

DIED.
HALDANE—On July 19, 1900, at Hoppringe Farm, con. 2 Township Westminster, Joseph, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Haldane, aged 16 years 11 months.
Funeral on Saturday, July 21, at 3 p.m.; service 2:30 p.m. No flowers.

Amusements and Lectures
10c per line, or 2c per word, each insertion.

PASSION PLAY
No admission fee. Just take the car to Springbank.

DAINTY LUNCHES
Comprising the tastiest of eatables served at the Springbank Pavilion. Prices same as at up-town store and service equal.

FRASER HOUSE, PORT STANLEY
Hope commences Saturday, July 7, and will be held every Wednesday and Saturday. Balance of season. Special arrangements made for private parties. Original Tony Cortese Italian Band.

EXCURSIONS BY WATER TO MONTEALE
Theatrical via Toronto and Port Stanley. P. H. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

SULPHUR SPRINGS BATHS OPEN
For the season daily from 1 a.m. to 9 p.m.; also swimming pond. Cole & Edmonds.

\$50.00—FIRST CABIN, TWO BERTHS
Inside room: New York to Southampton via the Westernland, of the American Line, sailing Wednesday, July 19, P. H. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

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

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

A MEETING OF THE IRISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY
will be held on Friday evening, July 20, at 8 p.m., in Knights of Pythias Hall, corner Dundas and Clarence streets. Full attendance requested. John Forrestal, president; John Stevely, secretary.

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

WANTED—TWO LAUNDRESSES
By August 1. Apply Matron, Victoria Hospital.

KITCHEN GIRL WANTED AT ONCE
Apply London Club, Queen's avenue.

WANTED—GIRL FOR KITCHEN AND DINING ROOM WORK
Apply Kent's Confectionery.

WANTED—GIRL—653 QUEEN'S AVENUE

LOCKHART'S EMPLOYMENT OFFICE
Wanted—50 women and girls, experienced dining room girls and chambermaids for in and out of city; six good cooks.

WANTED—KITCHEN MAID
Apply Mrs. Meredith 555 Talbot street.

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

WANTED—STRIPPERS, BOOKERS, BUNCH MAKERS, ROLLERS AND CIGAR MAKERS
Apply W. C. Ross cigar factory.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN, FAIR EDUCATION, strong and industrious
Office.

EXPERIENCED BAKE SHOP HAND
Wanted, also stout boys. Apply McCormick Manufacturing Company.

WANTED—GENERAL BLACKSMITH
Apply at once Thos. Muxworthy, Thorncliffe, Ont.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONER
For chocolates and bonbons. Good position for the right man. Must be sober and steady. Apply to Lang Mfg. Co., St. Henry, Montreal.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN FOR SHIP
Packing rooms; also boys and girls. S. S. Perrin & Co.

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

GIRLS WANTED FOR HAND SEWING
On good robes. Apply Fried, Wright & Co.

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

MR. H. DRAYTON DESIRES TO RETURN
his thanks to his many customers for past patronage, and begs to announce that he is now in a better position to fill their wants in wood turning, etc. Mail orders receive prompt attention. H. Drayton, at Colin Reid's factory, Bothwell.

JAMES McCARTNEY WILL BE AT
Fraser House, on Saturday, July 21, for the purpose of buying cavalry and artillery horses, from 10 to 16 hands.

BICYCLE AND ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING
satisfactorily done. Call solicited. Finch & Son, 397 Clarence street.

OLD GOLD, SILVER, JEWELRY AND DIAMONDS
bought for cash. S. K. Milroy, manufacturing jeweler, 255 Dundas street.

WATSON & CO.—HOUSE MOVERS
Steam boilers and safe—a specialty. 194 Hamilton road. Phone 1281.

F. R. LEYS OFFICE WILL BE AT THE
London Fair, Cap and Maize Manufacturing Company, 365 and 357 Clarence street, for the present.

Wanted.
WANTED—SECOND-HAND SAFE, cheap. State size and price. Address Box 36, Advertiser.

WANTED—LONDON LOAN COMPANY'S
stock at 7 1/2 per cent. Apply here.

WANTED—CHEAP HORSE, GOOD
driver. Apply to A. C. Macpherson, 420 Oxford street.

Ill Clothed Or Well Clothed?
Can you afford to be ill clothed? You CAN afford to be well clothed, because our work costs little, wears long and gives satisfaction all the time.

JOS. DAMBRA,
Cor. Richmond and Carling Sts.

THE PACKARD OXFORD

is the shoe of shoes for the summer season. They afford the needed rest and coolness, the airiness and comfort. They are the perfect shoe for the heated term.

Made in Patent Leather, and in two shades in Tan.

PRICE \$4 A PAIR.

SOLD ONLY BY
J. P. COOK

167 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—GENTLEMAN'S OPEN-FACED
watch, Lichfield street, Park avenue. Suitable reward. 424 Richmond street.

LIBERAL REWARD FOR INFORMATION
that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party who stole a Bradford Red Bird bicycle, No. 87, livery No. 34, from our premises. Private mark on frame. J. H. Cunningham, 704 Dundas street.

Houses, Etc., To Let.
TO LET—OFFICE IN ODELLS' HALL. Apply to R. K. Cowan, Barrister, County Buildings.

TO LET—THE NEW PAVILION, OPPOSITE
SITE Springbank Park, including twenty acres of land. For particulars inquire Ferguson & Co., real estate agents, 399 Richmond street.

TO LET—FRAME HOUSE, 469 QUEEN'S
avenue, 7 rooms, newly painted and papered. \$9 per month and water rates. Apply next door, or to Mrs. Hamilton, 434 Dufferin avenue.

FOR SALE OR RENT—DOWN TOWN
house. Inquire A. N. Udy, 441 Richmond street. Phone 735.

TO LET—BRICK HOUSE—NO. 66 KING
street; \$10 per month. Apply P. Walsh, 110 Dundas street.

TO RENT—435 PICCADILLY STREET
two-story brick house; rent moderate. P. Walsh, 110 Dundas street.

TO LET—UNION FURNITURE VAN—
Furniture carefully handled. John Biggs, Cathcart and Bruce, South London, Isle of London Furniture Co. Phone 310.

TO LET—THE MOST SATISFACTORY
and best value in the city. Good storage for pianos and furniture. Office and storage, 37 Carling street. Phone 1161; night phone 1167. Book your orders as early as possible. No connection with any other van.

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

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

FOR SALE—TENTS, IN FIRST-CLASS
condition; cheap. A. P. Sainsbury, 90 King street.

APPLE PICKING WILL SOON BE HERE.
A Waggoner Extension Ladder saves its cost twice over first year. Good for every purpose. Apply to the Waggoner Extension Ladder Company, Limited, London.

FOR SALE—PHANTOM AND BELL
GANG. 365 Grosvenor street.

LADY'S BICYCLE, ONLY \$12—ONE GEN-
TLEMAN'S bicycle for \$3. Bicycles and sewing machines repaired. D. McKenzie & Co., 245 Richmond street, one door south of T. R.

WE HANDLE MURPHY'S SUGAR-
cured hams and bacon because we know they are the best, and make no exception to Bow Park's or any other Parks. They are very lightly salted and smoked with corn cobs, which gives them an elegant flavor. Fresh, and price is 14c pound. You can buy other makes for less money, but salt is cheap. F. A. Faulds, corner of Lytle and Dundas.

HEADQUARTERS FOR CAUSTIC SODA,
concentrated soda and soda ash. London Soap Co.

HORSES BOUGHT, SOLD, TRAINED AND
exchanged at 22 Pine Lane; good stabling. Thomas Gibson.

NEW CENTURY MAGIC SALVE FOR
burns, piles, chafe, cuts, etc. Sold at McCullum's Drug Store, Richmond and Dundas.

UPRIGHT PIANO—STANDARD MAKE,
with guarantee; only four months in use. Reasons for selling. Apply 736 Dundas street, London.

F. S. ONN, STALL & MARKET—FRESH
meat and poultry of all kinds. Orders called for and delivered promptly.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME PAIR OF
dark brown driving horses; 5 and 6 years; full sisters; well matched; can be driven double or single. Box 163, Courtwright, Ont.

FOR SALE—GENUINE HEINTZMAN
& Co. upright piano, 7 1/2 octaves, 3 pedals. English brown oak case; a snap; on any terms of payment. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas street, corner Clarence.

CHEAP WOOD—FOR ONE MONTH WE
sell all kinds of wood at 25c per cord. First-class hard wood and all kinds of coal as cheap as any in the city. Green & Co., 747 William street and G. T. railway. Phone 1301.

WHAT IS HERRALIN? THE GUAR-
anteed cure for Catarrh, Stomach and Liver Troubles. Large \$1.00 bottle for next two weeks, 30 cents. No. 3 Market square.

BENSON'S 300 DUFFERIN AVENUE
Bicycle livery and repair shop. Tandems 75c a day; 40c afternoon or evening; 15c an hour.

GO TO PARISH IF YOU WANT TO
buy a bargain set, cooking stove, mattresses, springs or chairs. We are selling cheap, as we sell for cash. Old furniture taken in exchange. 357 Talbot street, south Market Square.

BEST HARD WOOD—
Long blocks or split. Send in your order for prompt delivery. R. J. WEBSTER, 713 Richmond street.

KEENE'S STOVE WAREHOUSE RE-
MOVED to Stringer's old stand, 141 King street. Stoves of all kinds brought.

ALL KINDS OF HORSES BOUGHT, SOLD
or exchanged at Henderson's sale stables, 160 1/2 King street.

SUMMER WOOD—NOW THAT SUMMER
is heat has come why not try a load of Gilles' wood, just the thing for hot weather? Phone 1312.

FOR SALE—GOOD MILL-WOOD AND
sawed, Columbia Handle and Lumber Co., Annapolis street. Phone 1254.

DIAMONDS REMOUNTED AND OLD
jewelry made up-to-date at small expense. J. T. Woodland, 340 Richmond street, upstairs.

Does It Pay

To dress well? No thinking man will answer but that the investment is a good one. Dressing well does not mean that one must wear broadcloth. Deeks & Munson, for instance, have upon their tables many fine samples of cloth that look well, wear well, and are put together on the best looms from only first-class material. They are goods intended for business suits, some of them; others are for "best." But any of them are fit for any occasion, if necessary, and they do not come high in price. They meet the demands of the times to a nicety. They cost no more than poorer stuff made up by inferior tailors, and that gives no satisfaction from the first week of its existence to its speedy end. Dress well. It saves your self-respect, saves your pocket, and extends your life by keeping out discontent.

Deeks & Munson
393 Richmond Street.

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

WANTED—FEW TRAVELING SALE-
MEN to handle our goods. Permanent position to good salesman. Salary \$40 and expense. Write quick. Wa-Hoo Kennedy, London, Ont.

TO \$5 A DAY EASILY MADE—A
most wonderful improvement in a currying, good messenger wanted who will apply. Private mark on frame. J. H. Cunningham, 704 Dundas street, London, Ont. Mention Advertiser.

AGENTS WANTED FOR EACH TOWN
in Middlesex county to sell, wholesale to farmers, for cash or on credit, full line articles daily consumption. Apply Cooper, Drawer 581, London.

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

WANTED—SMALL CAPITAL CAN
find a good investment in rapidly growing established manufacturing business in London. This is a genuine chance for people of limited means to earn good interest. Address Box 35, Advertiser office.

WANTED—GENERAL STOCK, ABOUT
\$5,000, with postoffice preferred. J. D. Advertiser office.

Real Estate.
FOR SALE—6 ROOM COTTAGE, NO. 1072 Francis street. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE
No. 413 King. One of the finest localities in the city. Inspection invited. Price on application. Apply on premises.

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

FOR SALE—ONE OF NICEST AND MOST
productive 50-acre farms in South Dorsetshire. Good house and all modern improvements. J. M. Cruickshank, Lyons, Ont.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—BEST POR-
tland cement, five bedrooms, other desirable features and all modern improvements; splendid fruit; large lot; exceptional bargain if sold quick. A. G. Chisholm, Barrister, etc., 725 Dundas street, city.

FOR SALE—TWO DOUBLE-ROUGH-CAST
cottages, corner Elizabeth street and Dufferin avenue. Apply L. Clark, 388 Rectory street.

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

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH
bath, central location, modern. 467 Dundas street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLE-
MEN, with board if desired. Modern. Apply Mrs. Wilson, 361 Dufferin avenue.

TRENT CANAL.
SINCE-BALSA LAKE DIVISION.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Trent Canal," will be received at this office until noon Friday, 24th August, 1900, for the construction of about thirteen miles of canal between Kirkfield and Lake Simcoe which will be divided into two sections.

Piano, specifications of the work and forms of contract can be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, at Ottawa, or at the Superintendent's office, where forms of tender and conditions of contract can be obtained on and after Tuesday, 24th July, 1900.

In the case of firms there must be attached the actual signatures of the full name, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same, and further, an accepted bank check for the sum of \$10,000 must accompany the tender for each section; these accepted checks must be indorsed over to the Minister of Railways and Canals, and will be forfeited if the parties tendering decline entering into contract for work at the rates and terms specified in the offer submitted. The accepted checks thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order, L. K. JONES, Secretary, Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, July 16, 1900.

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

City of London Tax Notice
TAXES 1900....

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE
tax collector will be in his office at 1111 Hall, on and after today to receive taxes of 1900. To be entitled to full discount taxes must be paid on or before July 31, after which date percentage will be charged on first installment unpaid. After the 15th of August by payment before the last day.

GEO. W. HAYES, Collector, 141 WYVITYTZY

AUCTION SALE.
WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, THURSDAY, JULY 21, at 8 p.m., the stock of Vantyle, Petrolia, comprising 33 bicycles in good order. Inspection invited. No reserve. Terms, spot cash.

D. EAGAN, Assignee.

Just a Mass of Contradictions

Is the Budget of News From the Far East.

Paris has Information That the Consuls at Pekin Were Not Massacred—St. Petersburg Has "Definite News" That They Were Butchered on the 6th of July—Russia Pouring in Her Troops Over the Northern Frontier of China.

Paris, July 20.—The foreign office has received information from a Chinese source, in which, however, certain reliance may be placed, that the foreign ministers at Pekin have not been massacred. According to this information of July 7, the ministers were attacked and the legations burned, but the foreigners succeeded in crossing the city to Prince Ching's palace, which was then barricaded. The Europeans were holding their own up to the time the news left on July 9. Since then nothing has been heard from Pekin.

RUSSIAN TROOPS SWARMING OVER THE BORDER.
New York, July 20.—Russia is pouring troops over the northern Chinese border, but her forces are not yet concentrated, and are meeting with serious losses to the Chinese Boxers, who overland all North China, says a Chefoo special to the World.

It is reported that after the allied armies recaptured the native city of Tien Tsin, last Saturday, their shells set fire to the town. The Chinese, before they fled, killed all their own women. It is reported, to prevent their falling into the foreigners' hands.

A Native Chinese report that there are in and around Pekin at least 300,000 Chinese troops, and that the Boxers are armed with the best and most modern weapons.

JAPAN SENDING MORE SOLDIERS.
Yokohama, Thursday, July 20.—The leading papers still under the dispatch of more troops to China, but there is a growing sentiment against Japan's engaging in extended operations. The decision of the government in the matter is not known, but another division of Sendai is on its way to embark at Ujina. Many refugees from China are arriving in Japan.

The United States battleship Oregon is at Kure, undergoing repairs.

London, Friday, July 20.—A. m.—The cabinet council, convened by Lord Salisbury yesterday, came a day earlier than usual, and it is expected that in parliament throwing light upon the situation.

NEWS OF MASSACRE.
The Chinese assertions that the members of the foreign legations are still safe have been so often repeated that they are again beginning to raise hopes in some quarters. According to the Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent, however, the Russian government is already in possession of definite news that all the foreigners in Pekin were massacred on July 6.

M. Delcasse's circular only goes to prove that so far the powers have failed to arrive at any concerted plan of RUSSIA CHARGED WITH BARBARITY.

The Yokohama correspondent of the Daily Mail, who repeats his statements regarding the jealousy felt among the allies on the subject of a Japanese commander-in-chief and the general lack of unity among them adds: "The Japanese correspondents charge the Russian soldiers with appalling barbarity towards the Chinese. They declare that the Pei Ho is full of corpses of women and children, and that the Russians loaded 300 bodies on a junk and burned them."

RUSSIAN VICTORY.
The Russians, according to late news from St. Petersburg, have not completely routed the Chinese, and have occupied Blagovestchensk, capital of the Amur Government, with a large force.

Since Gen. Gribski, chief of staff at Port Arthur, has taken over the supreme command in Manchuria, reinforcements have been rapidly pushed up, and the general situation has been greatly improved. The Russian minister of the interior has issued a notice that the Siberian Railway is closed to private traffic.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE CHECKED.
The Daily Mail's Shanghai correspondent says: "Advices from Vladivostok state that the Chinese invasion of Eastern Siberia has stopped the Russian advance from the north on Pekin. The Russians have burned the Chinese town of Helampo and are adopting very vigorous measures."

Berlin telegrams dwell upon the immense German interests in South-eastern Siberia. They say that the many German merchants, the numerous German employees and the immense stores of merchandise belonging to Germans in that territory will compel Germany to co-operate with Russia in resisting the Chinese.

ALARM AT ST. PETERSBURG.
London, Thursday, July 19.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says: "There is great consternation here and some alarm at the serious state of things in Siberia. Not without reason was it said the other day by a very important imperial officer that we may thank providence if the Chinese do not massacre everybody. The massacre in Pekin is not even yet allowed to be published here. The Russian press has not been allowed to point out that, of all the nations concerned in the Chinese crisis, Russia will in the end suffer most. The Amour and Ussuri territories have, to a great extent, been deprived of troops to be sent to Port Arthur, Taku and Tien Tsin, and now the Chinese have attacked that part of the frontier, where the Russian forces are far too weak for the present to do anything but act on the defensive until the arrival of reinforcements."

PUSHING WAR MEASURES.
"A special commission is sitting daily to arrange for the dispatch of troops. It is chartering boats. Twelve transport vessels have already been engaged, including a Danish steamer, for conveying troops and stores to China. It has been decided to send another 30,000 men to Kieft. That military district has been placed on a war footing, and a division of infantry, 16,000 men, have already started thence overland for Siberia. Other troops are leaving from the Odessa district. Three detachments are being moved into Manchuria; one up the Sungari to Harbin, commanded by Major-General Alexieff; the second from Nikolaïsk, commanded by Major-General Chichagoff, and the third from old Tarikhotu, commanded by Major-General Orloff."

"The war office assures the press that the combined measures of the ministers of war and finance are quite sufficient to secure perfect safety for the Russian frontier, and to rescue the Russians still remaining in Manchuria."

A GLOOMY OUTLOOK.
The Shanghai correspondent of the Times expresses doubt that the central viceroys will be able to withstand the pressure of the provincial officials to join the anti-foreign movement. He thinks that already there are signs of wavering on the part of the viceroy of Nankin, Li Kun Yih, and says it is admitted at Nankin that Li's authority is now insufficient to guarantee the maintenance of law and order north of the river, since the consuls at Yang Tse ports are arranging for the departure of the women and children.

A Shanghai dispatch also reports that Russia has been in secret negotiation with Prince Tuan's government, with the connivance of Li-Hung-Chang.

DETAILS OF MASSACRE.
The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express says: "Intense indignation is felt here at the honors which the British in Hong Kong have accorded to Li Hung Chang, who is looked upon in Shanghai as the originator of the whole fiendish anti-foreign plot. A Chinese merchant, who has just arrived from Pekin, gives horrible details of the massacre. He says he saw European women hauled in the street by shrieking Boxers, who stripped them and hacked them to pieces. Their dismembered limbs were tossed to the crowd and carried off with howls of triumph. He says he saw Chinese soldiers carrying the bodies of white children aloft on their poles, while their companions shot at the bodies. He gives other details too horrible to be particularized here."

MISSIONS DESTROYED.
Shanghai reports that three mission stations on Po Yang Lake have been destroyed, but it is believed that the missionaries escaped. All the missionaries have been killed and the scene of the great fight through between Kiu-Kiang and Hankow is interrupted.

RUSSIANS FARE BADLY.
The Daily Express publishes the following from Che-Foo, dated yesterday: "The Russians are hard pressed around Niu-Chwang, and have been expelled from Tien-Chwang-Tel, the scene of the great fight through between Kiu-Kiang and Hankow is interrupted."

BRITISH TROOPS GONE TO TAKU.
A Hong Kong dispatch says: "Transport with a portion of the Bengal Lancers, a native field hospital, and Gens. Gazelle and Barrow, have proceeded to Taku. The deck-protected cruiser Dido has gone to Woo Sung."

CHINESE BEHEADED.
According to the Canton correspondent of the Daily Telegraph six Chinese soldiers have been beheaded for assaulting an American medical missionary.

PILES OF DEAD.
It is said that when the allies entered the native city of Tien Tsin they found the Chinese dead piled breast-high, and it was feared that this would result in an outbreak of pestilence. Six-

WRINKLES

Clever Method for Keeping Them at Bay—Delicate and Dainty Haseline—A Wonder Worker.

Wrinkles? Ah, me! Is there another word in the English language that conveys to fair women so potent a suggestion of misery and despair? What is it that hastens their coming? The causes are many, one of the most important being neglect to keep the skin in a softened condition. There is, to be sure, no infallible recipe for perennial youth; but wonders may undoubtedly be accomplished by the artistic application of "Haseline."

This delicious preparation may be employed daily or nightly with equally fine results. Especial care should be taken of the skin before retiring, for at no time do lines deepen as when one is sleeping. Every muscle is relaxed, and it is only in keeping them well softened that the face is spared unsightly creases. Apply when face and hands are damp. You will be astonished and delighted at the pleasing effects that follow.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE, Chemists, etc., 216 Dundas St. London.

At Pekin!

Message Direct From U. S. Consul Conger.

Supposed to Have Been Sent on the 18th Inst.

Was at British Legation and General Massacre Was Threatened.

Shanghai Report Says 60 Missionaries and 100 Converts Were Murdered at Tai Yuan.

Washington, July 20.—10 a. m.—The Chinese minister has just received a cipher cable message from Minister Conger. It is signed in English with the name Conger.

At 9:45 a. m. Minister Wu handed the Conger dispatch to Secretary Hay. No doubt was expressed by the state department officials as to the authenticity of the message.

The following statement has been given out at the state department:

On the 11th of this month, the state department communicated a brief message asking tidings of Minister Conger in the state department code. Minister Wu undertook to get this into Minister Conger's hands if he were alive. He has succeeded in doing this. This morning the state department received a telegram from Consul-General Goodnow at Shanghai, saying:

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY

Alleged Antidote for the Bubonic Plague.

The Christian Endeavorers Visit Her Majesty at Windsor.

CURE FOR THE PLAGUE.

Sydney, N. S. W., July 20.—Dr. Macdonald, of Adelaide, who has had considerable experience with bubonic plague, claims to have discovered a plague prophylactic, which is equally efficacious when swallowed as when hypodermically injected. Moreover, no fever allows the taking of the medicine internally. Dr. Macdonald and his colleagues have successfully experimented on themselves.

SAW THE QUEEN.

London, July 20.—Several thousands of the Christian Endeavorers visited Windsor en route for Oxford and Stratford. Yesterday afternoon a large assembly gathered in the royal grounds, hoping to see Queen Victoria, and received word that her majesty would appear in the quadrangle of the castle. Here the Queen shortly arrived, attired in white, and accompanied by Princess Henry of Battenberg, ready for a drive. A thousand voices united in "God Save the Queen," which was followed by the Christian Endeavorers' anthem. Her majesty drove down the ranks, acknowledging the plaudits, bowing and smiling.

Sheffield has been selected as the meeting place of the World's Christian Endeavor convention in 1901 and Manchester in 1902.

HUMBERT TO HIS SOLDIERS.

Naples, July 20.—King Humbert reviewed the Chinese expeditionary corps yesterday, and afterwards addressed the officers and men. His majesty said:

"I bring you my salute and that of your country in wishing god fortune to your arms. You go to a distant region, where our flag has been outraged. You go there not for the purpose of conquest, but only for the defense of the sacred rights of man and violated humanity. In your mission you will have for companions soldiers of the most powerful nations of the world. Be brave, comrades with me; try to hold aloft the prestige of the Italian army and the honor of the country. Depart, therefore, full of confidence. I accompany you in spirit. May God bless your mission."

NO MORE TROOPS FROM INDIA.

Simla, July 20.—Gen. Sir Arthur Power Palmer, commander-in-chief in India, said in the course of an interview that no more British troops could be sent from India to China, unless they could be replaced from South Africa.

AT BISLEY

Good Scores Made by the Canadian Crack Shots

Sergt. McVittie Won First Place in "Corporation of London" Match.

London, July 19.—Yesterday and today the marksmen of Great Britain and the colonies have been shooting in the first stage of the St. George's Cup. This is one of the principal matches at Bisley. The scores of the Canadians at the 500 and 600 yard ranges were as follows: Capt. Anand, 30-22; Lieut. Blair, 34-30; Bomb. Bodley, 27-27; Sergt. Corrigan, 32-25; Lieut. Crooks, 32-29; S. Sergt. Carruthers, 32-23; Gunner Fleming, 29-30; Lieut. Graham, 28-30; Capt. Kirkpatrick, 18-31; Pte. Langstroth, 34-29; Lieut. Munro, 32-31; S. Sergt. Morris, 34-27; Sergt. Morse, 34-27; Pte. Milligan, 32-30; Sergt. McVittie, 28-31; Lieut. McGrimmon, 31-24; Lieut. Ogg, 29-30; Lieut. Smith, 32-29; Pte. Tink, 30-27.

First place in the "Corporation of the City of London" match, open to Indian and colonial volunteers, was captured by Sergt. McVittie, of the 48th Highlanders, Toronto, and he is the hero among the Canadians at the ranges today. His score, being the highest in the grand aggregate amongst the colonials, brought him this prize, which amounts to £25. He also gets the Strathcona Cup, donated by Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, to the marksman from Canada getting the top place in the grand aggregate.

The scores in the Martin's Cup, Queen's prize, first stage, Alexandria, Daily Graphic, Daily Telegraph and Globe, make up the grand aggregate, and in these matches Sergt. McVittie's score was in excess of any other Canadian or colonial marksman.

Several Canadians participated in the Duke of Cambridge match. Bomb. Bodley got fifth place, and won £4. Staff-Sergt. Carruthers, in twenty-third place, and Lieut. Blair, in ninth place, got £2 each. In this match the range was 900 yards, with ten shots.

Lieut. A. A. Smith, of the 59th Battalion, having taken second place

Tailors' Bad Backs.

The cramped up position in which a tailor works comes hard on his kidneys and hard on his back. Very few escape backache, pain in the side and urinary troubles of one kind and another.

Often times the first warnings of kidney disease are neglected—think it will be all right in a day or two—but sick kidneys won't get well without help.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Are the best friend of kidneys needing assistance. Read the proof from a tailor who has tried them.

Mr. John Robertson, merchant tailor, Durham, Ont., gives his experience as follows:

"I had been ailing with my kidneys for more than a year when I commenced taking Doan's Kidney Pills, which I got at McFarlane's drug store, and am sincerely glad that I did so. The wrong action of my kidneys made me sick all over and caused me much inconvenience and pain. That is now a thing of the past, because Doan's Kidney Pills cured me. I have had no trouble or inconvenience with my kidneys or back since I took these remarkable pills, and you may be sure that I gladly recommend them to other sufferers."

amongst the Canadians in the grand aggregate, gets the cup donated by the Canadian Club of London.

Pte. A. Tink, G. G. F. G., Ottawa, and Sergt. C. E. Morse, 69th Battalion, figure prominently in the second stage of the Queen's, with ten shots at the 500 yards range. Each scored 46 points.

Pte. T. Langstroth, of the 74th Battalion, followed with 43; Gunner Fleming, R. C. A., with 42; and Lieut. W. J. Graham, of the 77th Battalion, and Sergt. J. McVittie, 48th Highlanders, with 41 each.

The Canadian team held its first garden party today, and it was an unqualified success.

During the course of the garden party, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal presented his cup to the winner, Sergt. J. McVittie, of the 48th Highlanders, Toronto. In the course of his remarks the high commissioner referred feelingly to the death of Lieut. Borden, son of the Canadian minister of militia, in South Africa this week. He also hoped that the colonies of the empire would be drawn tighter together by interchanging battalions.

Lieut.-Col. Delamere, in replying, said that Canada was as ready as ever to spill her blood for the empire.

Sir Henry Fletcher also spoke, and praised the work of the Strathcona Horse, which had been raised by Lord Strathcona for South Africa.

Lieut.-Col. McKay, one of the officers of the team, also replied to Lord Strathcona's remarks, and declared that the French-Canadians were as loyal as any other section of the Canadian people.

SOUTH AFRICAN HEROES PRESENT.

Pte. W. Oxley, of the 93rd Cumberland Battalion; Pte. S. Blair, of the 83rd Central Battalion; Pte. H. A. McDougall, of the 5th Royal Scots, Montreal; Pte. W. H. Grant, of the 48th Highlanders; Pte. R. J. Cunningham, of the 20th Halton Rifles; Pte. James Drake, 63rd Halifax Rifles, who had been in South Africa with the Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry, but were recently invalided to England, paid a visit to the camp, and called on the Canadian team, and cheered the good marksmanship of their fellow-countrymen.

Pte. Grant says that the hospitals in South Africa are all right. He had no complaint whatever to enter, and could not support Mr. Burdett-Coutts' charges.

The following Canadians secured sufficient scores in the second stage of the Queen's competition to entitle them to shoot in the Queen's hundred: McVittie, 205; Fleming, Milligan and Langstroth, 206 each.

JUST TOO LATE

Ottawa-Hull Fire Relief Fund Closed—Several Claimants Shut Out.

Ottawa, July 19.—Applications for assistance from the Ottawa relief fund closed today. The list totals 1,133, of which 1,083 are from Ottawa and 1,315 from Hull.

Although the date of sending in applications was published and extended for two days, there were several claimants this morning who are reckoned too late. Nearly all the cases have been investigated, and the money will be distributed in part next week. The whole fund will probably be disposed of early in September. The committee have also arranged for a compilation of the total loss by fire.

HETTY GREEN

Multi-Millionaire in Her Cheap Little Vermont Home.

After a vacation of one year, Hetty H. R. Green, the richest woman in America, is again counted among the citizens of Bellows Falls, Vt. Mrs. Green's taxation has always been a bone of contention there. What she thinks is a large list seems small indeed to the tax listers, who have not failed to hear of her many millions.

Mrs. Green has owned a house and barn known as the Green homestead, for many years, and has paid taxes thereon to their full value, but getting a perfect list was not easy.

Investigation of the town records shows that Mrs. Green first became a legal resident of the town in 1889, paying at that time and up to and including the year 1893, taxes on \$30,000 personal property.

In 1899 she was taxed for one house and barn at \$16,000, but refused to hand in a personal list, stating that she wished to change her residence to another town. The place was understood to be Hoboken, N. J. Her only reason for the change was because of litigation in which she was engaged.

Mrs. Green says the listers in this town are not so inquisitive as those in New York. Her taxes this year will amount to one-third of the total taxes in Bellows Falls.—New York World.

SMALLPOX AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, July 20.—Six new cases of smallpox were reported yesterday. The Milton, 15-year-old son of Mr. M. Mas civic hospital.

NOVA SCOTIA CROPS.

Halifax, N. S., July 20.—Crop reports for the provinces have been received giving a fairly accurate estimate up to date. Seeding this year was from one to three weeks later than usual, owing to the cold weather and heavy rains throughout May and some sections of the province, notably the eastern counties and Cape Breton. In the early part of June it was dry and cold. Reports from some counties therefore indicate crops as under the average, while a large number of reports give a full average crop, but taking the province as a whole, hay, potatoes and roots, as well as oats and other grains, will fall little short of an average crop. There is a general increase in dairy and beef cattle as well as sheep, in many parts of the province and a fair prospect of an abundant crop of fruit.

A MINE FULL OF POPPIES.

The extraordinary resuscitating power of light received a curious illustration a few years since in the silver mines of Laurium. The mines were abandoned more than two thousand years ago as unworkable, and were filled for the most part with the "slag" from the workings of the miners.

It was discovered that this slag contained plenty of silver, which could be easily rendered available by modern appliances. Accordingly it was removed to the furnace, and when next the mine was visited, a wonderful transformation was found to have taken place.

Instead of a heap of rubbish, the mine had become a gorgeous flower-garden. The entire space was covered with a brilliant show of poppies. This profuse vegetable life, says Popular Science News, belonged to the same age in which the mines were worked. Twenty centuries old were those poppy-seeds, yet when the removal of the slag allowed the light to fall upon them, they sprang into life and bloom under its influence.

REAPING WHAT THEY HAVE SOWN

Did the Jealousies of the Powers Prevent the Rescue of the Legations at Peking When Rescue Was Possible?

[Detroit News.]

It is easy enough for English, German and American newspapers to demand retribution for the slaughter of the ministers and subjects of these respective governments in China; but it would be more to the point if somebody would specify the form that this retribution is to take. If the jealousies of the powers prevented the rescue of the legations in Peking when rescue was possible, the jealousies of the same powers are not likely to be less in evidence when a plan of avenging the crimes which have been committed is submitted to them for consideration.

Thus far the powers have made a miserable botch of the Chinese affair. For more than half a century now the governments of the west have been inviting the powers to assist in the rescue of the legations in Peking when rescue was possible. They have pressed the legations in Peking when rescue was possible, the jealousies of the same powers are not likely to be less in evidence when a plan of avenging the crimes which have been committed is submitted to them for consideration.

Thus far the powers have made a miserable botch of the Chinese affair. For more than half a century now the governments of the west have been inviting the powers to assist in the rescue of the legations in Peking when rescue was possible. They have pressed the legations in Peking when rescue was possible, the jealousies of the same powers are not likely to be less in evidence when a plan of avenging the crimes which have been committed is submitted to them for consideration.

Thus far the powers have made a miserable botch of the Chinese affair. For more than half a century now the governments of the west have been inviting the powers to assist in the rescue of the legations in Peking when rescue was possible. They have pressed the legations in Peking when rescue was possible, the jealousies of the same powers are not likely to be less in evidence when a plan of avenging the crimes which have been committed is submitted to them for consideration.

Thus far the powers have made a miserable botch of the Chinese affair. For more than half a century now the governments of the west have been inviting the powers to assist in the rescue of the legations in Peking when rescue was possible. They have pressed the legations in Peking when rescue was possible, the jealousies of the same powers are not likely to be less in evidence when a plan of avenging the crimes which have been committed is submitted to them for consideration.

Thus far the powers have made a miserable botch of the Chinese affair. For more than half a century now the governments of the west have been inviting the powers to assist in the rescue of the legations in Peking when rescue was possible. They have pressed the legations in Peking when rescue was possible, the jealousies of the same powers are not likely to be less in evidence when a plan of avenging the crimes which have been committed is submitted to them for consideration.

Thus far the powers have made a miserable botch of the Chinese affair. For more than half a century now the governments of the west have been inviting the powers to assist in the rescue of the legations in Peking when rescue was possible. They have pressed the legations in Peking when rescue was possible, the jealousies of the same powers are not likely to be less in evidence when a plan of avenging the crimes which have been committed is submitted to them for consideration.

Thus far the powers have made a miserable botch of the Chinese affair. For more than half a century now the governments of the west have been inviting the powers to assist in the rescue of the legations in Peking when rescue was possible. They have pressed the legations in Peking when rescue was possible, the jealousies of the same powers are not likely to be less in evidence when a plan of avenging the crimes which have been committed is submitted to them for consideration.

Thus far the powers have made a miserable botch of the Chinese affair. For more than half a century now the governments of the west have been inviting the powers to assist in the rescue of the legations in Peking when rescue was possible. They have pressed the legations in Peking when rescue was possible, the jealousies of the same powers are not likely to be less in evidence when a plan of avenging the crimes which have been committed is submitted to them for consideration.

Thus far the powers have made a miserable botch of the Chinese affair. For more than half a century now the governments of the west have been inviting the powers to assist in the rescue of the legations in Peking when rescue was possible. They have pressed the legations in Peking when rescue was possible, the jealousies of the same powers are not likely to be less in evidence when a plan of avenging the crimes which have been committed is submitted to them for consideration.

Thus far the powers have made a miserable botch of the Chinese affair. For more than half a century now the governments of the west have been inviting the powers to assist in the rescue of the legations in Peking when rescue was possible. They have pressed the legations in Peking when rescue was possible, the jealousies of the same powers are not likely to be less in evidence when a plan of avenging the crimes which have been committed is submitted to them for consideration.

Thus far the powers have made a miserable botch of the Chinese affair. For more than half a century now the governments of the west have been inviting the powers to assist in the rescue of the legations in Peking when rescue was possible. They have pressed the legations in Peking when rescue was possible, the jealousies of the same powers are not likely to be less in evidence when a plan of avenging the crimes which have been committed is submitted to them for consideration.

Thus far the powers have made a miserable botch of the Chinese affair. For more than half a century now the governments of the west have been inviting the powers to assist in the rescue of the legations in Peking when rescue was possible. They have pressed the legations in Peking when rescue was possible, the jealousies of the same powers are not likely to be less in evidence when a plan of avenging the crimes which have been committed is submitted to them for consideration.

Thus far the powers have made a miserable botch of the Chinese affair. For more than half a century now the governments of the west have been inviting the powers to assist in the rescue of the legations in Peking when rescue was possible. They have pressed the legations in Peking when rescue was possible, the jealousies of the same powers are not likely to be less in evidence when a plan of avenging the crimes which have been committed is submitted to them for consideration.

Thus far the powers have made a miserable botch of the Chinese affair. For more than half a century now the governments of the west have been inviting the powers to assist in the rescue of the legations in Peking when rescue was possible. They have pressed the legations in Peking when rescue was possible, the jealousies of the same powers are not likely to be less in evidence when a plan of avenging the crimes which have been committed is submitted to them for consideration.

Thus far the powers have made a miserable botch of the Chinese affair. For more than half a century now the governments of the west have been inviting the powers to assist in the rescue of the legations in Peking when rescue was possible. They have pressed the legations in Peking when rescue was possible, the jealousies of the same powers are not likely to be less in evidence when a plan of avenging the crimes which have been committed is submitted to them for consideration.

Thus far the powers have made a miserable botch of the Chinese affair. For more than half a century now the governments of the west have been inviting the powers to assist in the rescue of the legations in Peking when rescue was possible. They have pressed the legations in Peking when rescue was possible, the jealousies of the same powers are not likely to be less in evidence when a plan of avenging the crimes which have been committed is submitted to them for consideration.

Thus far the powers have made a miserable botch of the Chinese affair. For more than half a century now the governments of the west have been inviting the powers to assist in the rescue of the legations in Peking when rescue was possible. They have pressed the legations in Peking when rescue was possible, the jealousies of the same powers are not likely to be less in evidence when a plan of avenging the crimes which have been committed is submitted to them for consideration.

Thus far the powers have made a miserable botch of the Chinese affair. For more than half a century now the governments of the west have been inviting the powers to assist in the rescue of the legations in Peking when rescue was possible. They have pressed the legations in Peking when rescue was possible, the jealousies of the same powers are not likely to be less in evidence when a plan of avenging the crimes which have been committed is submitted to them for consideration.

Thus far the powers have made a miserable botch of the Chinese affair. For more than half a century now the governments of the west have been inviting the powers to assist in the rescue of the legations in Peking when rescue was possible. They have pressed the legations in Peking when rescue was possible, the jealousies of the same powers are not likely to be less in evidence when a plan of avenging the crimes which have been committed is submitted to them for consideration.

Thus far the powers have made a miserable botch of the Chinese affair. For more than half a century now the governments of the west have been inviting the powers to assist in the rescue of the legations in Peking when rescue was possible. They have pressed the legations in Peking when rescue was possible, the jealousies of the same powers are not likely to be less in evidence when a plan of avenging the crimes which have been committed is submitted to them for consideration.

Thus far the powers have made a miserable botch of the Chinese affair. For more than half a century now the governments of the west have been inviting the powers to assist in the rescue of the legations in Peking when rescue was possible. They have pressed the legations in Peking when rescue was possible, the jealousies of the same powers are not likely to be less in evidence when a plan of avenging the crimes which have been committed is submitted to them for consideration.

Thus far the powers have made a miserable botch of the Chinese affair. For more than half a century now the governments of the west have been inviting the powers to assist in the rescue of the legations in Peking when rescue was possible. They have pressed the legations in Peking when rescue was possible, the jealousies of the same powers are not likely to be less in evidence when a plan of avenging the crimes which have been committed is submitted to them for consideration.

Thus far the powers have made a miserable botch of the Chinese affair. For more than half a century now the governments of the west have been inviting the powers to assist in the rescue of the legations in Peking when rescue was possible. They have pressed the legations in Peking when rescue was possible, the jealousies of the same powers are not likely to be less in evidence when a plan of avenging the crimes which have been committed is submitted to them for consideration.

Thus far the powers have made a miserable botch of the Chinese affair. For more than half a century now the governments of the west have been inviting the powers to assist in the rescue of the legations in Peking when rescue was possible. They have pressed the legations in Peking when rescue was possible, the jealousies of the same powers are not likely to be less in evidence when a plan of avenging the crimes which have been committed is submitted to them for consideration.

Thus far the powers have made a miserable botch of the Chinese affair. For more than half a century now the governments of the west have been inviting the powers to assist in the rescue of the legations in Peking when rescue was possible. They have pressed the legations in Peking when rescue was possible, the jealousies of the same powers are not likely to be less in evidence when a plan of avenging the crimes which have been committed is submitted to them for consideration.

Thus far the powers have made a miserable botch of the Chinese affair. For more than half a century now the governments of the west have been inviting the powers to assist in the rescue of the legations in Peking when rescue was possible. They have pressed the legations in Peking when rescue was possible, the jealousies of the same powers are not likely to be less in evidence when a plan of avenging the crimes which have been committed is submitted to them for consideration.

Thus far the powers have made a miserable botch of the Chinese affair. For more than half a century now the governments of the west have been inviting the powers to assist in the rescue of the legations in Peking when rescue was possible. They have pressed the legations in Peking when rescue was possible, the jealousies of the same powers are not likely to be less in evidence when a plan of avenging the crimes which have been committed is submitted to them for consideration.

Thus far the powers have made a miserable botch of the Chinese affair. For more than half a century now the governments of the west have been inviting the powers to assist in the rescue of the legations in Peking when rescue was possible. They have pressed the legations in Peking when rescue was possible, the jealousies of the same powers are not likely to be less in evidence when a plan of avenging the crimes which have been committed is submitted to them for consideration.

Thus far the powers have made a miserable botch of the Chinese affair. For more than half a century now the governments of the west have been inviting the powers to assist in the rescue of the legations in Peking when rescue was possible. They have pressed the legations in Peking when rescue was possible, the jealousies of the same powers are not likely to be less in evidence when a plan of avenging the crimes which have been committed is submitted to them for consideration.

Thus far the powers have made a miserable botch of the Chinese affair. For more than half a century now the governments of the west have been inviting the powers to assist in the rescue of the legations in Peking when rescue was possible. They have pressed the legations in Peking when rescue was possible, the jealousies of the same powers are not likely to be less in evidence when a plan of avenging the crimes which have been committed is submitted to them for consideration.

Thus far the powers have made a miserable botch of the Chinese affair. For more than half a century now the governments of the west have been inviting the powers to assist in the rescue of the legations in Peking when rescue was possible. They have pressed the legations in Peking when rescue was possible, the jealousies of the same powers are not likely to be less in evidence when a plan of avenging the crimes which have been committed is submitted to them for consideration.

Thus far the powers have made a miserable botch of the Chinese affair. For more than half a century now the governments of the west have been inviting the powers to assist in the rescue of the legations in Peking when rescue was possible. They have pressed the legations in Peking when rescue was possible, the jealousies of the same powers are not likely to be less in evidence when a plan of avenging the crimes which have been committed is submitted to them for consideration.

Thus far the powers have made a miserable botch of the Chinese affair. For more than half a century now the governments of the west have been inviting the powers to assist in the rescue of the legations in Peking when rescue was possible. They have pressed the legations in Peking when rescue was possible, the jealousies of the same powers are not likely to be less in evidence when a plan of avenging the crimes which have been committed is submitted to them for consideration.

Thus far the powers have made a miserable botch of the Chinese affair. For more than half a century now the governments of the west have been inviting the powers to assist in the rescue of the legations in Peking when rescue was possible. They have pressed the legations in Peking when rescue was possible, the jealousies of the same powers are not likely to be less in evidence when a plan of avenging the crimes which have been committed is submitted to them for consideration.

Thus far the powers have made a miserable botch of the Chinese affair. For more than half a century now the governments of the west have been inviting the powers to assist in the rescue of the legations in Peking when rescue was possible. They have pressed the legations in Peking when rescue was possible, the jealousies of the same powers are not likely to be less in evidence when a plan of avenging the crimes which have been committed is submitted to them for consideration.

Thus far the powers have made a miserable botch of the Chinese affair. For more than half a century now the governments of the west have been inviting the powers to assist in the rescue of the legations in Peking when rescue was possible. They have pressed the legations in Peking when rescue was possible, the jealousies of the same powers are not likely to be less in evidence when a plan of avenging the crimes which have been committed is submitted to them for consideration.

Thus far the powers have made a miserable botch of the Chinese affair. For more than half a century now the governments of the west have been inviting the powers to assist in the rescue of the legations in Peking when rescue was possible. They have pressed the legations in Peking when rescue was possible, the jealousies of the same powers are not likely to be less in evidence when a plan of avenging the crimes which have been committed is submitted to them for consideration.

Thus far the powers have made a miserable botch of the Chinese affair. For more than half a century now the governments of the west have been inviting the powers to assist in the rescue of the legations in Peking when rescue was possible. They have pressed the legations in Peking when rescue was possible, the jealousies of the same powers are not likely to be less in evidence when a plan of avenging the crimes which have been committed is submitted to them for consideration.



THE WEATHER TODAY—Fine; local showers.

EARLY CLOSING—Customers will kindly bear in mind that this store closes at 7 o'clock every Saturday evening to permit employees to enjoy a well earned rest.

A SHIRT WAIST CHANCE

Many have been waiting for it, so bright and early. After reading this advertisement is the time to reply to the inducements herein mentioned. We lay stress upon responding early, because it so often happens that many are disappointed by coming late and finding the choice not so great. We want those who have been coming late to come early for a change and receive the benefits going. Every lady knows the value of our Waists—their exclusive stylishness—because every lady sometime or other during the season comes to see or buy something here.

75c Shirt Waists, in blue, mauve and white prints; some with narrow stripe, French back and tucked front; others with wide stripe and laundered cuffs. Your choice of any of them, now..... 50c
\$1.25 Shirt Waists, navy blue muslin, with dot and narrow stripe. This special lot now at..... 75c
\$1.25 Shirt Waists, in blue and white, and blue and pink chambray. These also are going at..... 75c
\$2 Shirt Waists, in mauve and white, pink and white, blue and white, yoke, back and front, of white muslin, tucked and hemstitched. Remarkable value at..... \$1 25
\$2.75 Shirt Waists, in pink and white, yellow and white zephyrs, yoke of white muslin, nicely tucked, finished with beading. These were and are yet worth \$2.75, but you know our motto..... \$1 50

Seasonable Hosiery

There was a time perhaps when the same weight hosiery was worn all the year around. But it's not that way now. Special weights for special seasons. We have the weight you want for this season at the price you will be willing to give:

Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, balbriggan soles, sizes 8½, 9, 9½ and 10 inch..... 25c
Still a few of those Fancy Colored Cotton and Lisle Hose, at..... 18c
A bargain in Men's Cotton Socks, regular rock kind, selling at..... 6c
Also a splendid assortment of Children's Fancy Colored Cotton and Lisle Hose, plaid and stripe, sizes ranging from 4½ to 8½, at greatly reduced prices.

Colored Specials Dress Goods

It very often happens that the very thing some people want is omitted from an advertisement at the time it is wanted. It won't be that way in this case. We know from calls received that many are inquiring for stylish colored goods at reasonable prices. Here are some:

44-inch extra heavy Tweed Homespun, brown, fawn and blue mixture, new goods, suitable for rainy-day or outing skirts. See these, they are special value at..... 50c
44-inch Homespun, in blue, gray, brown and green, crossbarred with black; very pretty effect, good weight and extra value; new .. 50c
52-inch extra heavy Twill Homespun, invisible plaid, brown, gray and fawn mixture; make up very stylishly for fall suits; entirely new and popular..... \$1 00
Navy Blue and Brown Lustres for blouses, value that you can see and feel..... 50c
Special value in Cream Serges for blouses..... 50c, 65c and 75c

Men's Shirts Boys' Shirts

We don't require to tell those who come here for their shirts that we can and do save them money. Knowledge is power, and their knowledge of what we have done for them causes them to return. We are now addressing those who have not been watching to save ten cent pieces and quarters.

Neglige Shirts, soft front, detachable cuffs, in stripes and checks, were \$1 and \$1.25, now 75c
Black Sateen Shirts, collar attached, double stitched and strong, all sizes, at..... 45c, 75c and \$1 00
Men's and Boys' Duck Shirts, in blue and white spot, and black and white spot. Men's 65c. Boys'..... 50c
Our special unlaundered White Shirts, continuous band, reinforced back and front, extra cheap at 50c; only here at..... 39c

Full Range Balbriggan Underwear, big and little sizes at little prices-- 35c, 40c, 45c and 50c each.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

149, 151 and 153 DUNDAS STREET.

coffee money, while out of his presidential salary, and "perquisites" he is believed to have succeeded in saving about thirty thousand a year.

Over and above this Mr. Kruger has many indirect sources of income. It has been shown that he has a very large interest in the Netherlands Railway, while he is also directly connected in the consumption of dynamite, as well as several other flourishing monopolies.

Mr. Kruger owns over 100 farms in different parts of the Transvaal. Some are productive, others are not. For instance, in the Rustenberg district many of the best tobacco-growing farms are his, and the lessees pay him very handsome rents.

His gold-mining farms have also brought him in a goodly amount. A few he has sold to the hated ultra-capitalist, others he retains, or hopes to retain.

Comparatively recently a farm he had held for some years was floated into a gold-mining company, and although his name does not appear in the list of shareholders, he received almost the whole of the purchase price in cash. It is said that many of the Transvaal president's safest investments have been made in Holland and Germany. He is likewise reported to be heavy holder of German bonds and French rentes.

Personally, Mr. Kruger is not a generous individual, despite his great wealth. At the time of the dreadful dynamite explosion in Johannesburg a few years ago the uitlander firms subscribed a magnificent total not far short of \$200,000 to alleviate the distress of the families whose bread-winners were killed.

All the victims were either poor Boers, natives, or Chinamen; literally not one Englishman suffered. Mr. Kruger was asked for a subscription and promised £25. His name was put down on the subscription list for that sum, but despite continual dunning on the part of the secretary the subscription was never forthcoming.

It Dazzles the World.

No discovery in medicine has ever created one quarter of the excitement that has been caused by

Seal Brand Coffee

(1 lb. and 2 lb. cans.)

Every bean effuses fragrant Coffee of absolute purity.

it is largely imitated. Examine your purchase closely.

CHASE & SANBORN,
MONTREAL AND BOSTON.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

BASEBALL

LONDON 6, HAMILTON 4.
Hamilton, July 19.—With the Hamilton ex-amateur, Nelson Long, in the box today, London won from Hamilton. The Hamilton batsmen could do little but drive the ball to shortstop and second baseman, the players of these positions having no less than 23 chances between them. Buge was effective for Hamilton and got full support, although the one error made let in two runs after two men were out in the ninth inning. It was an overthrow to first. Score:

LONDON.	A.	B.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Raddiffe, s.s.	3	0	0	5	7	0	0
Mohler, 2b.	4	1	2	0	0	0	0
Hempfling, r.f.	4	1	2	0	0	0	0
Pickard, 1b.	4	1	2	0	0	0	0
Jones, lf.	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
Reed, c.f.	4	0	0	3	0	0	0
Cope, 3b.	4	1	1	1	0	0	0
Lohman, p.	2	1	1	0	2	0	0
Long, p.	2	1	1	0	2	0	0
	23	6	9	17	18	2	

HAMILTON.

A.	B.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Sheehan, s.s.	3	0	0	3	2	0
Cockman, 2b.	2	2	1	2	3	0
McKevitt, r.f.	3	0	0	1	2	0
Broderick, 3b.	3	0	0	2	2	1
Doran, 1b.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Bradford, c.f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Brayette, l.f.	3	0	0	3	0	0
Conwell, p.	3	0	0	3	0	0
Buge, p.	3	0	0	3	0	0
	29	4	6	27	13	1

Two-base hit—Pickard.
Three-base hit—Long.
Home run—Hempfling.
Sacrifice hit—Long, Cockman, McKevitt.
Stolen bases—Raddiffe, Mohler, Cockman, McKevitt, Broderick, Buge.
Bases on balls—By Long 6, by Buge 2.
Hit by pitched ball—By Buge 2.
Struck out—By Long 2, by Buge 2.
Double play—McKevitt to Sheehan to Broderick, Sheehan to Cockman to Doran. McKevitt to Doran, Raddiffe to Mohler to Pickard.
Left on bases—London 4, Hamilton 7.
Time of game—1:50.
Umpire—Mr. W. F. Popkey.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—	R. H. E.
Pittsburg ...00000210—3 12	
Philadelphia. 00010210—4 10	
Batteries—Lever and Zimmer; Bernhardt and Douglass.	
At New York—	
St. Louis020001000—3 13	
New York ..21021002—6 12	
Batteries—Young and Criger; Mercer and Bowerman.	
At Boston—	
Boston ...11101100—5 9	
Chicago ...0000010000—1 6	
Batteries—Wills and Sullivan; Garvin and Chance.	

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cincinnati	...	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	8	-	8	11
Brooklyn	...	2	0	2	2	3	2	0	1	*	-	12	14

Batteries—Phillips and Newton, Wood
Kennedy and Kitson, McGulre.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis 3, Kansas City 2.

"NOODLES" GREAT FEAT.

When "Noodles" Hahn pitched at the Philadelphia club recently without a hit he established a world's record. He is the only pitcher who ever accomplished the feat of shutting out the Quakers without a single hit. His feat of striking out Flick and Delahanty twice during the game was itself a great record. Both men are considered the best hitters in the league, while Flick is touted as the man who will lead the league batsmen at the end of the season.

PHILLIPS' DAY IS DONE.

Marr Phillips was in the city yesterday on his way home from Berlin. The Philadelphia Phillips, if he would take care of himself, could find a berth in a good many teams. At Berlin on Saturday the Record says the Berlin aggregation played a wretched game in the field and would have made a favorable showing had they left Marr Phillips, ex-Canadian Leaguer, at home. The way he appeared on the field was a disgrace, and the Berlin management did not allow him to stay very long. His name appears as though he played the full game, but it was the assistant manager that played the last seven innings.—Guelph Mercury.

FLYS.

The game between the Independents and Woodbines on Wednesday, was played on the Independents' diamond, and the score was 3 to 2 in the Woodbines' favor. The Independents claim that they did not have their last inning, as it was too dark. The latter team is open for challenges.

YESTERDAY'S WINNERS.

At Brighton Beach, N. Y.—Survivor, Candle, Peaceful, Prince Pepper, Maid of Harlem and Gibraltar.
At Bel Air Track, Montreal—Polaris, San Luis, Quaver, Lelia Barr, Ida Fordham and Dr. Coop.
At Chicago—Lady Schorr, Tulla Ponso, Alard Schack, Milwaukee, George Arnold and Crocus.
At St. Louis—Aunt Maggie, Charles O'Brien, Iris, Queen Dixon, Madora and Onnetu.

FAST TIME MADE.

Detroit, July 19.—The first fast time of Blue Ribbon week was made on the Grosbe Point track this afternoon. Prince Albert, a gelding, from Providence, made the mile in 2:06 in the second heat of the 2:06 pace, and the Abbott went a mile in 2:07 in a trial against time to beat his record of 2:06. The Abbott's record of today was the fastest of the present season.

2:08 trotting, purse \$1,500—John Nolan, c. g., by Prodigal, won; King Monk 2, Tommy Britton 3. Best time, 2:09.4. Equity also trotted.

Blue Ribbon stake, \$2,000, 2:17 class, trot—Alan, br. g., by Agricola, dam Alaturra, won; Bessie K. 2, Green Wilson. Best time, 2:12.4. Chain Shot, Louise, Senator K., Willow and Ambey also trotted.

2:27 pacing, purse \$1,500—Little Frank, b. g., by Robinson, dam by Abdallah Mambino (Robinson), won; Grace B. 2, The Private 3. Best time, 2:28.4. Jennie Mac, Carriage Tom, Mac, Gisha, Maiden Queen, Manhurst and Braden also paced.

2:06 pacing, purse \$1,500—William Mac, b. h., by Alcyon, dam Ella Mac (Green), won; Prince Albert 2, Ace 3. Best time, 2:06. Billy Coney, Foe Bond, Don Choral and Bernaden also paced.

2:10 trotting, purse \$1,500—Dare Devil, blk. s., by Mambina King (Green), won; Letah S. 2, Charlie Herr 3. Best time, 2:09.4. Gayton and Who is it also trotted.

ENGLISH EVENTS.

London, July 19.—At the Newmarket second July meeting today the high-weight handicap of five sovereigns each for starters (to go to the second horse), with 200 sovereigns added, about one mile and four furlongs, was won by Sea Fog, with W. H. Martin in the saddle.

H. J. King's Chinaman, guided by Tod Sloan, won the Chesterfield stakes of 30 sovereigns each for 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs.

A handicap of 100 sovereigns, added to a sweepstakes of 5 sovereigns each for starters, half the sweepstakes to go to the second, 5 furlongs, was won by Richard Croker's boy Billy Salina, by Fitzsimmons, out of Saucy Lass, ridden by J. Reiff.

Croker's boy Billy Merrill, by Sir Modred, out of Cottage Girl, with L. Reiff up, was second in the Reach plate of 100 sovereigns, for 2-year-olds, which have not won 200 sovereigns, 5 furlongs.

LACROSSE.

Tomorrow afternoon's game with St. Mary's will decide the struggle for second place in the northern district. At present the local team stands second in the race, but by a narrow margin, and a defeat by St. Mary's will put that team on top. Visitors are bringing over a crowd of rooters, and will have their very best team on hand. Last night the home team had a business-like practice, and the Modeland are both back into the game, and the team is getting nicely balanced and the combination work is improving every night.

GOT HIS MONEY'S WORTH.

Woodstock Sentinel-Review: An American who was at the Brantford Fair Tuesday night, the day after the race, met at the conclusion of the game that he had often paid \$20 to see a fight in Buffalo, but on Saturday he saw seven teams fight and a lacrosse match all for 25 cents.

ATHLETICS.

Paris, July 19.—The international games in connection with the Exposition were concluded today. As a result of handicapping, out of nine events, the Americans captured only one first, with four seconds and five thirds. On the previous day they won four-fifths of the games. The feature of today's programme was the 25-mile Marathon foot race. The race threw an exceptional strain upon the contestants owing to the blazing sun that poured upon their heads throughout the run, and of the 18 entered only seven were able to finish. The result was a victory for a Frenchman, and his compatriots celebrated their first and only win in the sports with characteristic enthusiasm.

ERNE WANTS ANOTHER GO.

New York, July 19.—The following statement was given out by Frank Erne today: I have today decided to bind a match between myself and Terrence McGovern for the light-weight championship of the world. Without wishing to take any credit from McGovern for his victory, I can only say that I was mistaken in making 123 pounds. I could not do myself justice. I fought at a weight which left me no strength or vitality. However, I am still the light-weight champion, having won that title from George Lavigne, and having successfully defended it four times at the light-weight limit, 133 pounds. I am certain I will not try to claim the light-weight championship, which he has not won as yet. His many friends, however, think that he can beat me at any weight. Therefore, there should be no trouble in getting us together at 133 pounds. My money is now in Mr. Corbett's hands, but any stakeholder agreeable to McGovern is agreeable to me.

me. All I ask is just eight weeks to get ready."

CRICKET.

The Strathroy and London Asylum cricket teams played a friendly game yesterday on the lawn at the asylum. For London Asylum, Walker made 32 and 40 not out, by splendid cricket; Meredith, 33; and H. Bucke, 32 not out, which added materially in building up London Asylum's score. For Strathroy, Pope's 18 was the top score. The match was declared on the first innings in favor of the Asylum by 49 runs. Following is the score:

ASYLUM.

First Innings—		
M. A. Walker, c. McIntosh, b. Dampier	32	
H. Bucke, b. Dampier	40	
T. Flynn, b. Pope	0	
P. Reid, b. Pope	0	
W. R. Meredith, b. Pope	32	
G. Thurling, b. Argue	13	
Dr. Hobbs, b. Argue	0	
R. Heighway, b. Argue	0	
H. Bucke, not out	0	
J. Flynn, b. Pope	1	
Extras	1	
Total	95	

STRATHROY.

First Innings—		
Dampier, b. Reid	3	
Walker, b. Reid, b. Heighway	16	
Pope, b. Reid	0	
Cluff, b. Heighway	3	
A. S. Thompson, b. Reid	0	
Richardson, not out	0	
S. Thompson, b. Heighway	0	
Argue, b. Reid	0	
J. H. McIntosh, run out, b. Reid	0	
Stevenson, c. Sippi, b. Heighway	7	
W. E. McIntosh, c. J. Flynn, b. Heighway	0	
Extras	9	
Total	46	

ASYLUM.

Second Innings—		
R. W. Bucke, b. Pope	15	
P. Reid, run out, b. Dampier	1	
W. R. Meredith, b. Pope	12	
H. L. Bucke, not out	22	
M. A. Walker, not out	40	
Rest to bat	0	
Extras	1	
Total	106	

ETON VS. HAVERFORD.

London, July 19.—The Haverford College cricket team, from Haverford, Pa., played the Eton eleven today. Eton scored 244 runs and Haverford made 174 runs for nine wickets down. The game was then declared a draw.

AYLMER TEAM'S TOUR.

A week from next Monday, the 30th inst., the Aylmer cricket team will start on their tour, and will be gone a week. They will play the same day with the Detroit team, and on Tuesday will play Chatham. They will then return to London, where they will play three games on the Asylum ground, viz., Forest on Wednesday, London on Thursday, and Strathroy on Friday. They will return home on Saturday, and are trying to arrange to have a game there with Brantford.

AMHERSTBURG VS. KINGSVILLE.

Amherstburg, Ont., July 19.—Amherstburg and Kingsville played a game of cricket here today, resulting in Kingsville being defeated by 150 runs. Amherstburg, 207; Kingsville, 47. The principal feature of the game was the exceptionally good batting and bowling of Dr. French, of the home team.

Western Ontario.

A cadet corps is to be organized in connection with the 21st Essex Fusiliers.

The secretary has received a check for \$2,000 from the executors of the late Samuel Forsyth, of Quebec, to be used in building an addition to the Amasa Wood Hospital, St. Thomas.

The Essex county council, through Warden Dezell, is offering a reward of \$100 for the capture of the man who brutally assaulted Mrs. Butler, near Sandwich, about two weeks ago.

Principal McFadyen, of the Park street school, Windsor, passed 27 pupils at the entrance examination, all he sent up. Principal Barrett, of the Cameron avenue school, also made a clean sweep, all of his pupils getting through.

Sure was discovered in the dwelling of Mrs. Grace Elliott, Lisgar street, Ridgeway, early Thursday morning, and in spite of the good work of the firemen the house was utterly destroyed. Most of the furniture was saved; loss covered by insurance.

A daughter of Mr. J. D. Parsons, of Fullerton, was kicked by a horse on Tuesday and is in a critical condition. She was entering the stall in which the animal was tied and was kicked three times before she could get out of reach. At last reports the girl was in a dangerous condition.

Patients have been removed to the sell, Berlin, was playing in a yard after dusk on Tuesday evening, with other lads, when the discharge of a gun was heard, and young Massell's left hand was penetrated by a rifle ball. The bullet was afterwards taken out by a doctor. The person who handled the weapon is not known.

At St. Mary's D. A. Glassey, B.A.

B.B.B. Cures to Stay Cured

The most chronic diseases of the Stomach, Liver, bowels and Blood.

Thousands of testimonials from those who have been permanently cured by the use of Burdock Blood Bitters speak of its unfailing efficacy in Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Liver Complaint, Eczema, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, Hives, Ringworms, and all blood humors.

If you want to be cured to stay cured, use only B.B.B.

John Ferguson & Sons

UNDERTAKERS.
WAREHOUSE—180 King street.
FACTORY—Globe Casket Works.
Telephone—643, and house 373.

Architects.

MOORE & HENRY.
ARCHITECTS AND SURVEYORS.
CIVIL ENGINEERS.
John M. Moore. Frederick Henry.
MCBRIDE & FAIRCOMBE—ARCHITECTS AND SURVEYORS.
210 Dundas street, E. & C. G. A.

classical master of St. Marys Collegiate Institute, was united in marriage to Maggie, eldest daughter of Mr. J. C. Gilpin, hardware merchant, of that town, at the residence of the bride's parents, Rev. G. W. Henderson, officiated. The bride was attended by her two sisters, Misses Tillie and Lottie Gilpin, while Mr. F. A. Stuart, B.A., of Mitchell, supported the groom.

CATEGORY OF CASUALTIES

Fatal Result of a Bicycle Accident—Fell Into Boiling Clay—Across A Live Wire.

FATAL BIKE ACCIDENT.
Winnipeg, Man., July 20.—Thomas Thompson, the laborer who was so seriously injured in the bicycle accident on Monday, died without having recovered consciousness.

IN BOILING CLAY.
Toronto, July 20.—Charles McGinn, aged 23, a workman at the Canada Foundry, fell into a vat of boiling clay wash used in moulding, and was terribly burned. His recovery is doubtful.

CONDUCTOR KILLED.
Battle Creek, Mich., July 20.—Alexander Mitchell, aged 65, one of the oldest freight conductors on the Grand Trunk, was killed Wednesday night at Swift, while making a coupling for an evening. He leaves a wife and three children.

FELL ON A LIVE WIRE.
Schenectady, N. Y., July 20.—A nine-year-old boy named Louis Devine, while playing on the arches of a canal bridge in this city, fell across two electric light wires charged with a voltage of 4,000. With the aid of a pole the boy was rescued. He was fearfully burned, but may recover.

TWO BOYS DROWNED.
Kinnmont, Ont., July 20.—A sad drowning accident occurred here while a number of boys were in bathing. Hughie Cole, son of Charles Cole, got too far in the current and was swept away.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.
Norwood, Ont., July 20.—The stage driver from Stoney Lake reports a heavy hail and thunderstorm there last evening. James J. Johnston, cattle buyer, from Peterboro, one of a party of four berry pickers, was instantly killed by a flash of lightning which struck the tree under which the party had taken shelter. Joseph Matthews was stunned, and is in a critical condition.

DROPPED DEAD.
Fergus, Ont., July 20.—Wm. Burke, of this place was found in the furnace room of Black's sawmill in an unconscious condition, expiring a few minutes later without rallying. For some years he had been suffering from heart disease.

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

The new steel bridge across the St. Lawrence River at Quebec will be 4,000 feet long and 150 feet above the river, thus enabling the largest ship to pass under.

IF ATTACKED WITH CHOLERA or summer complaint of any kind send at once for a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial and use it according to directions. It acts with wonderful rapidity in subduing that dreadful disease that weakens the strongest man and that destroys the young and delicate. Those who have the best cholera medicine say it acts promptly, and never fails to effect a thorough cure.

According to a return of the Imperial customs authorities, the total number of foreigners resident in the open ports of China was 13,421 at the end of the year 1938.

World's Champion Healer.
"I tried many remedies to cure piles," writes W. R. Smith, of Latham, Ill., "but found no relief till I used Bucklen's Arnica Salve. I have not been troubled with piles since." Grandest cure on earth, and the best salve in the world. 25c per box, guaranteed by W. T. Strong & Co.

SPECIAL SALE For This Week

LAWN... MOWERS... \$2.50

A. Westman
111 Dundas St. Branch—654 Dundas.

FOR FIRST-CLASS DRY MAPLE AND BEECH

wood cut to order, call Phone 347.

CHANTLER BROS.
178 BATHURST STREET

Free Cure For Men.

A new remedy which quickly cures sexual weakness, varicose, night emissions, premature discharge, etc., and restores the organs to strength and vigor. Dr. L. W. Knapp, 305 Hull Building, Detroit, Mich. Gladly sends free the receipt of this wonderful remedy in order that every weak man may cure himself at home.

JOHN FERGUSON & SONS
UNDERTAKERS.

WAREHOUSE—180 King street.
FACTORY—Globe Casket Works.
Telephone—643, and house 373.

Architects.

MOORE & HENRY.
ARCHITECTS AND SURVEYORS.
CIVIL ENGINEERS.
John M. Moore. Frederick Henry.
MCBRIDE & FAIRCOMBE—ARCHITECTS AND SURVEYORS.
210 Dundas street, E. & C. G. A.

900 DROPS CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS, CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Flatulencia, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Fac-Simile Signature of *Wm. D. W. W.*
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DROPS—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF—OF—

Wm. D. W. W.
IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of *Wm. D. W. W.* is on every wrapper

London Advertiser.

ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.

Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

London, Friday, July 20.

Not "Millstones," but Progressive Associates.

It was Benjamin Disraeli, British Conservative leader, who at one time, not so many years before he died, spoke of "the wretched colonies as so many millstones tied around our necks"—that is, around the necks of the British people.

The present-day opponents of the British Liberal party seem to forget this when they endeavor to entirely father on Messrs. Bright and Cobden the opposition to colonial expansion and imperialist development to which not only they, but British statesmen generally, were strongly opposed 30 or 40 years ago. In those days the sources of strength of Greater Britain had not been discovered, nor did any one even dream of the time arriving when the greatest colony of all would be putting on its statute books, as has been accomplished under the present Government, a law granting preferences in her market to British goods to the extent of 25 per cent, while at the same time sending thousands of her sons to aid in re-establishing British order and justice in South Africa.

The people of Canada and of the Empire are proud of statesmen who have achieved so signal a success and have demonstrated in so practical a manner the achievement of the unity of the Empire. It is time that Canada has profited by her progressive policy. Her securities have already gained a very decided advantage in the British money market, as the result of her new policy of intelligent imperialism. The Investors' Monthly Manual of June 30, which is one of the highest financial authorities in Great Britain, informs us that "the Canadian stocks have also moved up and are even higher than they were two months ago. There are signs of important developments in the Dominion, and an appreciable effect has been produced by the decision to admit colonial stocks as trustee investments in the United Kingdom."

This is one evidence of the benefits that have accrued from the efforts of the present Administration to establish closer trade relations with the Motherland. There is the other and even more satisfactory demonstration—the immense increase in our exports to and imports from Great Britain in the last four years—which proves how well it has paid Canada to be advertised throughout Christendom as the determined ally in trade, commerce and rightful development of the heart of the British Empire. We are no longer declared to be "a millstone around the necks of the British taxpayer," but a partner in the development of British trade and commerce and in the advancement of the race.

It is a happy, and let us say highly profitable position, and likely to prove increasingly so as our undoubted great natural resources are developed.

Is Equality a Natural Condition?

It has been maintained by some writers, chiefly those of last century, that with the advance of civilization we have barriers which prevent perfect freedom among men, and that perfect equality exists only in what they chose to term the "state of nature." The savage is held up as a perfectly free type of man, untrammelled by any social conventionalities. Society is looked upon as granting wide powers to a few at the expense of the many. This is a mistaken notion, and simply an indication that the nineteenth century writers were too proud to theorize before they had examined their data sufficiently. The opening sentences of the Declaration of Independence of the United States read thus: "We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." These clauses were written about the year 1776. John Locke, the philosopher, died in the year 1704. He was a bitter opponent of king, rule and a great exponent of the doctrine of the state of nature. Locke having lived during the time of the revolution in England, it was only natural that the leaders in the American revolution should appeal to him for an expression to fit their own situation. Justification of their action was the desideratum rather than consistency.

Equality would seem to mean to do as one pleases, and assumes no "ought" and "ought not." The idea is self-contradictory. The fact that the condition of primitive man is one of rude warfare presupposes inequality in fighting power; for if one man be so equally matched with his opponent that neither can overcome the other, additional aid will enable one of them to accomplish his ends. Equality, then, is not a primitive notion, it is not even an actual notion; it is a prospective ideal. No one being once born has a right to his preservation. He obtains a right only as the group takes him in and adopts him. Right is a rude consensus or permission of the primitive group or society. The tribe operates only through the chief, the man who can control it. All men are not "created equal," nor "endowed with certain inalienable rights." The almost endless repetition of these words can have but little meaning to the thousands who feel that their boasted freedom is freedom to work for a minimum wage and to exist on the bare necessities of life. No, the source of human history has been

characterized by a prolonged endeavor to establish rights and to enlarge the horizon of civic and political liberty. We can clearly discern the gradual emancipation of the race from the thralldom of the past.

Freedom slowly broadens down from precedent, to precedent.

The whole tendency of modern society is towards greater freedom on the part of the masses, but freedom of thought does not necessarily involve freedom of action. There may be an infinite variety in ideas; there can be but a very narrow range in practice.

The Attack on Provincial Rights.

"The Justice Department thought three more judges should be appointed for the Province of Quebec, and the Senate thought otherwise, and defeated the appointments. This is not a question in which an obstructive party should air itself. It is a question of administration, not legislation."—Kingston Whig.

It was not the Department of Justice that deemed three additional judges necessary to perform the legal work that is so far behind in the great commercial center of Montreal, but the Government and Legislature of the Province of Quebec. To that body, and not to the Justice Department at Ottawa, or to any other administrative or legislative organization in the Dominion, is the constitution and organization of the courts committed.

It was an unconstitutional attack on the rights of the Province of Quebec which the Senate was guilty of, when it threw out the measure that provided for the appointment of the judges, which task alone is committed to the Dominion Parliament.

When its political friends were in power, the reactionary majority in the Senate was simply a machine for registering the sweet will of the Conservative leader in the House of Commons, except, indeed, when he wanted to have some unpalatable government measure killed, under which circumstances he gave the wink, and it was killed accordingly. When a Liberal Government is in power, the Senate Opposition majority destroy without scruple any measure that its keen-scenting nose may discover is likely to be politically advantageous to the majority of the people's representatives.

Fortunately, the power of the reactionary body, with its bitter irresponsible partisanship, is gradually being shorn. When with all the whipping up that could be undertaken—some of the senators being carried into the chamber to vote—a majority of one only could be obtained for Sir Mackenzie Bowell's proposition, it is shown that the time approaches when such tyrannical acts as this interference with the undoubted rights of a province will be rendered impossible.

The Foreigner and the State.

The question of how to deal with the foreign element of the population of a country has been one of great importance from the earliest times. It has been brought conspicuously to the front during the past year in different parts of the world. It formed the crux in the South African trouble, and is at present assuming painful prominence in China. The social order of the United States has been in constant commotion, almost in danger for a number of years, owing to inability to assimilate the foreign element. In Canada our immigrant population has never given us much trouble for a twofold reason. The incoming element has, so far, been characterized by its hardihood and its endeavor to make the best of its new environment; and, secondly, while our institutions permit the utmost freedom in the exercise of civic duties, they are strict to censure anything in its nature contrary to the highest interests of the body politic.

It is not in the interest of any state to exclude foreigners. Racial exclusiveness wrecked the so-called "City State" of the Greeks; it very nearly wrecked the budding destinies of Rome. Examples may be found all the world over, which go to prove that pure-blooded races are weak, and that mixed races are full of vitality. It seems hardly questionable, then, whether it is preferable to maintain purity of race, and be extinguished as an independent community, or to admit alien blood, and prosper. The Chinese race is an example of a society which has long since become stereotyped, the inelasticity of whose institutions has rendered it impervious to the progressive influences of the rest of the world.

In dealing with the question of immigration, two principles should be observed, namely, to encourage the incoming of those races only which are hardy and industrious, and to move cautiously in the matter. Infusion of new blood, if it be of the proper kind, can be made a stimulus to national growth. Immigration should not be encouraged more rapidly than the new race can assimilate with our native population. Extremes are wrong in the majority of cases, so in shaping its policy a government should endeavor to occupy the mean between the extremes, remembering that racial exclusiveness is as detrimental to a state as excessive immigration.

SPECTACLES FOR THE BLIND.

From Russia comes the news that Prof. Nishewski has invented an instrument the principle of which is the sensitiveness to light of selenium and tellurium, both of which change their quality as conductors of electricity with a variation in the light to which they are exposed. In stating that the blind can see by this instrument a relative meaning only is indicated. While their actual vision will be unaffected, they will feel the various effects of changing light by its action. It is claimed that a totally blind man has been enabled to find the windows in a room, and after some practice to distinguish approaching objects. The inventor hopes to make the instrument so efficient that the blind will be able to tell almost certainly when they are approaching an opaque or transparent substance.

THE COURSE OF CANADIAN TRADE

For the Fiscal Year Ended June, 1900—Imports Increased Fifteen Per Cent—The Features of the Year's Trade.

[Monetary Times.]

The trade of Canada in the fiscal year ended with the month of June, 1899, was of very respectable dimensions amounting to \$158,896,905 outward, and \$154,051,593 inward—in all \$312,948,498. We may indulge the hope that we shall be able before very long to tell what was the aggregate and what the proportions of the fiscal year's trade closed last month.

While the aggregate of imports and exports exceeded that of the previous year, indeed of any preceding year, it is to be observed that our exports did not increase but declined, as compared with 1898, from \$164,152,000 to \$158,896,000. Our imports, however, were very much larger, in the proportion of \$154,051,600, as compared with \$130,698,000, an increase equal to fifteen per cent.

A feature of the year's trade is that in spite of the preferential tariff with Great Britain, the business Canada did with the United States in the way of import and export, \$138,140,687 in amount, exceeded that she transacted with the mother country, which was \$128,151,978. But this is nothing new; for in at least ten of the years, since 1879, our trade with the United States has been greater than that with the United Kingdom. The reason our aggregate business with the States is so considerable is that we buy largely from that country of coal and of the raw materials for our manufactures. Canada's purchases of free goods of this sort from the United States in 1899 amounted to \$48,361,267, and consisted of coal, raw cotton, wool, hides, Indian corn, tobacco, gutta percha, seeds and coin or bullion. Not only do we buy more free goods from the States, but last year we bought more manufactures from other durable goods, consisting of books, leather and shoes, iron and steel goods, bicycles, textile wares, sugar, coal oil, etc., to the value in all of \$53,230,000.

With all other countries, our aggregate trade amounted to \$38,655,833, which is equal to 23.35 per cent of the total; while with the United Kingdom we did 43.61 per cent, and with the United States 44.14 per cent. It may be instructive to place here the relative shares of our total trade done with different countries, for Canada is reminded that their trade outside of Great Britain and the United States does not increase as fast as might be expected and desired. We did more than 14 per cent in the preceding year outside of these two.

1898-99—PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL TRADE DONE.

With—	Amount.	Percentage.
United States...	\$138,140,687	44.14
Great Britain...	126,151,978	43.51
Germany...	9,618,025	3.07
France...	5,447,017	1.74
West Indies...	4,398,902	1.40
China and Japan...	3,263,349	1.02
Belgium...	1,163,136	0.37
South America...	2,631,625	0.84
Newfoundland...	2,335,223	0.74
Other countries...	7,866,946	2.53
	\$312,948,498	100.00

We have seen that Canada's imports from the United States are large, and a main reason is given. We bought from that country \$101,642,950 worth of goods in the twelve months under notice, and from Great Britain only \$38,655,833. But in the case of exports, the figures were just about reversed, for we shipped to the latter country \$99,091,855, where we only shipped to the States, \$45,133,521. In preparing the following comparative table, we have been unable to use the import figures of the year, and are obliged to take the amounts entered for consumption during the year, which makes the aggregate several millions less. It will be seen that we do a larger trade with Germany than with any other country save the United States and Great Britain:

Country—	Exports to.	Imports from.
Great Britain...	\$99,091,855	\$37,060,123
United States...	45,133,521	99,091,855
West Indies...	3,042,968	1,354,939
Germany...	2,219,539	7,866,946
France...	808,317	527,006
Newfoundland...	1,557,722	3,859,295
Australia...	1,506,138	—
South America...	1,456,051	1,175,584
Belgium...	849,413	2,318,723
China and Japan...	455,250	2,769,499
Holland...	372,549	600,393
Italy...	125,265	355,599
Spain...	59,173	534,482
Portugal...	29,641	63,296
Switzerland...	—	668,768
Other countries...	1,218,374	2,493,284
	\$158,896,905	\$154,051,593

SAVE YOUR HAIR

WITH SHAMPOOS OF



And light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollients, cure this treatment. It once stops falling hair, removes dandruff, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes hair grow when all else fails.

Sold by all Colonial Chemists, FORTY DUNE STREET, CANADA, COR. SOLE FRANK, BOSTON, U.S.A.

M. W. Slater

MERCHANDISE TAILOR

Has removed to—

212 1/2 DUNDAS ST.

All sorts of suits at moderate prices on time.

5012

Common Sense Kills

Roaches, Bed Bugs, Rats and Mice.

Sold by all druggists, or 321 Queen W., Toronto.

Beware of worthless imitations.

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

FOR SATURDAY AND SATURDAY EVENING

The great bargains which we advertised yesterday for our SPECIAL FIVE DAYS' SALE will be augmented by the following extra values for Saturday's selling:

5c-Special White Muslin Attraction-5c

Our buyer has just cleared from a large wholesale concern in the East a lot of White Checked Jackonet Muslins, splendid quality, specially suitable for children's wear. They are worth from 15c to 20c per yard. Special Sale price - 5c

Ladies' Silk Skirts

A fine assortment of Ladies' Silk Skirts in black and colors, handsomely trimmed, some frilled and some decorated with velvet ribbon, size 38 to 40. Our regular prices \$6 to \$7.50.

Special Sale Price \$3.90.

Great Ribbon Special

We have had a great run on Fancy Ribbons. An added large purchase at a ridiculously low figure enables us to offer a lot, consisting of about 1,460 yards, in fancy and plain colors, worth from 40c to 65c per yard.

To Clear at Only 25c.

Staple Department.

Table Linen Sale, 25c.

2 ends only, Unbleached Table Damask, our regular 35c. Special sale price.....25c

Table Linen Special, 30c.

60 yards only, Unbleached Table Damask, extra weight, fine quality, 70 inches wide, our regular 45c. Special sale price.....30c

Table Linen Special, 35c.

105 yards, All Linen Table Damask, very heavy, our regular 50c quality. Special to clear.....35c

Table Linen Special, 58c.

A limited quantity of All-Linen Bleached Damask, fine pattern, our regular 75c. Special sale price 58c

Table Linen Special, 68c.

78 yards only, All-Linen Bleached Table Damask, 72 inches wide, extra heavy, worth today \$1.00. Special sale price.....68c

Table Linen Special, 98c.

87 yards only, All-Linen Bleached Table Damask, 72 inches wide, extra heavy, worth today \$1.35. Special sale price.....98c

Special Cottonade Sale.

A line of Ladies Tweeds, our price 15c. Sale price.....12c

A line of Ladies Tweeds, our price 20c. Sale price.....16c

A line of Ladies Tweeds, our price 25c. Sale price.....20c

A line of Cottonades, our price 20c. Sale price.....16c

A line of Cottonades, our price 25c. Sale price.....20c

White Pique Specials.

Line 1—Three pieces only, White Pique, about 120 yards, heavy cord, nice quality; our close price 25c. Special sale price.....20c

Line 2—Two pieces only, White Pique, about 85 yards, extra quality, unshrinkable; our close price 35c. Special sale price.....25c

Line 3—One piece only, White Pique, about 40 yards, extra special quality, unshrinkable; our close price 40c. Special sale price.....30c

21 ends Piques, with white grounds and pink, sky, navy, turquoise, and black stripes and checks; also colored grounds and white stripes; these beautiful goods run from 20c to 25c. Special sale price.....12 1/2c

6 ends Colored Zephyrs, in black and white, hello and white, cardinal and white; our regular price was 45c and 60c. Special sale price.....25c

12 pieces Standard and Oxford Shirtings, fast colors, good patterns, suitable for men's negligee shirts and boys' blouses; our 12 1/2c and 15c goods. Special sale price.....10c

23 ends Fine French Organdies, white grounds, with colored sprays in pink, blue, green, mauve, etc.; black grounds, with blue, green, gray figures; also colored grounds, with sprays and figures; the prices were 35c, 40c, and 50c. To clear.....25c

Ladies' Collars.

15 dozen only Ladies' White Linen Collars, regular price 10c. Special to clear, 2 for.....6c

Carpet Department.

187 yards only Heavy Quality Jute Carpet, good patterns, our regular 25c. Special sale price.....19c

173 yards only Hemp Carpets, good weight, our regular 15c. Special sale price.....12c

Tapestry Carpets, Assorted Patterns, new colorings, our regular 50c. Special sale price.....41c

Tapestry Carpets, extra well covered patterns, our regular 65c. Special sale price.....52c

Tapestry Carpets, extra superfine, new colorings, fine patterns, our regular 75c. Special to clear.....51c

Tapestry squares. Special values:

Our \$6.00 line for.....\$4.50

Our \$4.50 line for.....\$3.50

Our \$3.75 line for.....\$2.90

Handkerchiefs.

20 dozen Ladies' Fine Lawn Handkerchiefs, hemstitched and hand-embroidered; very special. Saturday, each.....10c

27 dozen Ladies' Pure Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, narrow and wide hem, worth 15c, 13c and 20c. Special at each.....10c and 12 1/2c

18 only Ladies' Fancy Handkerchiefs, Oriental lace trimmed, slightly soiled, regular 65c. Saturday, each.....40c

20 dozen Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with fancy lace corners, regular 10c. Special 3 for.....20c

Ties.

7 dozen Ladies' Silk Bow Ties, in all colors, ribbon trimmed, regular 20c, 25c and 30c. Saturday, each.....15c

15 dozen Ladies' Pique Bow Ties and Lawn String Ties, in all shades, while they last, each.....5c

Hosiery.

88 pairs Ladies' Plain Black Cotton Hose, Hermsdorf dye with hairbrigan feet, worth from 20c to 50c pair. Special to clear.....15c

44 pairs Ladies' Hose, handsomely embroidered, fast dye, worth from 20c to 50c. Special to clear.....15c

47 pairs Ladies' Plaid and Striped Cotton Hose, fast dyes, worth from 20c to 50c. Special to clear.....15c

Boys' Heavy Ribbed Hose, fast dye. Special.....10c

Boys' Extra Heavy Ribbed Hose, fast dye, our regular 25c line. Special, 2 pair for.....25c

Ladies' White Seamless Vests, our regular 12 1/2c. Special.....8c

Ladies' Seamless Vests, short sleeves. Very special.....5c

Groceries and Crockery,

In Basement.

3 lbs. Rice and 2 lbs Tapioca for.....25c

6 lbs. of R. G. C. & Co.'s Soap for.....25c

25 lbs. of Lombard Plums, each.....10c

10 Cakes of 5c Ammonia Electric Soap for.....25c

40c Imperial Blend Black or Mixed Tea for.....25c

One Crate of White Cups and Saucers, for, per doz.....75c

White Platters, each.....10c 15c and 20c

White Vegetable Dishes.....10c, 15c, 20c

6-inch White Tea Plates, per doz.....35c

One Case of Fancy Glass Lemonade Sets, with 6 glasses, \$1.10 per set, upwards.

Silks and Dress Goods.

Special 20-inch Japan Wash Silks, in stripes, for summer dresses, our extra special 35c line, regular 50c to 75c line, balance of lot, sale price.....25c

Special 20-inch Summer Dress Silks, in stripes, for wash silk dresses, special line 50c, sale price.....30c

Special Summer Dress Silks, in Foulards and Japan Wash, floral stripes, 20-inch and 22-inch, regular 75c and \$1, sale price, per yard.....50c

Special line Bangaline Cord, for waists, in blues, browns, fawns, mauve, pinks and yellow, regular price 75c and 85c, sale price, per yard.....50c

75c Silk Cords, sale price, per yard.....50c

85c Silk Cords, sale price, per yard.....65c

75c and 85c Taffeta Silks, in every shade, our regular 75c and 85c lines, special sale price.....65c

54-inch Navy Serge—all-wool English coating serge, special for suits and skirts, regular 75c, special sale price.....55c

44-inch Black Figured Mohair, special for summer skirts, pure wool, regular 75c and 85c, special sale price.....55c

Special Black Brocade Silks, beautiful designs for skirts and dresses, regular \$1.25, sale price, 70c

Men's Clothing, Shirts and Hats.

Men's \$13 Imported Worsteds Suits, small brown check, sack coat, tailor made in every particular. Sale price.....\$9.50

Men's \$11 and \$10 Scotch Tweed Suits, all sizes, best tailor made. Sale price.....\$7.50

Men's \$10 Splendid Summer Suits, 36, 37, 39 and 40. Sale price.....\$5.00

Men's \$5 Tweed and Serge Suits, all sizes. Sale price.....\$3.75

Men's \$3.50 Fine Worsteds Pants, tailor made, equal in appearance to 7 order pairs. Only.....\$2.45

Men's \$1—All of our Swell Regatta \$1 Shirts for 5 days only.....75c

Men's \$1 Regatta Shirts for 50c. For big men only; sizes 16 to 17 1/2. Men's \$5.50 and \$5.75 Bicycle Suits; sizes 40, 42 and 44. Big men, notice. Only.....\$3.75

Men's Straw Hats—We offer all our \$1 and \$1.50 stylish Men's Straw Hats for 5 days for.....75c

Shoe Section.

The Great Sale Still Booms.

SATURDAY SPECIALS:

Children's Strap Slippers with buckles, finest kid, sizes 4 to 7 1/2, regular 50c to \$1. Saturday all one price.....75c

Children's Strap Slippers and Oxford Shoes, all sizes, regular 50c. Saturday.....35c

Men's Shoes—35 pairs only Men's Chrome Calf Laced Boots, also Congress, Best Welt Bottom, tan and black, all sizes, regular

A FATEFUL...DIAMOND

He knew that his clothes did not fit him, and the fact had made him very uncomfortable from the first; but good Mrs. Brown had done the best she could to make him presentable at school by making over suit of her husband's for him, and though the cloth was fine and nice, and no fault could be found as to neatness of finish, yet as to cut they certainly were not artistic, and the fit would never have made the reputation of a novice in the tailoring trade. But the boy was grateful for all that, and he would have suffered a good deal more than he did rather than have had his feelings hurt by calling in question her accomplishments as a tailoress.

He made no reply, however, to Arthur Aspinwall's rude sally, but, after that one vivid blush and an angry flash from his dark eyes, he instantly gained his self-possession, coolly slipped his hands into the pockets of those offending "trousers," and leisurely turned his back upon his tormentor.

"Impudence!" exclaimed the judge's son, nettled by his apparent indifference; then, added, authoritatively: "I say, Dunbar, look here."

Louis instantly turned about and looked at the judge's son, who, with a "Why don't you speak when you're spoken to?" demanded Arthur, arrogantly, and advancing pompously toward Louis.

"I am ready to answer any civil questions," he replied, quietly, but not at all abashed by the other's manner. "Oh, you are? What do you call civil questions?" sneered the judge's son.

"Such as you would be willing to answer yourself," said Louis, promptly. "Really? Hear him, boys—such as I would answer myself!" he puts himself on an equality with me!"

Louis still stood with his hands in his pockets, calmly regarding the bully and apparently not in the least disconcerted by his remarks—a circumstance that nettled his opponent greatly.

He all at once burst into a coarse laugh. "Well, we'll try your civility, then," he said, mockingly, and assuming a deferential air. "Will you have the kindness to inform me what your clothes are?"

Again that brilliant flash swept over the boy's face, but he quietly returned: "Mrs. Brown made them."

"Oh, you employ a woman tailor, then? I've heard of men being dress-makers, but I never heard of a woman tailor before. I wonder what she gave a yard for the cloth. Is it the very latest style out?" and he gingerly took up one corner of Louis's jacket to examine it, while the boys around set up another shout.

Louis's dark eyes flashed ominously, but he restrained his anger and replied composedly, and with a long-drawn sigh, "What would have done credit to an older person."

"You know very well that they are a suit of Mr. Brown's that his wife made over for me, and I am not ashamed to tell you, or have anyone know how kind they have both been to me."

"Bully for you, Louis Dunbar!" cried a voice among the crowd, and a boy about Louis's own age and size stepped over to his side, his bright young face all aglow with admiration for his schoolmate's courage and independence.

"Shut up, Whipple!" angrily interposed Arthur Aspinwall. "Nobody asked you to interfere."

"I've a right to speak my mind if I choose. You're always bullying somebody, but I guess you'll never did before," retorted the boy, spiritedly.

He was the son of a sea captain, and a favorite among his companions. He and his mother lived in a stone's throw from the school house, and they were supposed to be people of abundant means.

"My match in a beggar like him!" snapped Arthur, derisively.

"I am not a beggar, but you are no gentleman to call such names," said Louis, with flashing eyes.

"What do you know about gentlemen, I wonder? Was your father one?" laughed the boy, rudely, but rapidly losing control of his temper.

"I hope so."

"You hope so! Don't you know?" responded Louis, sadly, and with a long-drawn sigh.

"Ah! I'll bet that you never even saw him!" said Aspinwall, with a malicious chuckle.

"No, I never saw him to know him," Louis responded, innocently.

"How about your mother? She was a lady, I suppose?"

"Yes, she was a lady!" was the proud reply, and the boy felt as sure of what he asserted as if his mother stood there beside him to prove it.

"Oh! his mother, boys, was a lady; but his father, it seems, was a somewhat doubtful character. Fine parties we are getting into, our school jacket!" said Arthur, with an insulting laugh, and an emphasis there was no mistaking.

For an instant Louis was tempted to dash at his tormentor and deal an angry blow upon the lips that had uttered such hateful words; but he restrained himself with an effort.

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

Pure Indian or Ceylon.

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

Fitzgerald, Seandrett & Co.
100 DUNDAS ST.

though his hands were clenched until his nails were purple; for, chancing to glance toward the school house, he saw the master standing in the doorway, quietly observing the scene. But he could not entirely ignore the insult.

Arthur Aspinwall, you may be the son of a judge and a rich man, but you'll never be a gentleman!" he said, with an accent of such stinging scorn that the lad lost control of himself entirely, and, darting forward, he angrily struck Louis's cap from his head.

"Take that for your insolence, you young upstart!" he roared, passionately.

That figure in the doorway never moved, but Louis could see that the master's face had grown very stern. He stooped and picked up his fallen cap, brushed the dust from it, and replaced it upon his head.

"You had better not try that again!" he said, with forced composure.

The words were hardly out of his mouth before his antagonist had knocked it off again, and in doing so had hit the boy a rude blow on the head.

Human nature could bear no more, even if a hundred schoolmasters were looking on.

Louis Dunbar wheeled suddenly about, and almost before the judge's son could take breath after his exertion, he was laid flat on his back in the dust.

This resolute act rather turned the tide of public opinion in Louis's favor. "Good for you, Dunbar!" shouted several voices, and the eager crowd gathered closer about the two boys.

Blind with passion and aching from his bruises, Arthur Aspinwall sprang to his feet and rushed again upon his opponent.

But again, and almost as dextrously as before, he was made to measure his length upon the ground, and this time he was thrown with such force that he roared lustily with pain.

Louis was not a quarrelsome boy, but when he was once aroused he was like a young lion for strength and agility.

He had not roamed the streets of Boston all his life and fought his way with the gamins there to no purpose. He had learned many a trick at wrestling, and was quite a practiced athlete for one of his age.

He did not wait to ascertain whether his fallen foe was injured or not after his last exploit, but turned away and went toward the school house.

The master had disappeared from the doorway, but he felt sure that he had witnessed the whole transaction, and that he, a poor boy, would be shown no quarter for having dared to raise his hand against the son of a Judge and the heir of the richest man in the village.

He walked directly into the school room and took his seat at his desk. He was very white about the mouth, he breathed hard, and his great dark eyes burned like coals of fire, while he tried to brace himself for whatever might be in store for him.

When at length Arthur Aspinwall gathered himself up, his side and head bruised and aching from his fall, his clothing soiled and disarranged, his hair disheveled, he too rushed into the school room and began to make his complaint in a loud, angry tone.

"Go to your seat, sir," was the teacher's brief command, which interrupted him in the middle of it, and with a somewhat chastened air the young man obeyed, while the teacher rang his bell and called the school to order.

When all was quiet he turned to Arthur again with a stern face.

"Now, sir, I am ready to hear what you have to say," he remarked, but his tone was not strikingly encouraging.

Somewhat disconcerted by his manner, and that he should be called upon to state his case before the whole school, he grew confused, flushed deeply, and his eyes drooped with conscious shame.

"Louis Dunbar, stand up," commanded the master.

Louis arose and stood forth in the aisle.

"Now, Aspinwall, you may rise," and wondering what was coming next, the boy obeyed.

The boys were not far from each other, and it was noticeable that Arthur was fully half a head taller than Louis, though the latter was stouter and more muscular in his make-up.

"How old are you, Aspinwall?" demanded Mr. Allen.

"Fourteen years and three months," answered Louis.

"What is your age, Dunbar?"

"I shall be thirteen in a couple of weeks, sir."

And you knocked Aspinwall down twice?

"Yes, sir," assented the lad, his large eyes meeting his master's frankly, but growing very bright again. "And," he added, after a moment of hesitation, "I don't believe I could help doing it again if he should provoke me in the same way. I—I knew you were looking, sir, and I held in as long as I could; but a fellow can't stand everything."

(To be Continued.)

The Fall Fairs.

WESTERN FAIR, London, Sept. 6-15. Industrial, Toronto, Aug. 27 to Sept. 8. Kingston, Kingston, Sept. 10-14. Owen Sound, Owen Sound, Sept. 11-13. Central Ottawa, Ottawa, Sept. 14-22. Southern, Brantford, Sept. 15-20. W. Middlesex, Stratford, Sept. 17-19. Northwestern, Goderich, Sept. 18-19. Northern, Walkerton, Sept. 18-19. E. Elgin, Aylmer, Sept. 18-20. Central, Guelph, Sept. 18-20. Grand Northern, Collingwood, Sept. 18-21.

N. Brant, Paris, Sept. 25-26. N. Oxford, Woodstock, Sept. 26-28. N. Perth, Stratford, Oct. 2-11. W. Kent, Chatham, Oct. 2-11. Norfolk Union, Simcoe, Oct. 16-18.

Secretaries of Western Ontario Fair Associations are invited to send the dates of their local fairs to The Advertiser.

Seven Years in Bed.

"Will wonders never cease?" inquire the friends of Mrs. Pease, of Lawrence, Kansas. They knew she had been unable to leave her bed in seven years on account of kidney and liver trouble, nervous prostration and general debility; but "Three bottles of Electric Bitters enabled me to walk," she writes, "and in three months I felt like a new person." Women suffering from headache, Backache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Fainting and Dizzy Spells will find it a priceless blessing. Try it. Satisfaction guaranteed. Only 50c, at W. T. Strong & Co's drug store.

The extensive arid regions of Northern Mexico are to be irrigated by canals from aid extended by the Federal and State Governments.

SIGNALS OF DANGER.—Have you lost your appetite? Have you a coated tongue? Have you an unpleasant taste in the mouth? Does your head ache and have you dizziness? If so, your stomach is out of order and you need medicine. He that prefers sickness to medicine must suffer, but under the circumstances the wise man would procure a box of Parmentier's Vegetable Pills and speedily get his stomach and bowels into their normal condition and strive to keep so.

WARMLY INDORSED

How Mr. Mulock's Conciliation Bill Is Viewed by the Labor Men of Canada.

The Government's Practical Sympathy With the Toller-Current Wages on All Government Work—Labor Gazette and Its Value—Railways Brought to Time on the Coal Oil Question.

[From Our Ottawa Correspondent.] Ottawa, July 14.—The conciliation bill, which has been carried through the house this week, in charge of Hon. Mr. Mulock, is the most practical and definite piece of legislation in the interests of labor that has been placed upon the statute book for many years; and not only will it prove a valuable asset to the working classes, but the whole community as well, for that which affects labor beneficially or the reverse, necessarily and in a like manner, affects the entire community.

It provides machinery for the simpler and more permanent settlement of trade disputes, and is based upon an imperial law which has been thoroughly tested, and under which many trade difficulties have been permanently and satisfactorily settled. It is not coercive in its provisions, but simply offered adequate machinery, of which both side may take advantage without loss of dignity or self-respect, and with reasonable prospects of arriving at a happy termination of their difficulties. An important provision of the bill is that under which

A LABOR GAZETTE will be published monthly, for the purpose of gathering and disseminating facts of interest and value to the laborer, and which will also contain the provisions requiring contractors on government works to pay to their workmen not less than the current rate of wages in the district where the work is being performed. The government will also have adopted another railway contract for the breakwater at Port Colborne, and will find a place henceforward in every government contract for public works.

BROUGHT TO TIME.

The Conservatives have shown so much interest in the condition of the coal oil question, and in the unquenchable thirst for information as to what the government has done to cheapen this very necessary commodity to the consumer, that they will be interested in noting that the great railway companies, and the government, have adopted another railway contract for the breakwater at Port Colborne, and will find a place henceforward in every government contract for public works.

DISCRIMINATING RATES against the holders, leaving the places via which the Standard Company's oil was transported untouched. Again the railway committee interfered, and after resting as long as they dared, the railways have been forced to the unjust discrimination is at an end.

The credit for this victory for the people against the monopoly must in all fairness be given to the Laurier Administration, for in all the years there was a Conservative majority in the railway committee no attempt was ever made to assert the rights of the people, although during the greater portion of that time, the monopoly of the oil companies was steadily increasing their grip upon the country. Since the change of government, one of the biggest jobs the Liberal government has done has been to break the power of the monopolies, and to break back for the people some of their stolen rights. It is a heavy contract and cannot all be accomplished in a day, but substantial progress has been made, and with the renewal of public confidence, which will be accorded the government at the next general election, even greater progress may be expected in this most necessary work.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

As there appears to be a disposition in some quarters to blame the government for the delay which is unfortunately being experienced in completing the Pacific cable scheme, it may be of interest to quote a brief interview published two or three days ago, with Sir Sandford Fleming, who is recognized as the authority above all others upon this subject. Sir Sandford Fleming said: "I have received a number of letters with full information from Australia. It is well known that a few months ago the whole matter had got into a tangle, especially in Victoria and New South Wales, owing to a change of administration in both colonies, and the efforts of the Eastern Extension Company to kill the trans-Pacific project. As the matter now stands, Canada, Queensland, New Zealand, Victoria, and New South Wales are each prepared to do their part, and are pressing the home government to proceed with the work. It will be remembered that more than half the cable has already been laid, and the channel of the cable has been announced to the attorney-general and the high commissioner that her majesty's government would co-operate with the other governments in carrying out the undertaking, provided the home authorities retained the controlling powers. The proposal was readily assented to, but I am not aware that anything of a practical character has been done since. The cause of delay is inexplicable, and it cannot now be laid at the door of Canada, Australia, or New Zealand."

NOTES.

The Imperial trade returns for June show that the imports into the United Kingdom from Canada increased during that month over the corresponding month of last year to the following extent: Cheese, \$945,000; Bacon, \$330,000;



Infants' Long Cloaks.

In Cream Cashmere, Mother Hubbard style, with sixteen-inch cape, embroidered in silk, lined throughout with fine satin; \$3.25; sale price \$2.75.

Fine Cashmere Silk-embroidered skirt, collar trimmed with three rows of silk braid and nine-inch silk embroidered frill, lined throughout with fine satin; worth \$4.50, for \$3.75.

Short Cloaks of Fine Cashmere, short waist, with deep sailor collar, trimmed with seven rows of silk braid and frill of cream silk ribbon; regular \$4; sale \$3.25.

Short Cloak with short waist, deep silk embroidered box-pleat skirt, embroidered cape, collar and sleeves trimmed with fancy silk braid; formerly \$3.75, sale \$3.00.

Infants' Bonnets to match all cloaks.

Infants' Muslin Headware at almost half-price on Saturday and Monday.

Clearing sale of Children's Dresses, colored Percale Dresses, Mother Hubbard style, lined yoke, full skirt; regular 50c, sale 39c.

Short waist style, trimmed yoke, deep frill, finished with insertion and white braid; regular \$5 for 60c.

Muslin Dresses, French cut, round lace, trimmed yoke and deep frill, rolling collar and full skirt, in sizes 4 to 8; regular \$1, for 75c.

Scotch Gingham, in blue and white, pink and white, and red plaids, with a trimmed blouse front, waist finished with a deep frilled edge with white embroidery, very full skirt, sizes 6 to 8; regular \$1.75, sale \$1.25.

Pin Pique, with blouse waist and white pique yoke, collar and waistbands, deep sailor collar trimmed with frill of white embroidery; \$2.75, sale \$1.97.

Brooms.

Another lot of those heavy, four-stringed, fine Green Corn Brooms; worth 50c and 40c; sale, 25c.

pulp, \$30,000; hams, \$140,000; fish, \$100,000; wheat, \$60,000; peas, \$40,000. On the other hand, there were decreases in the importation of cattle, sheep, lumber, and one of two other lines. In exports from England to Canada, those of steel and iron showed decreases, but the majority of other lines show good increases.

Figures compiled by Mr. George Johnston, of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, show that during the year ending Dec. 31, 1899, there were 104,033,659 passengers carried, which is equal to carrying every one of the 1,000,000 people of Canada, and a half millions. The number of transfers given in Toronto and a half millions. The number of transfers given in Toronto and a half millions. The number of transfers given in Toronto and a half millions.

Can You Tell Why

you have constant headaches, are nervous and sleepless at night and feel tired in the morning? Your blood isn't carrying the right materials to your nerves and other organs. Begin taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, and you will soon realize a change. You will feel better and stronger, will relish your food and enjoy refreshing sleep.

Nausea, indigestion are cured by Hood's Pills.

According to a decree in Paris, the speed of automobiles has been fixed at 12 miles an hour in the streets and 16 on the roads.

THE HORSE—nobles of the brute creation—when suffering from a cut, abrasion, or sore, derives as much benefit as its master in a like predicament from the healing, soothing action of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Lameness, swelling of the neck, stiffness of the joints, throat and lungs, are relieved by it.

THE RELIABLE BELT

OUR "EXTRA" BRAND

OAK TANNED.

J. C. McLaren Belting Co.

MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Mothers, beware of opiate and stupefying drugs when you baby is teething. Two drops of laudanum have proved fatal to a delicate infant, and a third of a grain of opium has been known to cause the death of an infant nine months old. Some soothing mixtures and powders have much to answer for in the records of infant mortality. Doctor Hammond's English Teething Syrup contains no opiate, narcotic, alcohol or hurtful drug. Is pleasant to take, and leaves no after effects.

ENGLISH TEETHING SYRUP Comforts Crying Children.

If your druggist cannot supply it, address British Chemical Company, Toronto, Canada. If 10 cents is enclosed for postage, our valuable illustrated book, Motherhood, full of information and recipes, will be sent free to any mother interested in babyhood. (3c 50c)

Second Big Sale of Surplus Stock.

Those who took advantage of our last week's sale need no further explanation of what a "surplus stock sale at Woods' Fair" means.

Whitewear.

White Undershirts, in fine Lonsdale, 9-inch embroidered frill, cluster of tucks; 85c, for 69c.

Heavy Cotton Skirt, double frill, trimmed with deep embroidery, three clusters of tucks; regular \$1.25, for \$1.00.

Fine Lonsdale Skirt, with 18-1 for dounce, trimmed with Torchon insertion and two rows of tucks, deep lace on bottom; regular, \$2, for \$1.69.

Misses' Gowns, in fine Lonsdale, Mother Hubbard style, box-pleat, neck and sleeves trimmed with narrow edging; 50c, sale 39c.

Ladies' Gowns, in heavy cotton, with short yoke, twelve rows tucking, box-pleat, neck and sleeves trimmed with cambric frills; regular 75c, for 50c.

Extra Fine Cotton tucked yoke, Hamburg insertion down front, dounce, sleeves and pleat trimmed with fine Hamburg; 85c, sale 65c.

Ladies' Drawers of Lonsdale and heavy cotton, trimmed with lace or cambric, frill and tucks, special sale 25c.

Fine Lonsdale Drawers, embroidered frill and three clusters of tucks, only 35c.

Clearing sale of all Crash and Duck Skirts, \$1.00 and \$1.25 Skirts, special sale 74c.

Pique Suits, in white, navy and light blue and white, skirt and Eton coat to match, regular \$3.00, sale \$2.00.

Ladies' Vests.

Fine Vests, short sleeve, worth 10c, sale 7c.

Short-Sleeve Vest, lace and ribbon trimmed; regular 10c, sale 2 for 15c.

Ladies' Vests, in cream and white, regular 15c, sale 12 for 25c.

Pure White Vests, sleeveless, fancy trimming 10c.

Children's Vests, with short sleeves 5c.

Extra fine quality, special sale 10c.

Big Sale in Hosiery Department.

Graniteware.

Large Preserving Pots, heavy steel enameled inside; regular 85c, sale, 39c.

Extra Large Granite Pie Plates only 8c.

Large Pudding Dishes, regular 15c, sale 10c.

15c Saucepans 10c.

Teapots, all sizes, most of them sold for 40c, choice 25c.

Tea Kettles—Fine Granite Tea Kettles, either 8 or 9; regular \$1.00 and \$1.25, sale, only 75c.

Preserving Kettles, 12-quart, special 50c.

10-quart reduced to 40c.

Stationery.

50 Book Table, neat binding, good type, on smooth paper.

"A Rogue's Life," "The Haunted Man," "The Devil's Chain," "A Marriage at Sea," "Prince of the House of David," "Prince Otto," "A Double Story," "The Sign of the Four," "The Duchess," "The Duke Diamond," "The Cricket on the Hearth," "He Went for a Soldier," "Rose Fleming," "Stage Land," "My Lady's Man," "The Mark of the Cross," choice for 50c.

Full line of Charles M. Sheldon's books, neatly bound in cloth, gilt band, regular 35c, sale 25c.

Everyone should have a copy of "The Fight for the Flag in South Africa," a most interesting and instructive book, only 25c.

Music.

On Saturday and Monday we will sell all our 10c and 15c Sheet Music—Cakewalks, Two-Steps, Waltzes and Songs—for 5c copy.

50 copies of "The Belle of the Hunt" on Saturday, only 10c.

All the newest Patriotic Music at low prices.

Also all the new Vocal Music of the season.

CITY BINDERY

Blank Books—any kind made to order. Periodicals, Art Works, Music, Bibles, etc., bound any style desired. Also repairing.

H. P. BOCK,

364½ Richmond Street, London, Ont.

Railways and Navigation

WHITE STAR LINE

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Reserve at once and save disappointment. Bear in mind that it is essential to secure accommodation at a late date than to secure it.

"S. S. GERMANIC".....July 25, Noon

"S. S. MAJESTIC".....Aug. 1, Noon

"S. S. OCEANIC".....Aug. 8, 3:30 p.m.

"TEUTONIC".....Aug. 15, Noon

"S. S. GERMANIC".....Aug. 22, Noon

"Excellent Second Cabin accommodation on these steamers."

E. De La Hooke,

Wall Paper

In our stock you will find all the latest patterns in imported and domestic Wall Paper. Combinations in all colors. In fact, everything in the decorating line can be found at our store. We carry a full line of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, etc. Get our figure if you wish to save money.

O. B. GRAVES, 222 Dundas St.

Electric Power . . .

Is more satisfactory than steam. Cheap. And best to use to run a laundry plant, printing plant, coffee mill, or any manufacturing plant. Maybe there are some other uses you can put electricity to. We supply the current for power or light. Phone us if you are interested, and we will send our representative.

London Electric Co.,
350 Richmond Street.

FOR HIGH-GRADE

BICYCLE SUPPLIES and REPAIRS at right prices,

GO TO

HORTON & MANVILLE'S,
231 Dundas Street, Phone 301.

WE ONLY KEEP THE BEST

Pure Paris Green

Insect Powder

White Hellebore

N. W. Emerson, Druggist
120 Dundas Street.

HER PET DOG'S NAME

Revelations of a Woman's Pocketbook Was the Cause of Amusement at a Theater.

A young woman of refined appearance and modish attire attended a matinee during the past week at one of the theaters that still remain open, says the New York Times, and after the performance was concluded left the theater, forgetting her pocketbook, which was on the seat that she had occupied.

Returning to the theater after several hours had elapsed, the woman inquired at the box office if a pocketbook had been found. The man in the box office asked if she could describe what it contained, and she replied:

"Yes; several bills and a few receipts."

The young man then unfolded one of the receipts in the pocketbook, which had been handed to her, and to her surprise a receipted bill, "To one month's board, \$3.00," the name of a well-known playwright and author with whom he was very well acquainted, appearing in the receipt, he then asked the young woman:

"And do you board Mr. —?"

"Oh! no; that is the name of my pet dog, and that is his last month's board bill," she replied.

The man then handed the young woman her pocketbook.

There was much amusement the same night when the gentleman whose name had been used for a pet dog entered the theater, and the incident was related to him.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

James F. Hunt & Sons'
Bed and Mattress Cleaning Factory. We have New Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions, Brass and Iron Bedsteads. Feathers sold by the pound. Beds filled with feathers. Upholstering and repairing. Stoves bought and sold. 123 Richmond Street North, Telephone 197.

Michigan Central and New York Central.

The above is the best route, London to New York, the fares being same as other lines. Do not make your arrangements for your trip to New York until you have seen the agent of the Michigan Central Railroad, who will gladly reserve a berth and give you all information.

THOUSANDS LIKE HER.—Tena McLeod, Severn Bridge, writes: "I owe a debt of gratitude to Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for curing me of a severe cold that troubled me nearly all last winter." In order to give a quietus to a hackle-cough, take a dose of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil three or four times a day, or oftener if the cough spells render it necessary.

It has been found that smallpox patients are least marked when kept in rooms darkened with red curtains. Sunlight passing through a red medium loses its chemical power. It thus prevents smallpox from taking a confluent form.

There are 7,300,000 men in Prussia earning less than \$21 per year.

To Save Her Child.

From frightful disfigurement Mrs. Nannie Gallagher, of LaGrange, Ga., applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve to great sores on her head and face, and writes its quick cure exceeded all her hopes. It works wonders in Sores, Bruises, Skin Eruptions, Cuts, Burns, Scalds and Piles. 25c. Cure guaranteed by W. T. Strong & Co., druggists.

TOMORROW, SATURDAY.

BIG HAT SALE

ONE DAY ONLY.

Regular \$2, \$2.50 and \$3 Colored Stiff Hats 95c for

All This Season's Shapes Remember One Day Only.

GRAHAM BROS.

METEOROLOGICAL

Toronto, July 19—8 p.m.—The weather today has been fine throughout the Dominion, except near Lake Superior and in Cape Breton, where it has been showery. No very high temperatures are reported, but in both Eastern and Northwestern Canada the tendency is towards warmer weather. Local thunder showers are likely to occur in Ontario, but there is no indication of any general or prolonged rainfall. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 54-76; Kamloops, 56-80; Calgary, 53-76; Prince Albert, 44-58; Qu'Appelle, 42-74; Winnipeg, 42-70; Port Arthur, 56-64; Parry Sound, 50-80; Toronto, 52-81; Ottawa, 58-80; Montreal, 64-80; Quebec, 56-72; Halifax, 58-72.

Local temperatures: The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory on Thursday, July 19, were: Highest, 81; lowest, 52.5.

Today (Friday) the sun rose at 4:54 a.m. and sets at 7:54 p.m. The moon rises at midnight and sets at 2:42 p.m.

Seasonable Flowers.

Always in season. Floral designs of all kinds for all occasions. Always right up-to-date.

GAMMAGE & SONS.

Dr. John Hutehison,
DENTIST.

Office and residence 24 Dundas Street. Phone 1372. Gold work a specialty.

London Advertiser.



The Summer Vacation.

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

A LOCAL BUDGET

"Jog on, jog on, the footpath way, And merrily went the stroller— A merry heart goes all the day, And sad one tires in a mile-a."

—Miss Mae Armstrong, of Smallman & Ingram's, is spending her holidays with friends out of the city.

—Special cars conveyed about 300 young people of St. John the Evangelist Church to Springfield yesterday.

—High Chief Companion Richardson, of London, who is spending a few days in Hamilton, was tendered a reception by the ladies of Concord and Benevolent Circles of the Companions of the Forest.

—Misses Crocker, Dinsmore, McKenzie and Mills, all of Smallman & Ingram's, have taken their holidays, and are spending them at various points outside the city. Mr. Kidner and Mr. John Smallman, of the same place, are also in their holidays.

—On King Street, near Ridout, yesterday, a horse belonging to Currier's bakery, partially kicked the front of the rig to pieces and then ran along the sidewalk until stopped by collision with a telephone pole, breaking the shafts and harness.

—Miss Christie Armstrong entertained the children of the Protestant Orphans' Home and the Children's Aid Society Shelter, on the occasion of their annual picnic at Springfield yesterday. The railway company provided a car gratis.

—Mrs. B. Lawrence, with son and daughter, of Barrie, Ont., is visiting at her parental home, 555 Dufferin Avenue. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. John Symons, who has been visiting her during the past six weeks.

—The picnic of the First Presbyterian Church choir, which was held at Springfield yesterday, was a most enjoyable affair. The ladies carried off the honors in the races and the baseball match. Refreshments were served in the pavilion.

—George L. Sutherland, secretary of the Knox baseball team, of London, is here today endeavoring to arrange a game with the Woodstock baseball team. They are a fast amateur team, last year winning 14 out of 18 games, and in 1898 winning 21 out of 23 games.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Wm. Goodburne took place this afternoon at Woodland cemetery, from the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hoops, 556 William Street. The remains arrived last night from Lake Linden, Mich., where Mrs. Goodburne's death took place on Sunday last from heart disease.

—On Wednesday afternoon, while two little girls living in the southern end of the city were walking on Dundas Street, they were stopped by two boys of about their own age, who grabbed some change from their hands and decamped. The police were notified and yesterday the boys' parents returned the cash and thus avoided a prosecution. The offenders were notified that a reputation of the act would land them in jail.

—Neil Graham, of Byron Avenue, has received word of the death in Hamilton yesterday morning of his father-in-law, Peter Graham, assistant storekeeper at the Hamilton Insane Asylum. Mr. Graham was born on July 18, 1821, and had been a resident of Hamilton for a number of years. He was reeve and councillor of Warwick Township, and in 1875 he was elected for East Lambton as a member of the local legislature. The interment will take place at Bethel.

—The officers and members of Memorial Church yesterday enjoyed their

ANDERSON'S TOMORROW.

HAMMOCKS—Best make, clearing-out prices, were \$1 to \$4. Now 70c to \$1.

SUMMER READING—Large selection of titles, from 50 up. See the 15c cloth bound books, well printed, by Sheldon, Elsie, Fanny, Wilson, etc., etc.

Our dainty Wedgewood, Plushwater, Kid Surface, Khaki, Portia, Ivory Velum Note Papers and Envelopes to match are much admired and used in every home.

WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS.
See East window for New Books.

Ice Cream.

Ice Cream Soda.
Dainty Lunches.
Coollest Parlors in London.

PALACE CAFE,
Opposite City Hall.

annual excursion to Port Stanley. A large crowd went down at 10 a.m., and in the afternoon races and games were indulged in by the children, most of whom returned to the city at 7 p.m. In the evening the teachers and officers held their races and games, including baseball match between the ladies and the gentlemen. All report having had a delightful time.

GRAND LODGE CONCLUDES

The Closing Sessions and the Business Transacted.

Sketch of the Newly-Elected Grand Master—Gratifying Reports Presented.

The election of grand senior warden, which was decided on the second ballot yesterday afternoon, was won by W. Bro. A. G. McWhinney, a result that was wholly unexpected, as W. Bro. Alex. Flindley headed the poll on the first ballot.

The members of the board of general purposes, who were appointed for two years by the grand master, were: W. Bro. Ben Allen, Toronto; W. Bro. Rea, Ottawa; Dr. Martyn, Kincardine; Dr. Secord, Brantford, and P. C. Martin, Woodstock.

R. W. Hungerford, when declared elected grand master, made a short address in which he declared that he would strive to conduct himself during his term of office so as to bring no discredit upon craft Masonry in general. He knew that he had the goodwill of the past grand masters, and this was his main reliance. He thanked grand lodge for the confidence reposed in him, and desired all to understand that he would not be able to pay visits to every portion of the province, but would endeavor to call on the Masonic centers as frequently as his time and family and business interests would permit.

The new deputy grand master, the grand chaplain and the grand registrar also returned thanks for the honor or done them and received well-merited applause for the sentiments uttered.

The new grand master and deputy grand master were then installed by P. G. M. Malone and Murray, after which the grand lodge was closed. "Auld Lang Syne" and the National Anthem were sung by the comparatively few delegates remaining to the close.

The new grand master of the Grand Lodge of Ontario, W. M. Bro. R. B. Hungerford, has been a member of the craft 28 years and a half, and is known throughout the length and breadth of the jurisdiction as an energetic, popular and zealous craftsman. He is an Irishman by birth, having been born in the County of Cork, in 1846, and is one of "The Island" Hungerfords, an old country family well known in that district. In St. John's Lodge, No. 81, at Mount Brydges, in 1872, and is at the present time a member of Kilwinning, No. 64; The Tuscan, 195, and Union Lodge, No. 350. He has also served as D. D. G. M. of the London District, in St. John's Lodge, No. 81, a past Z. of St. George's Royal Arch Chapter, No. 5, and is a past grand first principal of the Grand Chapter of Canada. He has filled all the subordinate offices in the lodge and chapter of the ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, is a member of the Moore Consistory, 32 degrees, of Hamilton, and an honorary inspector-general of the Supreme Council, 33 degrees, of the Dominion of Canada. He is also a Knight of Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory of Knights Templar, and a member of the Huron Conclave of the Red Cross of Rome and Constantine. Previous to his election as deputy grand master of the grand lodge, he was for a long period the chairman of the credential committee. He is also the grand representative of the grand lodge of Canada near the grand lodge of Michigan, and president of the Masonic Relief Association of the United States and Canada, which has its headquarters in Baltimore, Md. He is married, and has a family of two sons and one daughter. Bro. Hungerford possesses in a high degree the happy faculty of winning and retaining the respect and confidence of fellow members of the craft.

The new deputy grand master, Bro. J. E. Harding, judge of Lindsay, has been a consistent craftsman for many years. He has attended the grand lodge every year since 1867. In 1870 and 1871 he was D. D. G. M. of Huron district, which is now divided into north and south districts. Since his election as D. D. G. M. in 1870 he has been a member of the board of general

CANCER A POISON

In the system that can only be neutralized and removed by our constitutional treatment, cure permanent. Send two stamps for particulars to Stott & Jure, Bowmanville, Ont.

You Can Pay More

But we'll guarantee that you can't get better COFFEE than we sell. Coffee must be freshly roasted and freshly ground to get best results. People who know good coffee and are not satisfied with anything but good, pronounce ours the finest they have ever tasted. Ground every day.

40c pound.

T. A. ROWAT & CO.
234 Dundas Street. Phone 217.

purposes, with the exception of five years, and in nearly every year was elected vice-president of the board in 1890. For the past four years he has been chairman of the board of benevolence. During the session of the grand lodge, M. W. Bro. H. Murray presented a report of the board on the condition of Masonry. The D. D. G. M.s had been very faithful during the year in visiting the lodges in their districts; of 361 lodges, only 7 had not been visited. It was urged that the lodges should not allow D. D. G. M.s to incur personal expense in these visits. In almost all instances the deputies report a prosperous and harmonious year. Efforts had been made in several districts to induce worthy Masons who had resigned to again affiliate. The report also laid special emphasis on the fact that the exemplification of ritualistic work was becoming better yearly, and urged, nevertheless, that lodges of instruction be held at least once a year in every district. The work of the secretaries was especially commended. The lodges were urged to insure furniture and paraphernalia against loss by fire; and to guard against having arrears of dues.

Large amounts have been contributed to widows and orphans, benevolent institutions, relief of famine sufferers in India and other worthy charities. The board close their report with the conviction that never before in the history of Masonry in this jurisdiction has craft Masonry been in as flourishing a condition as at the present time.

R. W. Bro. John E. Harding, for the board of benevolence, reported that there had been received 273 applications, 140 from private lodges, of which 137 were granted, and 133 from local lodges, only 5 of which were rejected. The amounts were \$8,600 and \$4,510, a total of \$13,110. Special grants by grand lodge amounted to \$675. Interim grants were made during the year 1899-1900, amounting to \$545. The total amount of the grants made at this communication exceeded those of the last one by \$485.

During the year 1899-1900 the amount contributed for benevolence was as follows:

Payments on benevolent orders \$10,150 00
Grant to Hull and Ottawa fire 2,000 00
Grant to national patriotic fund for South African contingents 1,000 00
Grants made to 61 lodges making 2,963 68
Grants made by local boards of relief 2,544 92
Total \$18,358 61

R. W. Bro. R. Hillier presented the report on the fraternal dead, in which he made feeling reference to the death of grand lodge which occurred since the last communication.

The report of the audit and finance committee, presented by R. W. Bro. A. R. Hargrave, shows that the grand lodge had a balance of \$12,750 00, and the current expenditures \$9,079 11, exclusive of \$12,150 distributed by the board of benevolence. The receipts from interest alone aggregated \$3,635 77. The invested funds of grand lodge amount to \$96,488 58, of which \$85,000 is in debentures, \$11,468 58 balance in bank. The general fund is credited with \$80,495 13, and the asylum fund with \$18,981 75.

The investments made are as follows:

Toronto \$35,000 00
Hamilton 20,000 00
London 10,000 00
Woodstock 7,000 00
Brookville 3,000 00
Total \$85,000 00

Which amounts represent the balance to the credit of the following accounts:

General fund \$80,495 13
Asylum fund 18,981 75
Total \$99,476 88

The board recommended payment of accounts amounting to \$12,755 56.

Board of Works.

Only Ald. Brener, Mallock, Douglass and Mayor Rumball appeared at last night's meeting of the board of works, and as they did not constitute a quorum, a minority report will be presented to the council. In regard to Teasdale Macaulay's complaint that he could get no work on the city roads, Engineer Graydon reported about his unsatisfactory behavior. The report was filed for reference. Another report occasioned by Teasdale Murphy's inquiry about the size of loads of gravel, saying that all were treated alike, was treated in a similar way. Engineer Graydon reported on Mr. Bartram's letter re trespass on property on Clarence Street. The lot complained of is vacant and is unfenced, hence the public ride over it. The communication was filed on his recommendation.

Mr. J. G. Orchard was given permission to connect new house at the corner of the Wharfside road and Victor Street with the main sewer on the former thoroughfare under the engineer's supervision.

The Bell Telephone Company was granted permission to have an overhanging sign, subject to the engineer's approval.

THE BOY WHO LAUGHS.

I know a funny little boy,
The happiest ever born;
His face is like a beam of joy,
Although his clothes are torn.

I saw him tumble on his nose,
And waited for a groan;
But how he laughed! Do you suppose
He struck his funny bone?

There's sunshine in each word he speaks,
His laugh is something grand;
Its ripples overrun his cheeks
Like waves on snowy sand.

He laughs the moment he awakes,
And till the day is done;
The school room for a joke he takes,
His lessons are but fun.

No matter how the day may go,
You cannot make him cry;
He's worth a dozen boys I know
Who pout and mope and sigh.

—Women's Journal.



There is No Pleasure

And even less satisfaction, not to mention the discomfort resulting from A MISFITTING COSTUME.

In winter it is a constant annoyance, and in summer a source of torture. Why, therefore, does any man tolerate one when he can

Avoid All Misfits

if he will only avoid the low-priced clothing store and its hand-me-downs, and buy his garments at the

Fit-Reform Wardrobe,

ROBERT M. BURNS, Manager,

where all clothing is made up upon scientific tailoring principles and a perfect fit a certainty!

Suits, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$22, \$25.
Trousers, \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6.

MULTUM IN PARVO

John Moodie, Jr., has declined the command of Hamilton's Highland regiment.

One million dollars in gold was shipped from New York to Europe Tuesday.

Cossett's warehouse at Brookville was damaged to the extent of \$2,500 Thursday morning.

M. J. Johnston, a cattle buyer, was killed by lightning near Peterboro Tuesday. He took refuge under a tree.

Dr. Clitus Spurzheim Hoag is dead at Bridgeport, Conn. He had a national reputation as a specialist in tuberculosis.

Peary Arctic relief steamer windward took on supplies at Sydney, N. C. preparatory to starting north on Thursday.

The steamer Cutch has arrived at Vancouver, B. C., from the northern gold fields with half a million in gold dust aboard.

Albert Werner, clerk in a Toronto wholesale jewelry, accidentally swallowed a \$100 diamond. Emetics failed to recover the stone.

Executors of the will of George M. Pullman have turned over to the directors of the Pullman free school of manual training at Chicago \$1,200,000.

Hamilton grocers picknick in Queen Victoria Park on Wednesday. The party numbered nearly 5,000 persons, and it took 52 coaches to transport them.

Dr. W. Lashmiller, for the past year acting professor in chemistry in Toronto University, has accepted a position on the staff of Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

The committee of the proposed Hamilton Highland Regiment has in view a young professional man for the colonelcy, and it is believed he will accept the office.

In Chicago an agreement was reached between the Postal and Western Union telegraph companies that after July 31, all board of trade quotations will be discontinued.

Secretary of War Root, after a conference with Gov.-Gen. Wood, of Cuba, has decided that no more troops will be withdrawn from Cuba until after the constitutional convention.

Yaqui Indians and Mexican troops, assisted by United States cattlemen, fought a hard battle in the foothills of the Sierra Madre mountains near Rodeo, Mex., Wednesday. The Indians repulsed the soldiers and cattlemen and escaped.

On Tuesday afternoon current was turned on the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Electric Railway Company's wires, and a car ran from St. Catharines to Merriton. The car made good time and the trip was entirely satisfactory.

Mr. John N. Lee, a stock broker, died Thursday night of heart failure, brought on by an elevator accident in the Trust and Guarantee building, Toronto, a few days ago. Lee was 57 years of age and leaves a son, Dr. Percy Lee, of Kingsville, Ont., and two daughters.

A cablegram has been received at Toronto announcing the death at Taku, China, on July 13, of Thomas Martyn Sibbald, fleet surgeon of H. M. S. Centurion, flagship of Admiral Sir H. Seymour, and son of the late Captain Sibbald, R. N., of Eildon Hall, Georgina, Ont. Fleet Surgeon Sibbald was a member of an old North York county family, and had served in the navy 25 years.

THE PAGODAS OF CHINA.

From the point of view of artistic and essentially oriental design the pagoda possesses the most interest. These singular constructions, at least one of which nearly every city possesses fairly dot the surface of the country. Their purpose appears to be twofold—chiefly as monuments commemorating the virtues or the munificence of some departed benefactor or as agents of "feng shui" (literally "wind and water") the spirit genius of good and evil which if properly propitiated, will ward off pestilence and famine and permit only prosperity and happiness to visit the neighborhood.

These very curious towers are of great antiquity. Chinese records authenticating their origin at least as far back as the early part of the Christian era. In size they vary from the little ones, which are nothing more than roadside shrines, to what was once the most beautiful and largest—the celestial porcelain pagoda of Nanking, destroyed in the Taiping rebellion. This extraordinary structure had a height of 281 feet, was built of masonry and covered with glazed tiles of many colors, and was a monument of native skill in erection as well as to artistic sense in design. Unfortunately most of the large pagodas are being allowed to crumble and decay, although some are tended and given hope of standing for other generations to admire. The prominent ones vary in height from 100 to 200 feet, are usually octagonal in plan, with straight but tapering sides, and always are composed of an odd number of stories—Engineering Magazine for July.

It is estimated that Parisians spend \$120,000 every year upon confection.

Chinese Notes.

Most of the aboriginal hill tribes are still nature-worshippers, and ethnically are distinct from the prevailing Mongolian population.

Ten Chinese newspapers are published in Shanghai, among the success they have achieved has led to the establishment of others at some of the other treaty ports.

Each of the eighteen provinces of the Celestial empire is ruled by a governor or governor general, who is responsible to the emperor for the entire administration, political, judicial, military and fiscal.

Each province is subdivided into departments, ruled by prefects, and each department into districts, each with a district ruler.

China proper has an area of 1,336,541 square miles, with a population according to a recent estimate of 386,000,000.

The dependencies of China are Manchuria, 362,000 square miles, with 7,500,000 souls; Mongolia, with 1,388,000 square miles, and 2,000,000 souls; Tibet, with 651,500 square miles, with 6,000,000 souls; Yungaria, with 147,950 square miles, with 600,000 souls, and East Turkestan, with 431,890 square miles and 580,000 souls.

The total area of China and its dependencies amount to 4,218,401 square miles, and the total population to no less than 402,680,000.

According to a return of the Imperial customs authorities the total number of foreigners resident in the open ports of China was 13,421 at the end of the year 1898.

Among the foreigners were 5,148 British subjects, 2,056 Americans, 1,894 Japanese, 920 Frenchmen, 1,043 Germans, 1,032 Portuguese, 305 Spaniards, and 200 Swedes and Norwegians, all other nationalities being represented by very few members.

About one half of the total number of foreigners resided at Shanghai. The Chinese as indigenous and adopted, viz., Confucianism, Buddhism and Taoism.

Three religions are acknowledged by the Chinese as indigenous and adopted, viz., Confucianism, Buddhism and Taoism.

Large numbers of the Chinese