. In the southwest corner of the compound are the new quarters of the students, built to accommodate the overflow from the old structure. There are twenty-five buildings in the compound, the whole being surrounded by strong walls, which have enabled the foreigners to resist attack so long. The British compound was built after the war with the allies in 1860. The other powers neglected to fortify their legations, and hence when danger threatened their representatives were compelled to take refuge with Sir Claude Macdonald behind the friendly walls of Great Britain.

COUNT LAMSDORFF.

Sketch of Russia's New Foreign Minister Appointed to Succeed Mouravieff.

Count Vladimir Nicolajevitch Lamsdorff, the new Minister of Foreign Affairs, entered the ministry in 1895, and in 1875 was made a First Secretary. Soon after this he was connected with Chancellor Prince Gortschakoff and came into association with Alexander II., whom he thereupon accompanied every summer to Livadia. After Alexander III. ascended the throne Lamsdorff was councillor to the Foreign Office. Count Lamsdorff is reputed among diplomatic negotiators as being one of the easiest, yet most difficult, men to deal with, because he so readily apprehends what the other sides wants and why it wants it.

His power of mind, his keenness in the aspirations and necessities of other countries is so unusual that he sometimes amazes the Ambassadors.



COUNT LAMSDORFF.

by pointing out how a change in their designs would be popular at home. The gift of entering into the life of other countries he has long cultivated.

For twenty years Count Lamsdorff has been occupying important junior positions in Russia's Chancery, and has been systematically reading translations of newspaper cuttings in languages he did not understand, not merely editorials on foreign subjects, but whole Parliamentary debates, and the speeches of leaders of all parties.

SIR J. A. L. HOPE.

Sketch of the First Governor of the New Australia.

Sir John Adrian Louis Hope, seventh Earl of Hope, has been appointed Governor-General of the new Commonwealth of Australia. He is



40 years old and has been Lord-Lieutenant of the Queen, Lord High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, Paymaster-General and Lord Chamberlain of Her Majesty's household.

REASON FOR IT.

"If Harry doesn't do differently I shall never marry him in this world."

There were at the last count 4,473 telephones in use in Manhattan Street. This constitutes the largest system in the world.

SIR A. GASELEE

Commander of All the Forces of Great Britain in China.

The Lieutenant-General Has Been "Mentioned" Seven Times in Despatches During His Military Career—Noted So Much for Brilliance as for Safe Conductor—A Stickler for Facts.

Lieutenant-General Sir Alfred Gaselee, K.C.B., A.D.C., who commands all the forces of Great Britain in China, has been "mentioned" seven times in official despatches during his military career. This is an honor eagerly sought by every English officer, since it brings his abilities directly to the attention of the powers that be in the War Office. A "mention" often accomplishes for a gallant soldier, in the way of promotion, what political influence and social standing have not been able to secure for years. Yet with his seven "mentions" and continued rise in the service Sir Alfred has not been well known to the English public until the last five or six weeks. This may be due to the fact that in the field he has never shown as great a capacity for brilliancy of action as of safe conduct. He is conservative and methodical as a commander, but reliable.

Sir Alfred entered the army when he was 19—in 1863—as an ensign of the Ninth Highlanders. He evinced at the outset a strong liking for mastering army and service details. His reputation as a stickler for facts was won before he reached his majority. The first year of his service he took part in the northwest frontier campaign and made a name for himself among the men in the field. A little later the authorities at home were to know more of him. The opportunity came in the expedition against the Boers, which followed his connection with the Bengal Staff Corps and his campaigning with the Abyssinian expedition of 1897. The Boer campaign was exceedingly severe upon the troops and their officers, but Gaselee main-



SIR ALFRED GASELEE.

tained his position, fought with true courage when fighting was necessary and returned to headquarters to find that he had received his first "mention" in the home despatches and that the Indian Government had voted him thanks.

At this time, while a great many officers of his age and standing were giving themselves to the pleasures of Indian life, Gaselee turned his attention to the study of Indian character. He entered into the spirit of the Indian or native troops, made them his confidants, and before he was 40 understood as did few foreign officers in India the peculiarities of the native and how best he could be campaigned with or against. That is why Lord Roberts called for him in the Kandahar campaign, which not only made the reputation of "Boys" but of all the officers with him. Gaselee received more "mentions" and Lord Roberts let it be known that he considered him to be a master of army details and an officer of sound judgment. Word of this came back to England, and more honors were bestowed upon the "safe" man.

The Zhoob Valley expedition gave him new opportunities of showing his ability to make white soldiers successfully fight the native hordes of foreign lands. The Hazara expedition but added to this reputation and secured for him his "C.B." He was transferred to the Indian staff corps, and while there fought in the Basal campaign and that of the Waziristan. His "C.B." was given him for his part in the Northwest campaign of 1897. In this he had the command of a brigade. Probably, though, the honor for which he has cared the most has been that of "aide-de-camp to the Queen," given him in 1893. Now, at the end of 37 years' service in the army of the Empire, he receives the command of all the Imperial forces in China.

Just before the announcement of his transfer to China, Sir Alfred received orders to command the Second brigade of the Second division in the Afridi expedition. He was preparing for this service when it was deemed best by the authorities to have him in supreme control in China. He is now advancing on Peking with the reported intention of entering that city whether he is aided by the forces of other foreign powers or not. English journals generally commend his selection for the Chinese service.

Advertising in London 1667.

For I have passed through London, I have seen many of their bills fixed upon posts in the streets, to solicit men to afford them some service; which argueth, that either the trade decayeth or they are not skillful, that beg employment so publicly; for, Vixio vendibili suspensa, hedera non est opus. A good workman needs not stand in the streets. —From "The Surveyor's Dialogue."

Last of this Century's Comets.

The last of the great comets of this century visible in our northern latitude was that of 1882. Halley's Comet, of which the period is about 76 years, and which was formerly an object of terrifying magnificence, but in recent times seems to have lost much of its splendor, is due in 1911 or 1912, the exact time of its return not having yet been computed.

HICKS-BEACH.

Sir Michael, as Chancellor of the Exchequer, Makes a Fuss by Placing War Loan in America.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach is chancellor of the exchequer and manages the financial affairs of the United Kingdom. The other week he wanted to borrow \$50,000,000 for war expenses, and he allotted one-half the loan to the United States. The money men of London are saying mean things about him because he did not place all the loan at home. They point to this fact as a justification for Sir Michael's nickname, "The Both." They say he is "tricky," and that home industries should have been exhausted first. But Sir Michael is not worrying. He has been too long a target for public criticism to care much what Bond street or that section of London called "The Bank" says about him. For thirty-six years—ever since he



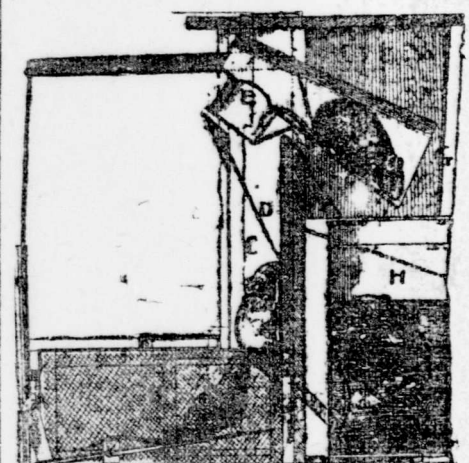
SIR MICHAEL HICKS-BEACH.

was elected to parliament in 1864—he has been up and down, in and out, with the politics of the Conservatives. The man who has been chief secretary for Ireland, under home secretary and secretary for the colonies is not the man to tremble when financiers are wrath. Early in the Boer war the chancellor was prodded by the sharp prongs of the press because he held the purse strings too tight, but he did not respond for Sir Michael, despite his undignified nickname, is a most dignified man. Although a baronet, the chancellor is not in favor of spending the nation's money with a lordly extravagance. In short, he is what might be called the watch dog of Britain's gold, and a good one, too.

FOR CATCHING RATS.

A Novel Device Which Seems to Entirely Fill the Bill.

A new rat-trap has appeared upon the market which the inventor, S. Ruckenberg of Chicago, declares is far superior to anything yet brought out for the extermination of this pest. The trap is automatic in its action, each rat as it meets its doom setting the trap for another catch. The apparatus is quite simple in its operation, and, once set, requires little attention but emptying the catch, and an occasional replenishing of the bait. The whole affair is about two feet in height, of the same length, by about one foot wide. A reference to the accompanying cut will make the explanation clear to the reader. The food boxes, of which there are three, consist of compartments, one on each side and one on the top of the passageway (B). These compartments are completely inclosed, so that the bait is never touched by the rats. It can be used indefinitely, though a small quantity of loose bait must be strewn near the entrance to lure the rats in. The rat enters the passageway (B) through the trap door (A), and passes over a lever that closes this door, making him a prisoner.



NOVEL DEVICE FOR CATCHING OF RATS.

At the end of the passage there is a mirror, which causes the rats fears by making him think he has company. He passes on toward the mirror and finds that the passageway leads upward, wire screening having been conveniently placed there to enable him to obtain a footing. He climbs up the shaft C, past the trap door D, which closes behind him, into the tin funnel E, again past another trapdoor, F, where he finds himself apparently near the outside, as there is a piece of glass inserted at G, through which the rat attempts to leap from the funnel. Instead of getting liberty, however, he gets death, for he falls into the water at H, and meets with an ignominious death by drowning. As he leaves the funnel he, by the release of his weight, causes the trapdoor at A to open, thus setting the trap again. This trap caught 133 rats in four days.

Cremation in the Stone Age.

A discovery has been made in Shetland which, if it proves genuine, will show that cremations as a form of disposal of the dead was practiced in these northern isles in the remote period of the stone age, says The London Echo. A croft in the parish of Quarff, Shetland, on turning up a mound on his croft came upon a stone slab about 18 inches from the surface, and on lifting this slab he discovered a stone lined chamber, in which were a skull and a bowl shaped vessel of stone or clay. Further investigations have brought to light more of these stone lined chambers, and in one of these was a jar with ashes. The ashes seem to support the contention that the dead were disposed of by cremation in that age. At present the "find" is undergoing investigation of skilled authorities.

New York city consumes 5,200,000 tons of ice a year, of which 4,500,000 tons is natural ice.