





## THE PLEBISCITE CAMPAIGN.

Are you in favor of the passing of an Act prohibiting the importation, manufacture or sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, cider and all other alcoholic liquors for use as beverages?

YES. NO.

Put your "X" mark in the space below "Yes" or "No" according to your convictions.

## Destructive Tornado

Sweeps the Counties of Lincoln and Simcoe

Leaving Death and Desolation in Its Trail.

The Funnel-Shaped Cloud and Waterspout Lead the Way.

Three Persons Known to Have Perished.

But the List of Injured Is a Very Long One.

Many Buildings in St. Catharines, Merriton and Other Places Destroyed or Damaged—List of the Victims.

St. Catharines, Ont., Sept. 27. — At 3:45 yesterday afternoon a black cloud approached the city from the north-west. It was heralded by a sharp peal of thunder out of a clear blue sky, and in a very short time a terrific tornado began its deadly work. The WIND AND CLOUD WATERSPOUT was seen below Welland avenue, between Lake and George streets. It traveled in a direct line from this point to the southern limit of the city, passing out at or near the Pickard electric works.

All along the course the destruction is visible.

TRACK OF THE STORM.

The drill shed is practically demolished, the western arch being blown in on the gull sheds, breaking them in, and the roof of the hall is completely gone. Thence it passed along up to Church street, where it struck the Cruickshanks' large barn, and carried the roof off the Nelson boarding house over 100 yards away. Slight damage was done the First Presbyterian Church, the south side being carried away. C. K. Moore's barn was unroofed and all the chimneys were blown from his house. At the Collegiate Institute a large chimney was blown down, falling through the roof into a class room, where some of the students were at drill. Luckily, all escaped. St. George's rectory roof was badly smashed, the chimney falling through. McHugh's cigar factory had part of the roof carried away, and chimneys blown down, and Dittick's office also suffered. Graham's restaurant roof was blown off, and part of it carried across the street and landed on St. Paul Street Church yard. The St. Paul Street Church had glass blown out in the front and sides. The Packard electric works lost the cornice of the main building; several windows were blown out, and the barrel warehouse was razed to the ground and blown down the hill. Radcliffe's large ice-house at lock 4 was completely demolished. The King Street end of the St. Catharines House tumbled over, and part of Hodgins' Bros. cornice came down. Flynn's Bros' shed was reduced to kindling wood.

All along the path of the storm, extending from James street east to Queen street, the havoc was complete. Giant trees were uprooted and tossed everywhere as if they were shrubs. The sight along King and Academy streets was a magnificent one. The roadways were practically impassable, and the wonder is that St. Catharines has no death list to report.

DESTRUCTION AT MERRITON. Hundreds of people watched the funnel-shaped monster traveling over the canal and over Merriton, where its funnel end could be seen looking up force and scattering destruction broadcast. It scooped up water out of the canal as it passed over, and its gyrations made it appear as a thing of life. It could be seen sending down its slender tentacles as it carried its awful work to the movable things on the ground beneath it.

Merriton shows the terrible ordeal it has passed through in a most awful manner. Kindling wood was scattered over and beyond the path of the cloudburst for many hundreds of yards, and demolished houses, torn

## A Martyr to Diarrhoea.

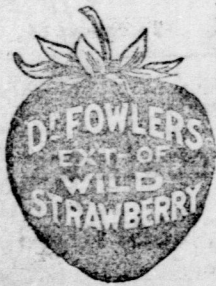
Tells of relief from suffering by Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry.

There are many people martyrs to bowel complaints who would find Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry a wonderful blessing to them. It not only checks the diarrhoea but soothes and heals the inflamed and irritated bowel, so that permanent relief is obtained.

Mrs. Andrew Jackson, Houghton, Ont., sends the following letter: "For the

past two or three years I have been a martyr to that dreadful disease diarrhoea. I tried every remedy I heard of and spent a good deal of money trying to get cured but all failed until I happened to read of a lady who was cured by using Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

I purchased a bottle and commenced taking it according to directions and was cured in a very short time. I cannot praise the remedy too highly for what it did for me."



28 Gallons of Blood pass every hour through the heart, liver and kidneys. How vastly important it is that this blood should be pure so that these important organs are not irritated. And also how important it is that each of these organs should be strong and healthy, so that their work may be thoroughly accomplished. Merrill's System Tonic is not only a powerful blood purifier, but a reconstructive tonic for the important organs. 50 doses, price 50c, at W. T. Strong's drug store. Explanatory pamphlet free.

Chocolate is used in the interior of South America or a currency, as are coconuts and eggs.

No one need fear cholera or any summer complaint if they have a box of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial ready for use. It corrects all looseness of the bowels promptly, and causes a healthy and natural action. It is a medicine adapted for the young and old, rich and poor, and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc., in the market.

## WESTERN ONTARIO

An M. O. R. Brakeman Badly Injured at Dutton.

A Stoney Point Man Gets \$18,000 for a Gold Claim—Youth Fined \$4.50 for Using Indecent Language—Autumn Wedding at Simcoe.

A gun club is about to be organized in Berlin.

John M. Clinch, aged 65 years, a prominent Listowel citizen, is dead. There is much fall wheat sown in Essex and Kent, and all of it looks well.

Crosley and Hunter will visit Clinton, commencing special services there on Oct. 8.

The fifth annual ball of the Chatham fire department will be given Thursday evening, Oct. 27.

O'Keefe & Drew, of Chatham, shipped three carloads of apples to Liverpool, England, on Friday last. The Ridgeway police magistrate recently fined a youth \$4.50 for using indecent and profane language on the street.

Petrolia Advertiser: A Florence prohibitionist wants tobacco included in her. She should lecture in Essex county.

At a meeting of the executive of the Lambton Rifle Association it was decided to hold a shooting match on Saturday, Oct. 1.

The South Essex agricultural fair will open at Essex on Wednesday, Oct. 1. Oliver Mowat, Lieutenant-governor of Ontario, will open the fair.

At the meeting of the Gulph Presbytery Mr. Watson's resignation of his charge of Alma and Zion Churches was taken up and accepted. Percy Hook, a young English Barnardo boy, died at the Brantford hospital Saturday afternoon, hundreds of miles from a single relative or friend.

Mrs. Thompson, of Malahide, was badly injured on Saturday night in a runaway accident. The horse became frightened at one of the advertising signs on the road, near Aylmer, and ran away, Mrs. Thompson being thrown out.

Northern Spy apples are going to be plentiful this fall around Tilbury. Numbers of trees have been broken down and destroyed by the weight of their fruit.

The Elgin farmers' fair was not a financial success, owing to the rain on Thursday. The store at all the liabilities in full, except the prizes, and the winners will receive 50 per cent.

Mrs. M. Harris, of Aylmer, had the misfortune to fall down the steps of her house on Saturday last and was badly bruised about the face and body which will lay her up for some time.

Owing to the fact of the plebiscite polling day being on Sept. 29 (Thursday), the Petrolia and Simcoe fall fair will be held in Petrolia Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 27 and 28, instead of the 28th and 29th as previously intended.

Wednesday afternoon, at Trinity Church, Simcoe, was witnessed the marriage of Elmina Chadwick, daughter of the late Thomas Chadwick, and granddaughter of F. L. Walsh, to Mr. C. Hartuff Sumner, a business connection with the Ingersoll Packing Company.

During the thunderstorm on Thursday morning the barns of R. Paynter, near St. Marys, were struck by lightning and burned with all their contents, including 300 bushels of oats, 200 bushels of wheat, 100 bushels of peas, 30 tons of hay, straw, and some implements.

E. H. Abbott, M. C. R., yardmaster, Windsor, was knocked down by a way car in the yards at that place on Sunday afternoon. Fortunately he fell clear of the wheels. His right collar bone was broken and his side ribs fractured.

Janet Gonne, relict of the late Elder Gonne, died at Sparta on Sunday morning at the ripe old age of 96 years. Her husband died of cancer of the stomach, and she has no relatives in this country. The funeral takes place on Tuesday, to meet at the residence of Mr. Enoch Mills at 10 a.m. Interment at the Plains cemetery.

There were two liquor cases up before Police Magistrate Terhune, of Listowel, on Saturday last, one against Gatschene, of Millbank, for keeping liquor without license, and the other for having liquor at the residence of one of his customers. Both parties pleaded guilty and a fine of \$20 and costs was imposed in each case.

Mosie Souchereau, who left Stoney Point about six years ago for Alaska, has sold a mine near Prince Rupert, Alaska, for \$18,000. He says he will return and visit his parents in Stoney Point for a time, but will make Dawson City his permanent headquarters. He is a brother of Stephen Souchereau, of Stoney Point (St. Clair Siding), late township assessor, with whom the parents reside.

Baxter Abbott, brakeman on the M. C. R. train, fell off the rear end of the sleeper, just as the train stopped at Dutton on Sunday night, rendering him unconscious, and he lay on the ground with his legs across the rails. Just before the accident occurred the young man's perilous position and rescued him or he would probably have been killed. He was brought to St. Thomas, and taken to the hospital, and will probably recover.

## MOTORMEN AND CONDUCTORS.

Wisely Pin Their Faith Firmly to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Toronto, Sept. 26.—The motormen and the conductors in the Toronto Street Railway Company's employ are a most intelligent, shrewd and respectable body of men. It is no easy task to impose upon them in any way.

When these facts are considered, it will at once be seen that the evidence of these men, regarding the wonderful efficacy of Dodd's Kidney Pills, must carry the very greatest weight. A great many of them have been cured of Kidney Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills, after all other medical efforts had failed. There is no wonder the boys pin their faith so firmly to "Dodd's."

The diameter of the sun in miles is estimated at 865,400; Jupiter, 86,500; Saturn, 74,900; Neptune, 34,800; Uranus, 31,900; earth, 7,918; Venus, 7,700; Mars, 4,230; Mercury, 3,030; moon, 2,162.

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

Remember the Fly

## PEOPLE WONDERING

Why Local Railway Rates Are Not Restored.

Believed To Be a Hitch Somewhere—Earnings of the Big Canadian Roads.

The Lake Erie Railway will put in a new bridge over the Thames at Chatham on their newly-acquired E. and H. division.

The Pennsylvania has abandoned the collection of 10c excess fare from train-paying passengers on account of the internal revenue commissioner's decision that the rebate check requires a stamp.

News has been received of the death at Longmont, Col., of James Williamson, who was formerly a telegraph operator in the employ of the Grand Trunk. Mr. Williamson resided at one time in Toronto, and the body will be taken there for burial.

Heavy rains have been laid on the Air Line from Buffalo to a point west of Simcoe. This is the portion of the line which the Grand Trunk were under agreement to improve in this way. The Wabash have to complete the work but have not yet commenced on their section owing to the impossibility of procuring rails because of the war.

The earnings of the Grand Trunk Railway for the last week again show a decrease. The total earnings for the week ending Sept. 21, were \$50,815, against \$47,383, for the same week last year, a decrease of \$3,432. Canadian Pacific earnings showed an increase of \$17,000 on the week, they being \$555,000 last week, against \$538,000 for the same week last year.

The restoration of transcontinental passenger rates, initiated by the C. P. R., through the abandonment of the claim for a differential, has gone into effect. The Grand Trunk, and, it is understood, the American lines also, following the same course. As already announced, the rates are practically the same as they were before the rate war commenced. As to when rates in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec will be restored, local railway officials have nothing to say.

## BILL.

An Act Respecting Voters' Lists in Certain Cities.

HER MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts as follows:

1. The following provisions of this act shall apply and be in force until the 1st of January, 1899, in every city to which provided by the Ontario Voters' List Act does not apply, and the council of which shall by bylaw declare this act in force therein; but this act shall not apply to the city of Toronto.

2.—(1). Immediately after the return by the assessor of the assessment roll to the clerk, and without waiting for the revision and correction thereof by the Court of Revision or the judge, the clerk shall make out a correct alphabetical list of all persons appearing in the assessment roll to be entitled to the voters in the city, prefixing to the name of each person his number upon the said roll as heretofore; and shall within 40 days after receiving the assessment roll cause 200 copies of the said list to be printed in pamphlet form, and the clerk, besides delivering or transmitting the copies mentioned in that behalf in the Ontario Voters' List Act, shall deliver more copy to the assessor.

(2). A larger number of copies may be printed if the city council, by resolution or otherwise, so decide or authorize.

3. The alphabetical list made by the clerk on receiving the assessor's roll shall be deemed the list of voters, which is subject to revision by the county judge, under section 12 of the Ontario Voters' List Act, and the provisions of that act which have reference to the alphabetical list therein mentioned shall apply to the lists provided for by this act.

4. The time for giving notice of any complaint to be made to the judge under section 13 of the Ontario Voters' List Act shall be 30 days after the clerk has posted up the said list in his office.

5. The council of any city which shall by bylaw declare this act to be in force shall cause the said bylaw and this act to be published at least once a week, for four successive weeks, in a newspaper published in the municipality; and the mayor of the city shall, within one week after the passing of the bylaw, issue a proclamation of the passing thereof, which shall set out the provisions of this act and give notice that the same is in force in the municipality, and such proclamation shall be posted up in at least twenty conspicuous places in each ward in the city.

## BYLAW NO. 1,088.

## Respecting Voters' Lists.

Whereas, it is provided by an act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, passed in the 62nd year of Her Majesty's reign, and intitled "An act respecting voters' lists in certain cities," that the provisions of the said act shall apply and be in force until the first day of January, 1899, in every city to which part two of the Ontario Voters' List Act does not apply, and the council of which shall by bylaw declare the said act in force therein, but the said act shall not apply to the city of Toronto.

And, whereas, the city of London is a city to which part two aforesaid of the Ontario voters' lists act does not apply, and it is expedient that this council shall by bylaw declare the said act in force in the said city of London.

Be it therefore enacted by the municipal council of the corporation of the city of London, as follows:

1. That this council hereby, pursuant to the provisions of the said act, doth declare the said act to be in force in the said city of London.

2. That the city clerk be, and he is hereby empowered and directed to cause the said bylaw and the said act to be published at least once a week, for four successive weeks, in The Advertiser and Free Press, being two newspapers published in the said city of London, as provided by the fifth section of the said act.

3. That the city clerk be, and he is hereby empowered and directed to cause the mayor's proclamation, referred to in the fifth section of the said act, to be posted up in at least twenty conspicuous places in each ward in the said city of London, as provided by the said section of the said act.

Passed in open council this 19th day of September, A. D. 1898.

C. A. KINGSTON (Seal), city clerk; JOHN D. WILSON, mayor.

Examined and certified a true copy. C. A. KINGSTON, City Clerk.

The pedigree of Monsoon Tea is unexceptional. It's a pure strain of the celestial plant once grown exclusively for the luxurious tastes of India's royal epicures—but now cultivated by its British growers for the delectation of tea-lovers everywhere. Monsoon Tea is picked in the old-fashioned way, fresh, while the leaf is richest with ripe sap—and cured to preserve its incomparable relish and strength.



Some people want quality, others price—sensible people try to get both and do so when they buy Blue Ribbon Tea.

## Some Reasons Why

Because we want your trade we have prepared what we know you'll want to buy—Tilson's Pan-Dried Rolled Oats. Quality such as you'll get in no other brand because Pan Dried. No dirt or insects' eggs, or dry chip-like taste. Your grocer knows these reasons. Wouldn't you like to judge for yourself?

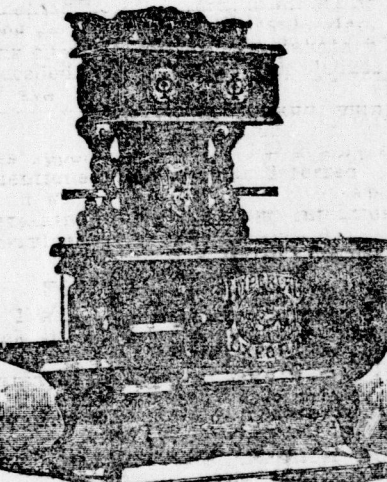
The Tilson Co., Limited, Tillsonburg, Ont.

Think of All the "Tommorrows."

Why not make the cooking and kitchen work of each one as easy, quickly done and economical as possible by buying our new

Imperial Oxford

RANGE FOR YOUR KITCHEN? You'll enjoy the difference. It has every modern and pleasing feature known in stove manufacture, and in addition possesses individual advantages not found in any other range.



Its special Draw-out Oven Rack and Oven Thermometer will please you thoroughly.

It's only fair to yourself to inspect the IMPERIAL OXFORD before making a purchase.

They may be seen at

JOS. W. CHAMBERS' 112 Dundas Street,

The Gurney Foundry Co., Limited, Toronto.

BLIND POISON

Have you Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Acne, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling, White Coat, Remedies Co., 1,667 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for people of color. Capital \$250,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 25 days 100-pagebook free.

## A Plebiscite

on the qualities of SWEET HOME SOAP would be all one-sided with the verdict—"it's the washer." Premiums for all. Study the library list on the wrapper.

LONDON SOAP CO.

English Rodger's AI Spoons And Forks

Superior To any Silverware Made in America.

Hobbs & Hardware Company, London - Ont.

THE... LONDON LIFE

Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE, . . . . LONDON, ONT.

Government Deposit, . . . . \$50,000

Invested Assets, over, . . . . \$700,000

John McClary, President. A. O. Jeffery, Vice-President

Intending Insurers should not fail to investigate the advantages afforded by the Guaranteed 5 Per Cent Income Bonds of this Company, combining insurance and investment on most favorable terms. Full particulars from any agent of the Company.

Money to Loan on real estate security at lowest current rates of interest.

J. G. RICHTER, 225c wty. MANAGER.

ELECTRIC BELLS,

Annunciators, etc., put in and repaired. Medical Batteries for sale and repaired. Second-hand medical batteries wanted

R. M. Millar 434 Talbot Street.

In answering advertisements or in inquiring at a store respecting something advertised kindly mention that you saw the advertisement in this paper





Surprise is the name of that kind of Soap.

## Very Rough Playing

Hamilton's Football Captain Carried Off the Field in the Ambulance.

Chatham's Ball Tossers Defeat the Cuban Giants.

First Day of the Race Meeting at St. Thomas—Second Day at Woodbine—Corbett Convinced That He Will Not Meet McCoy—Rival for the L. W. A.

**NATIONAL LEAGUE—MONDAY.**

New York	5	H. E.
Philadelphia	4	0
Batteries—Seymour and Warner; Doyle, Doyle and McFarland.		
Second game—		
New York	2	4
Philadelphia	1	4
Called at the end of the 6th—darkness. Batteries—Rusie and Warner; Platt and Murphy.		
At Washington—		
Washington	7	0
Baltimore	5	6
Batteries—Killen and McGuire; Nops and Robinson.		
At Chicago—		
Chicago	4	0
Pittsburgh	4	0
Batteries—Thornton and Nichols; Cronin and Schirer.		
At Cincinnati—		
Cincinnati	4	1
Cleveland	4	1
Batteries—Hawley and Wood; Young and Crier.		
At Boston—		
Boston	10	13
Brooklyn	5	0
Batteries—Lewis and Yeager; Dunn and Smith.		
Second game—		
Boston	3	4
Brooklyn	2	7
Called at the end of the 7th—darkness. Batteries—Nichols and Bergen; McKenna and Ryan.		
At St. Louis—		
St. Louis	3	8
Louisville	3	2
Batteries—Hughes and Suggs; Dowling and Kittredge and Powers.		

THE CANADIAN PENNANT WINNER.

Toronto News: There is little honor for the Hamilton baseball club in being awarded the Canadian League championship by virtue of a majority of votes in the committee room. This is the view held by every unbiased observer of the race in this class D league, over which Cal Davis of Hamilton, president, and while it may not be approved of by the Ambitious City critics, it is generally conceded by the people who patronize the game in that city. The impression that St. Thomas was unfairly dealt with by the league cannot be removed in a few days, and the injury to the game of baseball itself is almost incalculable in extent. In its questionable wisdom the league allowed the first and last of the three games played last Saturday between Hamilton and London, thereby giving the pennant to Manager Stroud's aggregation. How any person who witnessed these games could vote for such a decision passes all understanding. The third game in question was a hippodrome, the London players, with one exception, making childish efforts to give the game to their

## DARED NOT GO TO BED.

Smothering Feeling and Palpitation, Together with Rheumatic Pains, Rendered Sleep Impossible.

Miss Mabel Jackson, 78 Huron Street, Toronto, made the following statement: "Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cured me of serious heart trouble of three years' standing. My physician said my heart trouble was caused by rheumatism. It was with great difficulty that I could go upstairs, or even walk a short distance, because such exertion set my heart palpitating so violently that it made me positively sick. I could hardly breathe, and suffered the first and last of the three nights. I dared not go to bed, and had to walk the floor all night for fear of suffocating. I became terribly nervous and weak, and in a bad state, indeed, when I began taking Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

"My rapid recovery was a surprise to myself, as well as to all my friends. For months since I have not had the slightest trouble with my heart; I sleep well, my nerves are strong and healthy and not subject to any of the ailments which I suffered from. The good effects of these pills have been a boon to me, not only because they rescued me from a condition of misery, but because their effects have been lasting. I am as well and strong to-day as ever I was in my life, although I have not used any of the pills since they completed their marvelous cure months ago."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cure palpitation, fluttering, shrobbing, dizzy and faint spells, nervousness, sleeplessness, pale and sallow complexion, weakness, debility, female troubles, etc. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c a box or 8 boxes for \$1.25. T. Milburn & Co., Toronto, Ont.

LAXA-LIVER PILLS cure Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Constipation. Every Pill Guaranteed Perfect. Price 25c.

Every Housekeeper wants pure hard soap that lasts well—lathers freely—is high in quality and low in price.

THE ST. CROIX SOAP MFG. CO. ST. STEPHEN, N.B.

champions, including E. C. Bald, A. C. McFarland, O. L. Stevens, Tom Cooper, Arthur Gardner, and others. Chairman Mott, of the L. W. A., because they trained on the Berkeley Oval track in New York while it was under suspension, caused the men to organize a new association.

**RACING AT ST. THOMAS.**  
St. Thomas, Sept. 27.—The first of the three days' fall race meeting of the Tenth Club of this city, at Recreation Park, opened yesterday with large fields of horses and the track in good condition. Three events were on the programme, only one of which was finished. The attendance was small. The judges were John Mero, Tisonburg, A. McKenzie, Union, and R. McCully. St. Thomas, Starters, Joseph White, Windsor, and T. Hutchinson. St. Thomas, time-keeper, Geo. W. Wells. Chicago was the pool, seller and book-maker. Summaries:  
2:40 pace and 2:37 trot, purse \$300, divided—  
Lottie S. b. m., A. Sparanetty, Detroit . . . 2 1 1 1  
R. & R. br. g., Richardson & Rocky, Ridgetown . . . 1 4 2 5  
Dr. Jim, b. g., W. O. Pollock . . . 7 2 2 2  
Allen Line, b. g., Geo. Buxton . . . 8 8 6 3  
Goderich . . . 8 8 6 3  
Congo Boy, br. s., A. Morrison, Tiverton . . . 4 8 6 7  
T. M. br. g., T. M. Scott . . . 4 8 6 7  
Stratford . . . 4 8 6 7  
Baby Boy, b. m., Ed. Jackson, Toronto . . . 5 7 4 4  
Ella Stanton, b. m., T. C. . . 10 9 8 8  
Altonia, br. m., M. O. Holler . . . 3 6 dis  
Maggie R. br. m., H. Westbrook, Eggeness . . . 9 dr  
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## London Advertiser.

(ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.)

Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

London, Tuesday, Sept. 27, 1898.

## The Death of Lieutenant-Governor Cameron.

The somewhat unexpected death of Hon. M. C. Cameron, Q.C., Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territories, which occurred yesterday in London, has been received by the public with profound regret.

Deceased had been for a long time a leading figure in the parliamentary life of Canada. He came by his interest in public life along hereditary lines, his father before him, the late Hon. Malcolm Cameron, having been also a strong force in politics and also a powerful speaker.

After a long and creditable parliamentary career, Mr. Cameron was appointed to the distinguished position he held at the time of his death. But it was felt that he should formally open but one session of the Northwest Legislature. He came eastward in quest of health, but full of interest in the development of the great territory in whose expanding future he had such unbounded faith. It is pathetic to recall one of his last conversations on public affairs, in which he spoke so interestedly of the time—alas! never to come—when he would again take up the thread of his official duties at Regina.

As a man who had done yeoman service for Canada—as a man of acute mind, and unusually potent as a public speaker—as a veteran in the ranks of Liberalism: one of the Old Guard—there are many who will bid a reluctant farewell to M. C. Cameron, Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territories.

## Pushing Up the Nile.

The British flag has been hoisted at Fashoda, and civilization has established another outpost in Darkest Africa.

The news from Fashoda is very reassuring to the British nation, as it disproves the report that thousands of Abyssinians had joined Marchand's little force, to aid in opposing the British advance, and in asserting French sovereignty in that region of the Upper Nile. Marchand's expedition in itself would be only a cobweb in the path, but in the Abyssinians, Kitchener's conquering hero would find foemen more formidable than the Dervishes—a race of born fighters, brave, well-armed, and well-trained. It was feared their monarch, King Menelik, had been cajoled by French and Russian diplomats into taking a stand against the Anglo-Egyptians in Upper Nubia. That would be the only great obstacle in the way of the British from Cairo to the Cape, but evidently Menelik has wisely decided to mind his own business.

The Sirdar's peremptory action in raising the British flag at Fashoda, in defiance of Marchand and his party, who had previously occupied the town, will wound French sensibilities, but France has only herself to blame. The British Government has publicly declared, time and again, that the Upper Nile is a British sphere of influence, and that any trespass by a foreign power will be construed as a casus belli. Several years ago it was rumored that a French force was heading for the Nile Valley, and the Rosebery Government, through Lord Kimberley, sounded the warning note. France will no doubt claim that Marchand's expedition was purely scientific or personal, and had no political significance. Great Britain may or may not believe this, but having gained her end, will accept the explanation. Marchand will get the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor or some other ribbon or star to console him for his vanished dream of empire. Major Macdonald, who is pushing northward from Uganda with another British force, will have clear right of way to Fashoda, where he is almost due. The line of communication between north and south will then have been established, and it will never be broken.

## Mr. Larke's Lesson.

Mr. John S. Larke, the Canadian Commissioner in Australia, remarks in a recent report to the Dominion Government "that as Victoria is high tariff and New South Wales is free trade, Canada cannot hope to do so much with the former."

There is a good deal of irony in Mr. Larke's position. He was the sweet singer of the N. P. before the late Government commissioned him to go to Australia and employ his eloquence in talking up Canadian trade. But John S. Larke in Australia may well play for a tariff policy very different from that to which John S. Larke in Canada sang praises. The N. P. was his idol here, but it is his hoodoo abroad. Circumstances have altered his political theories. In his present circumstances, Mr. Larke's interests lie in the promotion of trade; in his past circumstances, Mr. Larke's interests (a government berth) depended upon his zeal in preaching the discouragement of trade. He was a restrictionist here, he is an expansionist there. Protection in Victoria is his enemy; free trade in New South Wales is his friend. The tariff principles which were his step-

ping-stones to office in Canada are his stumbling-blocks in Australia. He could now see Canada embrace the creed of Cobden without a sigh. Free trade here, as well as there, would be a boon to him. It would open a larger market in Canada for Australian products, and Australia would take Canadian products in return. The trade commissioner would get much of the credit; his position would grow in importance. Already Mr. Larke is grateful for some of the breaches in our tariff wall—the wall which he used to mount to sound his bugle blasts against trade freedom. For instance, Mr. Larke reports that large shipments of Queensland sugar are being made to Canada. That is a result of our 25 per cent tariff preference accorded the colonial product. The commercial outlook is so promising that a new line of steamers between Canada and Queensland is proposed. There is great room for expansion of the Canadian-Australian trade. The Pacific cable, if established, would give it an impetus. No doubt Mr. Larke is laboring conscientiously for the same ends, while heartily wishing that tariffs were in Hades.

## Many Men, Many Minds, Many Methods.

We would not in the least degree underestimate the value of the varied discussion provoked by the Plebiscite; but we cannot fail to note as one of the disadvantages of the present agitation the strained relations between the two sections of the temperance party—those who advocate moral suasion, and those who regard legislative enactment as the great panacea. It is idle to deny that there are many intelligent people, who in the real battle of life are constantly casting their influence on the side of temperance, who are at the same time deeply impressed with the danger of rushing into any restrictive legislation which is too far in advance of the general public. These are, of course, shut out from conventions which are called purely and simply for the purpose of promoting a drastic prohibitory measure, and also from "Plebiscite" meetings at which only enthusiastic prohibition speeches are expected; but they are not shut out from "temperance work" in the deepest sense. From many platforms during the past weeks the question has been asked, "What have anti-prohibitionists done for temperance, and, in particular, what have Prof. Goldwin Smith and Principal Grant done? Does not the question put so emphatically proceed upon a narrow view of temperance work? Such work is not limited to attending conventions or speaking on temperance platforms. As for voting, it is very occasionally that men are called to vote directly on this question. Unless there is steady teaching in the home, and school, and faithful personal influence brought to bear on society, all our conventions and our voting will be a hollow, helpless thing. We claim the right to differ from the distinguished gentlemen whose names have been mentioned on many points, but we know that they are both independent, generous men, who speak always under a sense of duty and seek only the good of society. Such men, who teach the young and proclaim a noble ideal of life, are surely on the side of temperance. This particular vote will soon be over, and what its permanent influence on the settlement of the question will be we are not prepared to say. But the need for temperance work is likely to be here as long as humanity is here, and the coming winter will furnish new opportunities for its exercise. There is need for work among the young; for the union of men who are determined that the present laws shall in the meantime be loyally observed; for personal effort which is private and sacred. By all means let every man who is convinced that prohibition is the true and only remedy, vote for it; but in a question so large, let us beware of setting up a small standard of temperance "orthodoxy," and spending our shot against men who represent much of the country's noblest life, and are prepared to make great sacrifices for truth and freedom, as well as righteousness and temperance.

The Court of Appeal's decision shatters the last hope of the Opposition. They can find none in the bye-elections.

The Sirdar left the Cameron Highlanders at Fashoda to guard the British flag. That is pretty good assurance that the flag will not come down.

Russia has taken the duty off agricultural implements for four years. The Russian farmers should make hay while the sun shines. Farmers do not often get the best show in a tariff deal.

It is now said that the woman in the Dreyfus conspiracy was Madame Faty du Cham. But the woman in the case, to whom the world does homage, is the devoted, heroic wife of Dreyfus himself.

The Ontario election law was quite clear to the Court of Appeal. The Opposition professed to find it ambiguous, but they have placed so few laws on the statute book that they are not qualified to judge.

No matter what Marchand's purpose was, he and his party deserve admiration for their intrepidity and zeal. It is gratifying to learn that these brave Frenchmen escaped danger, and are now safe under the British flag.

The marriage ties cannot be regarded as very binding in West Virginia, when a husband may enter a suit for divorce because his wife eats onions.

Such a case is now before the courts. The wife should be able to put up a strong defense.

Kitchener has been made a peer, but the job will be nothing new to him. He has been lordling it in the Sudan for two years.

"In all questions of Imperial policy the Canadians ought to be regarded as our teachers," said Miss E. L. Farady, one of the most brilliant essayists at the recent meeting of the British Association in Bristol. And the audience said, "Hear, hear," which meant a good deal in a sober gathering of British scientists.

Some of our Liberal contemporaries are altogether too ready to lend countenance to stories that are set adrift by detractors of the Dominion Administration with the object of injuring the Government, and thereby promoting the fortunes of the Opposition. This is most unfair to the Ministers, who are thus misrepresented in the house of their friends, for it ought to be known that a false statement, or partial truth, cannot be given circulation and afterwards effectively overtaken. It is a safe rule to make full inquiry into any statement injurious to the Administration, which may be set on foot by its political opponents.

Pilgrims to Quebec may not generally know that there lies in that city the remains of a one-time well known brother of Sir Walter Scott, the famous Scottish novelist. A correspondent who has just returned from the ancient city informs us that in the graveyard attached to St. Matthew's Church there is to be seen a tombstone on which is an inscription, stating that Thomas Scott, paymaster of the Ninetieth Regiment, died Feb. 6, 1822, and his daughter Barbara, Oct. 30, 1821. As no reference to his grave is to be found in the guide books, our correspondent mentions its existence, so that pilgrims to the ancient city may be able to see it. Thomas Scott was Sir Walter's third and last surviving brother, and his career was a checkered one. At one time, he was supposed to be the author of the Waverley novels, before the mystery was cleared up. In Lockhart's "Life of Sir Walter Scott" are to be found some twenty letters which passed between the great novelist and his brother, who finds a sepulcher in this lonely Canadian graveyard. The letters are very touching and pathetic, and show the affectionate relations that existed between the two brothers.

## WHAT OTHERS SAY.

**Without a Break.**  
(Washington Post.)  
The lying in the Dreyfus case seems to have been of the endless chain variety.

**The Berth Rate.**  
(Ottawa Citizen.)  
The Toronto World continues its crusade for the reduction of sleeping car charges. While the Anglican Synod alleges that the berth rate in Ontario is too low, the World asserts that the berth rate is too high.

**The Missionary Emperor.**  
(Hamilton Herald.)  
It is now announced that Emperor William is bent upon Lutherizing Palestine, and that the object of his visit to the Holy Land is to show the missionaries how the missionary work should be carried on.

**Much Thicker Than Water.**  
(Chicago Interior.)

We read in a great daily paper a contemptuous reference to the attempts of British statesmanship to establish closer relations with the United States. This country needs no alliance—so it is affirmed. We are proud, mighty, self-sufficient. We have no need of England—however England may need us. That paper, and such writers, lack perception to discern an influence that is mighty, both in this country and in Great Britain, than any interest of economics. They may even soon it as mere sentiment, but it will control and direct both powers, nevertheless. It is the Christian sentiment of the Anglo-Saxon people. Let that sentiment be called forth by a crisis, and these selfish money-getting statesmen would find themselves as helpless before it as they would be in the core of a hurricane, or under the comb of a tidal wave. The time might easily come when Great Britain or the United States would be in mortal peril. Whoever sees that will see such an uprising of a mighty people as will electrify and appal the world.

## LIGHT AND SHADE.

**Possibly Too True.**  
Professor (discussing organic and inorganic kingdoms—Now, if I should shut my eyes—) and drop my head—so—and remain perfectly still, you would say I was a cloud. But I move, I leap, then why do you call me?

Voice from rear—A clohopper.—Tit-Bits.

**The Spirit of Gordon.**

Now ends the wrong that never shall be right—  
Wrong part atoned, and Britain's bravest man  
Sees from far calm the work he well began  
Made sure the Mahdi's hosts are turned to flight!

Breaks the red dawn! and fades the weary night!  
The sower dares to sow, the caravan starts from Darfour and ancient Kurdoan  
And Nilus fears no more the tyrant's might.

Men say that night before Omdurman fell,  
They saw throughout the camp a headless ghost  
And heard a voice, "Nay, think not, friends, of me,  
For others, lo, I perished at my post!

Strike, strike, for others' freedom! all is well!  
And Britain struck, and half a world is free.  
—London Daily News.

**Riding.**  
Grambrel—Oh, I've seen worse riders than you; but why do you jump up and let in daylight between yourself and the horse at every step?

Snaffle—That's all you know about it.

I don't rise from the horse; he drops down from me. I keep right in the same position all the time.—Boston Transcript.

**Something to Growl At.**  
When the rain is gone an' the sun comes out  
In the beautiful garden plot,  
An' the rose is friskin' her buds about,  
It's then—Too hot! too hot!  
(Never know what we want, I say—  
Sun an' stars, or a rainy day!)

When the cyclone comes, an' the mule goes lame,  
An' the sheriff swoops on the lot,  
It's then—You know, that is most to blame—  
Could a-spared us, well as not!  
(Never know what we want, I say—  
Sun an' stars, or a rainy day!)

—Atlanta Constitution.

**No Help For It.**  
"Speaking of getting a tooth pulled," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "that is one instance where a man is bound to say and see the thing out."—Indiana Journal.

## OUR OTTAWA LETTER

Policies of the Former and Present Administrations Contrasted

In Reference to the Crow's Nest Pass Railway—A Newspaper Quarrel—The Fall Fairs.

[Special to The Advertiser.]  
Ottawa, Sept. 26.—For the past two or three weeks a wordy warfare has been raging between the Globe and the Mail and Empire. For very many of the statements which the Mail and Empire has so persistently reiterated, not only with regard to the Globe, but in reference to anyone or anything that opposes its policy for the time being, are undoubtedly without substantial foundation.

**TWO POLICIES COMPARED.**  
Take, for example, the matter upon which the Mail and Empire has wasted more space recently than any other in federal politics, except, perhaps, its adulation of Sir Charles Tupper, and that is, the Crow's Nest Pass Railway contract, and the Globe's alleged connection therewith. The scheme as at first floated, and accepted by Sir Chas. Tupper, and approved by the Mail and Empire, was to bonus the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to build the road at \$5,000 a mile, with an additional loan of \$20,000 a mile, which monetary considerations were estimated to be worth about \$7,000,000 or over. In addition to this, the company has a monopoly of the running rights through the pass, and the control over freight rates, and the cost of coal and transportation. The Mail and Empire had no policy whatever on the question before Sir Charles Tupper had endorsed the project as outlined above, when the Mail and Empire went into it blindly and enthusiastically.

**THE PRESENT CONTRACT.**  
The contract, as finally completed, made a grant of \$11,000 a mile and out, instead of the \$5,000 grant and \$20,000 loan, which, if the past experience with government grants to railways may be taken as a guide, would in the end have been a straight grant of \$25,000 a mile. In return for that \$11,000, the freight rates are being cut down, with the result that tens of thousands of dollars that previously went to the railways, are now being left with the farmers; the maximum price of coal has been fixed by law, and the possibility of a coal monopoly, forever destroyed, while an invaluable guarantee has been secured to the country in the free passage for all future competitors over this famous pass through the mountains. Such is the difference between the one scheme, accepted by Sir Charles Tupper, and the other, developed and put into operation by the present government.

**ALTERNATIVE PROPOSALS.**  
At the time this matter was first under discussion and occupying such a large amount of public attention there were alternative schemes discussed, one of which was the building of the railway by the government, and the other the granting of a charter to another company independent of the C. P. R. As to the first Canada's experience in railway building has not been sufficiently satisfactory to justify an extension of the experiment, and with regard to the second, the history of the past has been invariably that the lesser company would be swallowed up by the bigger competitor, and the public would suffer in proportion, so that the public opinion finally gave a unanimous support to the decision of the government and the necessary legislation was put through both Houses of Parliament without a dissenting voice—in fact, there were prominent members of the opposition who were fully as eager to complete the transaction as any supporter of the government.

**AN EMPHATIC DENIAL.**  
The private quarrel between the Globe and Mail and Empire as to whether the Globe or those closely associated with it benefited to the extent of \$1,500,000 or 1,600,000 cents is not, under the circumstances, of interest, for while, on the one hand, the Liberal organ has emphatically, categorically and repeatedly denied the entire accusation, and has specifically stated what it claims to be the facts, the Mail and Empire has never produced one iota of proof or even attempted to impeach the truth of the Globe's statement, and it would therefore be the wisest course and in better taste if the matter was allowed to drop right here.

## MISPLACED CONFIDENCE.

The veneration and confidence with which a section of Canada's press regard their contemporaries in the neighboring republic is surely a good sign of the progress of the Anglo-Saxon Alliance. Not a bit of sensational "news" from Dawson, not a charge against a government official, not a suggestion that American lumbermen are going to gain an advantage at Quebec, nor an expression of hope that Canada will be worsted before the commission, not an article of any kind in fact that could prove embarrassing to the government and harmful to the country, but it is immediately quoted with good bold headings on the front page of one-half of the ultra-Conservative papers of Canada.

It is hard to understand how self-respecting journals of any political stripe can thus belittle themselves in the estimation of their readers; but ago claimed an absolute monopoly of loyalty, patriotism and everything in that line can now be doing everything that may reasonably be expected to hurt the country and her accredited government is simply beyond ordinary comprehension.

**THE SUCCESS OF THE FALL FAIRS.**  
The general prosperity throughout the Dominion has been very fully reflected in the fall fairs that have been in full blast for the past two or three

PHONE 1046.  
208, 210, 210 1/2 and 212 Dundas St. **THE RUNIANS,** 208, 210, 210 1/2 and 212 Dundas St.  
**GRAY, CARRIE COMPANY.**

## Fall Readiness....

This with us means preparations complete, and just a little touch of pride in the satisfaction that is the reward of good work well done. THE STORE bristles all over with New Goods. Qualities, quantities and values are here in interesting measure, and whenever goods come to us specially cheap, they go to you at an equal saving. These few items for example:

## Priestley's Celebrated Black Dress Goods

We have passed into stock today the finest lot of the celebrated Priestley's Blacks ever shown in this city. We mention only a few of many:

Mohair Crepon, 44-inch, in heavy wave designs, a beautiful lot of patterns, value \$1, or..... **89c**

**PRIESTLEY'S.**  
44-inch Silk Mohairs, in heavy Matalasse Brocades, beautiful effects, value \$1 25, for..... **\$1 00**

**PRIESTLEY'S.**  
Beadeare Stripe, heavy wave, 44-inch Silk mixture, elegant style, value \$1 75, extra special at... **\$1 25**

48-inch extra wide Silk Mohair, heavy raised designs, beautiful style, special at **\$1 25**

## Blankets and Comforters

With winter but a step away you'll want Blankets, Comforters, etc. We sell the very best, with every particle of extravagance taken out of the prices.

50 pairs Wool Blankets, worth \$3, very special at **\$2 40**

Large White Marseilles Quilts, worth \$1 25, special at..... **\$1 00**

Large White Marseilles Quilts, worth \$1 75, very special at..... **\$1 25**

A SNAP WHILE THEY LAST.

**TEA--TEA** One pound of Imperial Blend Black or Mixed Tea and six pounds of Redpath's Standard Granulated Sugar, 50c. Try it. **50c**

week. From the great Toronto exhibition to the smallest cross roads fair, there has been the most distinct and gratifying advance all along the line. The extent and varieties both in the live stock and agricultural products is measurably improving year by year, an indication that the Canadian agriculturist has the brains and the quick wit to benefit by the splendid opportunities that are afforded him both by the Dominion and Provincial Governments to qualify himself for a scientific pursuit of his calling. It is also an intimation that Canada will be able to more than hold her own in the markets of the world.

A further matter for congratulation is the annually increasing interest taken by the general public in these events. Not only have the one or two big fairs largely increased their attendance, but the more local shows attract growing local interest, while the competition in every class grows keener, all of which goes to show the splendid progress our country is making.

## A WISE DECISION.

The action of the Methodist General Conference in advising the abstinence in future from the pledging of political candidates to a support of prohibition or other special policy will be generally accepted by all careful students of politics as a wise and desirable step. As scientific progress in the debate which preceded this decision, such pledges are always open to question, and often prove utterly valueless, and many a good man has been beaten by a worthless opponent because his strong conscientious convictions deterred him from glibly binding himself by an undertaking that he had no intention of carrying out.

## Followed Husband's Advice.

"I was troubled for a long time with sick headaches. At last my husband bought me two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla telling me this medicine would cure me, as it had cured him of salt rheum. I began taking it, and it made me feel like a new woman." Mrs. Robert Maffee, Deerpark, Ont.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate; reliable, sure. 25c.

## \*\*\*\*\*

American Machines.....\$120 00  
EMPIRE PRICE..... 55 00

Save.....\$65 00  
by purchasing an

**EMPIRE TYPEWRITER**

in place of other standard machines and get a better machine.

Simplicity, Portability,  
Durability, Visible Writing,  
Universal Keyboard.

Manufactured and guaranteed by  
The Williams Mfg. Co., Limited  
MONTREAL, P. Q.

## \*\*\*\*\*

**PATENTS**  
GET RICH QUICKLY. Write to-day for a free copy of our big Book on Patents. We have extensive experience in the intricate patent law of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. **MARION & M. SLOD,** Experts, Temple Building, Montreal.

## Silk and Plush Velvets

200 yards Silk Velvet, new shades, value \$1, for.... **50c**

200 yards Silk Plush, good bright colors, 50c quality, for..... **25c**

300 yards Silk Plush, colored green, garnet, blue, brown, \$1 quality, for.... **50c**

## LINENS

72-inch Bleached Linen Table Damask, very fine, worth \$2, special at..... **\$1 15**

72-inch Bleached Linen Table Damask, worth \$1 75, special at..... **95c**

72-inch Bleached Linen Table Damask, worth \$1 25, special at..... **90c**

70-inch Bleached Linen Table Damask, worth 90c, special at..... **69c**

70-inch Bleached Linen Table Damask, worth 85c, special at..... **65c**

70-inch Half Bleached Linen, Table Damask, worth 65c special at..... **45c**

## RIBBONS

Wide Ribbons, in all colors, plaids and stripes, good value at • and 75c, very special at..... **25c**

New York Poika Dot Ribbons, special, at per yard, **40c**

## CITY BINDERY

Books of all kinds finished in any style required. Binding in all its branches given the best of attention. Estimates furnished if desired.

**BOCK & FISH,**  
Formerly with E. H. KORDS,  
364 1/2 Richmond Street

## Don't Burn Your Rags

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

The E. B. Eddy Co., Limited.

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

## Wringers,

\$2, \$2.50, \$3.

See the Half-bearing Clothes Wringer. Turns with half the labor.

## Carpet Sweepers...

Comprising all the leading makes, including Sweepette, Champion, Standard, Grand Rapids, Superior, etc. from

**\$2.50 to \$3.50 each**

## Enameled Meat Cutters

AT **\$1.35 each** AT

## Reid's Hardware

No. 118 (North Side) Dundas Street.

This is the weather for the Fly. 344



# Hood's Pills

Restore full, regular action of the bowels, and leave no ill effects, but leave the delicate digestive organs in perfect condition. Try them. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

## THE MARKETS.

**Mining Stocks.**  
Toronto, Sept. 26.—Following are today's closing quotations on the Toronto Mining and Industrial Exchange.

Stock	Ask.	Bid.
Foley	19	18 1/2
Hammond Reef	19	18 1/2
Sawbills	19	18 1/2
Oliver	19	18 1/2
Cariboo	19	18 1/2
Minneapolis	19	18 1/2
Cariboo Hydraulic	19	18 1/2
Tin Horn	19	18 1/2
Smuggler	19	18 1/2
Winchester	19	18 1/2
Golden Cache	19	18 1/2
Athabasca	19	18 1/2
Dundee	19	18 1/2
Fern Gold M. & Co.	19	18 1/2
Noble Five	19	18 1/2
Salmo Con.	19	18 1/2
St. Katherine	19	18 1/2
Two Friends	19	18 1/2
Channel	19	18 1/2
Van Andia	19	18 1/2
Victoria Texada	19	18 1/2
Alberta	19	18 1/2
Big Three	19	18 1/2
Commander	19	18 1/2
Deer Park	19	18 1/2
Frederic Star	19	18 1/2
Giant	19	18 1/2
Good Hope	19	18 1/2
Grand Prince	19	18 1/2
Iron Ore	19	18 1/2
Iron Mask	19	18 1/2
Keystone	19	18 1/2
Monte Cristo	19	18 1/2
Mascot	19	18 1/2
Northern Belle	19	18 1/2
Norway	19	18 1/2
St. Paul	19	18 1/2
Silver Bell	19	18 1/2
St. Elmo	19	18 1/2
Virginia	19	18 1/2
Victory Triumph	19	18 1/2
White Bear	19	18 1/2
Waneta Trail	19	18 1/2
B. C. Gold Fields	19	18 1/2
Can. Gold Fields	19	18 1/2
Good Hills	19	18 1/2

Sales—Keystone, 3,000 at 9 1/2; Silver Bell, 500, 3,000 at 2 1/2; 2,000, 1,000 at 2 1/2; Commander, 2,000 at 1 1/2; 3,000, 1,000 at 1 1/2; 500 at 1 1/2; White Bear, 2,000 at 7 1/2; 3,000, 1,000 at 7 1/2; Athabasca, 2,000 at 3 1/2; 3,000, 1,000 at 3 1/2.

**Geo. McBean & Son.**  
We are open for orders of GRAIN, FLOUR and MEAL. If offering please state quantities and lowest prices.

P. O. BOX 807 MONTREAL

### Local Market.

Wheat, white fall, per bu.	66c to 67 1/2c
Wheat, red fall, per bu.	66c to 67 1/2c
Wheat, spring, per bu.	66c to 67 1/2c
Oats, per bu.	23 1/2c to 25c
Peas, per bu.	45c to 51c
Barley, per bu.	38c to 39 1/2c

Today's receipts of grain were made up of oats and wheat only. Sales of oats were made from 70c to 75c. Wheat sold at \$1.10 to \$1.15 for ordinary good red and white; \$1.14 was paid for two loads of extra good white. No other kind of grain came in. Butter sold at 17c to 18c for round rolls in basket lots, and 16c to 17c for crocks.

Eggs sold at 14c for the baskets. Meats were quiet and unchanged. Apples were almost unobtainable, the supply was good and buyers scarce. Peaches were slow, owing to light demand. Plums and grapes were quiet and unchanged in value.

Vegetables were quiet, especially cabbage, the supply of which has been much greater than the demand. Hay was quiet at \$5.50 to \$7 per ton; sales slow.

The following list gives latest values for the principal lines:

GRAIN	Price
Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs.	10 @ 114
Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs.	10 @ 112
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs.	10 @ 112
Peas, per 100 lbs.	9 @ 90
Corn, per 100 lbs.	8 @ 85
Barley, per 100 lbs.	8 @ 85
Rye, per 100 lbs.	8 @ 85
Beans, per bu.	50 @ 60

PROVISIONS	Price
Honey, comb.	7 @ 12
Honey, extracted	9 @ 10
Cheese, per lb.	10 @ 10
Eggs, single, dozen	14 @ 11
Eggs, fresh, basket, dozen	14 @ 11
Eggs, fresh, store, dozen	14 @ 11
Butter, per lb.	18 @ 18
Butter, pound rolls, basket	17 @ 18
Butter, lb. large rolls or crocks	18 @ 18
Butter, per lb. tubs or firkins	18 @ 18
Lard, per lb.	9 @ 10
Chickens, per pair	40 @ 60
Ducks, per pair	40 @ 60
Turkeys, per lb.	10 @ 12

LIVE STOCK	Price
Young pigs, per pair	30 @ 50
Cows, each	20 @ 40
Beef, per lb.	24 @ 45
Hogs, per 100 lbs.	125 @ 135
Cows, per 100	20 @ 30
Ducks, per pair	40 @ 60
Chickens, per pair	25 @ 40
Hens, per pair	40 @ 60

HAY AND SEEDS	Price
Hay, per ton	5 @ 700
Straw, per load	1 @ 30

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT	Price
Pumpkins, per doz.	50 @ 100
Peaches, per bu.	25 @ 27 1/2
Potatoes, per bag	25 @ 35
Apples, per basket	10 @ 25
Fruits, per basket	10 @ 25
Peas, per bu.	40 @ 100
Squashes, per doz.	30 @ 150
Beets, per dozen bunches	40 @ 75
Onions, per bu.	40 @ 50
Celery, per dozen bunches	30 @ 50
Cucumbers, per doz.	10 @ 25
Grapes, basket	15 @ 25
Grapes, per lb.	1 @ 2
Melons, musk, per doz.	60 @ 100
Squashes, per doz.	30 @ 20
Tomatoes, per bu.	40 @ 50

MEATS	Price
Beef, quarters, per lb.	14 @ 5
Mutton, quarters, per lb.	5 @ 6
Beef, quarters, per lb.	14 @ 5
Lamb, quarters	10 @ 10
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs. heavy	9 @ 60
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs. light	8 @ 50
Hides, No. 1, per lb.	8 @ 8
Hides, No. 2, per lb.	7 @ 7
Hides, No. 3, per lb.	6 @ 6
Calves, green	16 @ 11
Wool, unwashed, per lb.	9 @ 17
Lambkins	45 @ 55
Pelts	2 @ 2
Sheepskins, green	25 @ 55
Tallow, rendered	3 @ 25
Tallow, rough, lb.	2 @ 2

**Flour Goes Lower Again.**  
Every home baker should try a bag of our flour. Used once, you'll buy no other. For sale only at our store.

**A. M. Hamilton & Son.**  
375 Talbot Street, Opposite Market.  
Telephone 662.

**The Oil Market.**  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 27.—Oil opened \$1.04.  
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 26.—Oil closed at \$1.04.  
PETROLIA, Sept. 26.—Oil opened and closed at \$1.04.

**St. Thomas Market.**  
St. Thomas, Sept. 26.—Wheat, old, per bu. 65c; wheat, new, 65c; oats, 25c; peas, 50c; barley, 48c to 40c; corn, 40c to 45c; beans, 60c to 80c.

**English Markets.**  
Ruling prices for the past four market days—The following table shows the quotations for

central at Liverpool for the three previous market days. In the case of wheat highest prices are given.

WHEAT	Sept. 22	Sept. 23	Sept. 24	Sept. 25
Red Winter	6 0	6 1	6 2 1/2	6 2
No. 1 Nor. Spring	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
No. 14 Cal.	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Sept.	6 0 1/2	6 1 1/2	6 1 1/2	6 0
Dec.	5 5 1/2	5 6 1/2	5 6 1/2	5 4 1/2
Mar.	5 6 1/2	5 6 1/2	5 6 1/2	5 6 1/2

Wheat—Spot firm; 1 Cal. 65 4d; 65 5d; No. 1 red mod. spring (new crop), 65 8d; No. 2, 65 4d; No. 3, 65 4d.
Corn—Spot, firm; American mixed, new, 35 3d; do old, nominal; Sept., quiet, 35 3d; No. 2, 35 3d; No. 3, 35 3d.
Oats—Quiet, 35 2d.
Peas—Canadian, 55 2d.
Barley—Extra India mess, 63s 9d; prime mess, 42s 8d.
Pork—Prime mess, fine western, 56s.
Butter—Purest cream, 28 to 40 lbs, firm, 27s 6d; short clear middles, 28 to 40 lbs, firm, 30s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lbs, firm, 27s 6d; short clear middles, 16 to 18 lbs, firm, 27s 6d; short ribs, 20 to 24 lbs, firm, 32s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, firm, 29s.
Lard—Purest, 12 to 14 lbs, firm, 37s 6d.
Hams—Short cut, 14 to 18 lbs, firm, 33s.
Lard—Prime western, 29s.
Butter—Purest cream, 28 to 40 lbs, firm, 27s 6d; short clear middles, 28 to 40 lbs, firm, 30s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lbs, firm, 27s 6d; short clear middles, 16 to 18 lbs, firm, 27s 6d; short ribs, 20 to 24 lbs, firm, 32s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, firm, 29s.
Cheese—American, Swiss, 91s; Goud, 65s; do. colored (Aug.), 41s.
Potatoes—Purest, 28 to 40 lbs, firm, 27s 6d; Turpentine potatoes—29s 6d.
Beans—Common, 44 to 46 lbs, firm, 27s 6d.
Petroleum—67d.
Lined oil—18s 2d.
Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, 16s.
Liverpool, Sept. 27—Closing.
Wheat—Spot No. 1 red northern spring, 64s, 65s 8d; No. 2 red western spring, firm, 64s, 65s 8d; No. 3, 65d to 7s 13d; No. 1 cash, firm, 8s 2d.



## TODAY'S MARKETS

Could have been stored up—  
coming winter you wouldn't  
the coal dealer. But since  
impossible, you had better le  
your bins now with compress  
in the shape of the best f  
Promptly and cleanly deliver

**Cameron's**  
Office—Hiscox Building.  
East—Burrall Street and G. E.

Get your Lawn Water Pipes, Hydrants, Sewer Water Pumps, Sinks, Electric Bells etc., put in order. Repairing a specialty.

**F. H. LEIGH,** Electrician and Plumber,  
505 Richmond street, opp. R. C. Church.

All electric work guaranteed for five years  
ywt.

**SAMPLE CORSETS**

Selling at \$1.25, worth \$2.  
Children's at 60c, worth 90c.  
Ladies' Health Waists at \$1  
worth \$2.

**H. J. WEBB,**  
200 1/2 Dundas street, between Wellington and  
Waterloo streets.

**No**

**Plumber's**

**Bills**

**Cameron & Co.**  
Office—Hiscox Building.  
Third—Burrall Street and 2nd.



## SOMETHING NEW

### Folding Souvenir Postal Card

Containing from 3 to 12 views of the city of London and its public buildings. Just the thing to send to a friend. Prices 3c to 12c each.

**E. N. HUNT**  
190 DUNDAS STREET.

## NOT LOVED, YET WEDDED

Drawing herself suddenly up on her pillow, with a strength that surprised him, her hand yet clasped his, her eyes on his face, she answered vehemently:

"Promise me, swear to me, that if I die, whenever I die, you will not marry Lady Westbrook."

Gerard rose up quickly; the hot blood rushed to his brain, then new life through his veins. Was this supportable? Surely, he was engaged; tied for the moment, he was hurt as to be forgetful of the speaker, and in accents of angry reproach, he exclaimed:

"Esmer—shame, shame upon you! How can you insult me thus? You—my wife!"

"Never mind," she rejoined, impatiently; "I care not what you think of me. I repeat, promise me this, Gerard; if you care for me at all—promise!"

"Esmer, this is absurd," he protested, evasively now; for though there was no possibility of his and Lucille's ever coming together, he felt that promise could never pass his lips. "You will live long—longer than I."

"Who can count upon life," she broke in, with angry persistence. "Gerard, promise this—promise this—again, with your hand on your forehead."

The earl was alarmed, and warning her of the danger she ran, tried to soothe her; but she interrupted, excitedly:

"I hate her—hate her! She is so beautiful, so graceful, one cannot scorn her; and if I die, I say you must marry her. She shall be mine, Gerard, I will believe you hate me if you don't promise!"

Before he could reply, happily, there was a tap at the door, and the nurse entered, followed by the doctor. Gerard, grateful for the interruption, drew back.

Esmer regarded the intruders with a vexed frown. Then the flush dropped out of her cheeks, and she fell on her pillow faint and weak. Dr. Peesley hurried forward, much alarmed.

"Her ladyship is not so well," he remarked brusquely. "She has been excited, my lord."

"She has, I fear, much excited herself," responded Gerard. "I am summoned here ten minutes ago, and she is exceedingly restless. My efforts to soothe her were futile."

"The nurse sent for me," remarked the doctor less roughly, "as she says she saw it coming on a quarter of an hour back."

"I thank her for the attention. She had the wisdom I lacked."

"I will trouble you to quit us, my lord. Leave the countess with me. That night Esmer's restlessness had become again delirium. She had a relapse; and Gerard himself went to summon Dr. Cullum. The physician said little more than the expression of his contentment was such that, as the earl followed him into the house, he asked anxiously:

"Is there danger?"

"It would be wrong to deceive you, my lord. I fear there is great danger. I saw, from the first, that the countess excessively excited, and that a relapse would be—"

"Fatal," remarked the earl huskily, as the physician hesitated.

"No, no, not quite that, my lord; but dangerous—decidedly dangerous."

In silence, Gerard leaned back in the banister. It was the abuse of sensitiveness; but he felt almost as if he were answerable for all this. Still, could he give that promise?

Frequently he heard his own name, as she called upon him; but, thank heaven, he never heard Lucille's!

Once or twice they had come to fetch him to Esmer, his name being over on her lips; but she had not recognized him.

Dawn was just breaking in the east in gold, chill gray, when Dr. Cullum entered the apartment.

"How is the countess—better?" inquired Gerard eagerly.

"My lord, I fear not," was the reply, accompanied by a grave shake of the head. "There is something evidently on her ladyship's mind. What it is I know not; but she incessantly entreals you to promise something. Whether you can do this I am unaware, only I think it right to inform you it is the sole chance of giving her rest—perhaps life. Her mind seems thoroughly imbued with it; she will listen to nothing else."

Perhaps time?

That moment appeared to Gerard to

be a whole age of agony. He turned away to the window, not willing to let the terrible suffering betrayed on his features be witnessed by the physician.

"Dr. Cullum," he said, with a wild hope of escape, "wherein lays the use of my promise? The countess does not know me."

"She will now, my lord, or I should not have come. Within the last half-hour there has been a change. She is partly conscious; but her brain finds no rest from this terrible excitement. My lord," proceeded the physician firmly, but gently, "it is my duty to tell you that the countess is in immediate and imminent peril. If this excitement is not allayed she has not long to live."

Gerard's lips compressed until the color fled from them. His hands gripped each other tightly. There was a short, fierce struggle. No; he could not see her die; he could not be guilty of her death.

"Dr. Cullum," he said, "let me go to her. First, let me tell you that I am a friend of our family, that what her ladyship demands is an insult to her husband. Nevertheless, I cannot let her suffer; I will yield."

"My lord, there are more brave men than those who perish on the battlefield," quietly remarked the physician. They entered the sick room, when Gerard, leaving the doctor at the door, approached the couch, from which the attendants instantly withdrew. On perceiving him, Esmer sprang up with the delicious strength of fever.

"Gerard, husband!" she cried. "You are here. Come, come—closer—closer!"

He went to her, encircling her with his arms.

"My poor child—my darling!" he said pitifully, "be composed."

"Promise—promise—promise!" she interrupted in a hoarse whisper, her whole frame quivering and torn by excitement.

"My poor, poor child," he began, "only you promise to get well, and I

Alarmed, Dr. Cullum hurried forward, then he bade Gerard withdraw.

Half an hour later all was over—Esmer—Countess of Lethbrington, was dead.

CHAPTER XXIX.

Fifteen months have elapsed since Esmer closed her eyes upon the world, with its pleasures and its pains. The victim of her own jealousy, she had lived to have her ambition realized. For a few brief days she had been Countess of Lethbrington in the family picture gallery her portrait would hold its place, and her history would be recited by future descendants. Next to hers—did Gerard—was again, with come another face. Whose? What mattered it now to her who slept in yonder quiet church, whose earthly bourne was marked by the marble monument raised to Esmer, Countess of Lethbrington, aged 19?

The very night succeeding the funeral found the earl a passenger in an express train traveling to Dover. It was the first blow over, the peaceful earth covering the restless, self-tortured spirit, did he not experience, despite himself, a sense of relief—of freedom? Why hide it? We are writing of men and women, not angels. Yes, nevertheless he felt too much compassion for his young wife's memory not to respect it, and he fled temptation.

Self, perching on his shoulder, whispered warningly: "If you fly her presence, she will believe you have recalled your love, and, probably from very pride, will elsewhere." But honor, with grateful, self-searching eyes, murmured in response: "If such is to be your fate, so be it. To think of life is sweet, but in the pure code of religion and humanity, it is nobler to think rather of others, even of their memory."

So Gerard fled from temptation, that he might not fail in fitting respect to Esmer. The idea never swayed his decision, that all society had its eyes upon him, curious, expectant; it never occurred to him until afterwards.

Already had Mrs. Grundy nodded and proffered sagaciously, and wondered how soon it would be before "the funeral baked meats" would coldly furnish forth the marriage tables. "Whispering also to her gossip that she would give something to witness the first meeting between Lady Westbrook and the earl."

"My dear," sentimentally "we have long grown wise enough not to measure the heart's sorrow by the depths of the grave. Grief at times is all surface, even as the hatchment put up for public gaze. Mark my word, the earl will shut himself up to the hall for a month or so; then he'll return to town, and then—well, we shall see."

Consequently, Mrs. Grundy looked astonished and nonplussed when she ascertained that Gerard had gone abroad, where his stay was indefinite. For nine days society canvassed the matter; then, save with his particular friends, the earl dropped out of thought, and for fifteen months no rumor ever occurred to recall him to mind. No news reached England. He was as though he existed not.

[To be Continued.]

Many men fool with sickness just as a bear fools around a trap. A man doesn't like to own up that he is ill. He says "O, it amounts to nothing. I shall be all right to-morrow." But he isn't right to-morrow; not the next day. Pretty soon the true snags to; and he has some serious disease fastened on him.

The only sensible course is to keep away from the trap, and not allow sickness to get any hold on you. It is a frightful mistake to indulge with indigestion and bilious troubles in the belief that they will cure themselves. On the contrary they drag the whole system down with them.

When the appetite and digestion are irregular it shows that the machinery of the body is out of order and is not doing its proper work; the blood-circulation is poorly supplied and is being gradually debased by bilious poisons.

The proper alternative for this condition is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which acts directly upon the digestive functions, cleanses the liver, and enables the blood-making glands to supply an abundance of pure blood, rich with the nutritious vital elements which build up healthy flesh and enduring strength.

In all impoverished and run-down conditions the "Discovery" is far better than "emulmalt extracts" or "nutrient" "milk-malts." It creates genuine permanent strength. It does not make flabby fat but solid muscle. It is a perfect tonic for corpulent people.

A full account of its properties and marvelous effects in many so-called "hopeless" cases, verified by the patients' own signatures, is given in Dr. Pierce's thousand-page illustrated book, "The People's Medical Adviser." This splendid volume will be sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay cost of custom and mailing only.

Dr. K. V. Pierce, 605 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y. For a cloth-bound copy send 50 stamps.

"Having suffered for several years with indigestion," writes Samuel Walters, Esq., of Parkersburg, Chester County, Pa., "I concluded to try your valuable 'Golden Medical Discovery.' After taking five bottles I was entirely cured. I also suffered from trouble in the stomach which was cured by the 'Discovery.' I feel like a new man."

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## SIR HENRY JOLY'S SPEECH

A More Accurate Report of His Remarks on Prohibition.

Quebec, Sept. 25.—Sir Henry Joly de Lotbiniere addressed a meeting of his constituents at Cap Sante, Portneuf county, at the church, after high mass today. He discussed the approaching plebiscite, and stated his reasons for being opposed to the principle of a prohibitory enactment. Sir Henri spoke as follows:

"Whenever I meet the electors of the county of Portneuf they are about to be asked to give on the question of prohibition, and they ask my advice. I should have preferred not to interfere, but to leave each free to vote as he thinks fit, but I cannot refuse to reply frankly to the electors of the county who testify their trust in me and seek my advice, that I am opposed to prohibition. I know that in making this declaration I shall displease friends to whose good opinion I attach great value and who believe in prohibition, but when an opportunity offered the other day I told them that I did not share their views, so that I do not now take them by surprise."

"The government fulfills its promise in giving to the people an opportunity of clearly declaring upon the question for or against prohibition. The plebiscite vote will occasion a considerable expense, but, at least, let not the money be purely wasted. Every elector should straightforwardly declare himself, so that the country may know popular sentiment stands upon the question. Those who refrain from voting will incur a great responsibility for the future, a responsibility much more serious than many think. They will be considered unworthy of the privilege of every free man, of taking a share in the government of the country by expressing his opinion by his vote. The question is clearly put: Are you in favor of prohibition or are you not? The government has not desired to embarrass the voters, nor to influence their vote, as seemed to some of the prohibitionists, but to fear, by asking them to declare at the same time if they would or would not be ready to take the consequences of a vote for prohibition, and to make a beforehand supply the deficit in our receipts of about eight million dollars annually, which would inevitably result from prohibition. The fact is, suit from prohibition, a man who will give his vote in favor of prohibition must be fully alive to all the consequences of his so doing."

"But it is not only this annual deficit of eight millions that we would be called upon to meet. Every honest man who has the smallest notions of justice and equity must understand that those who in good faith have invested their capital in an industry sanctioned and protected by law are entitled to compensation when that industry is suddenly abolished, not because those who are engaged in it have committed any fault, but because the industry has been suppressed, which would justify the industry, but through compulsion, made in the public interest. Surely there can be no question of compensation when British subjects, such as Gladstone, John Bright and Chamberlain and others have expressed themselves so clearly on this question and have tested energetically, in discussing the local option, against the crying injustice that there would be in refusing this compensation. How many millions has not England paid to compensate slavery in her colonies? What is the amount of this compensation? The report of the royal commission on the liquor traffic, page 10, mentions a sum of seventy million dollars as the probable amount of the claims; but though that amount must be exaggerated, let us admit only half, or even a quarter, and it is apparent that the country would be in enormous sum to pay if it desired to do so, it could not hesitate to do."

"WILL PROHIBITION FINISH DRUNKENNESS?"

"But in any event, could we seriously hope that prohibition would put an end to drunkenness? Would the effect of simply passing a prohibitory law be to reform drunkards? To hope for such a result would be to betray much ignorance of human nature. Those who are addicted to intemperance are unfortunately are addicted to satisfy their craving. Even today, when prohibition is not in force in Canada, are you aware of the quantity of manufactured liquors that are consumed, or even a quarter, and it is apparent that the country would be in enormous sum to pay if it desired to do so, it could not hesitate to do."

"Those who are in favor of prohibition rely upon the decrease of crime caused by the reduction to a certain extent the expense of the administration of justice and of the support of jails and penitentiaries, and hope thus to reduce to a certain extent the annual deficit of eight millions. For that it would be necessary, first of all, that prohibition should suppress drunkenness, which I doubt, and, further, that the expense of the administration of justice and of the support of jails and penitentiaries, and hope thus to reduce to a certain extent the annual deficit of eight millions. For that it would be necessary, first of all, that prohibition should suppress drunkenness, which I doubt, and, further, that the expense of the administration of justice and of the support of jails and penitentiaries, and hope thus to reduce to a certain extent the annual deficit of eight millions. 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