Last Edition.

London Advertiser.

Out of date advertisements and ideas should not be tolerated.

VOL. XXXV., NO. 217. LONDON, CANADA, SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1898. WHOLE NO. 10,880.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

MARRIED.

DODD-CHRISTIAN—On June 16, 1898, Charles F. Dodd, principal of high school of Denver, Colorado, to Miss Nettie Christian, of Plainwell, Michigan, formerly of Delaware, Ont.

Amusements and Lectures

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

KEEP KOOL—SULPHUR SPRINGS swimming pond. Hot and cold baths daily and evenings. Dundas street west. Phone 707.

VOICE CULTURE—
EVA N. ROBLYN.
Studio, Bell Piano Parlors. Residence, No. 320 Dundas street. Concert engagements. Telephone 1,270. xt

HO FOR THE OLD COUNTRY—QUICK telegraph reports of arrival of steamers. Low rates, safe vessels and best routes. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

HOTEL BEDARD—SUMMER RESORT ON the St. Clair. Good boating, fishing, wheeling, bathing and driving. Mineral baths may be procured at the St. Clair Mineral Springs. The Oaklands opposite this resort. Apply A. A. Bedard, Courtright, Ont. 56n t

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

Meetings.

LONDON PLEBISCITE ASSOCIATION—All residents No. 4 Ward who are interested in the temperance cause, and are willing to help carry prohibition, are requested to meet in lecture room, Y. M. C. A. Building, Tuesday evening July 12, 8 o'clock, for ward organization. W. M. Spencer, convener for Ward 4. 80u ty

PROHIBITION—A MEETING OF THE friends of prohibition for No. 1 ward will be held on Tuesday evening, July 12, at 8 o'clock, in the Young Men's Christian Association rooms, to prepare plans for the plebiscite campaign. All welcome. Plebiscite committee. 80u

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY—THERE WILL be a meeting of St. Andrew's Society held at Somerset Hall, on Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of arranging for the annual picnic and for other important matters. A full attendance is requested. T. H. Purdom, president; Robert Reid, secretary, pro tem. 77k

Domestics Wanted.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN housework and sleep at home. Apply 418 Queen's avenue, Monday, between 10 and 12. b

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT—APPLY 733 William street. 79u

HOUSEMAID—AT ONCE. APPLY TO Harry Ryan, Clarence House. 78c

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT—Also young girl to assist with children. Apply 31 Craig street. 77n

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT—Apply Mrs. Leonard, 602 Queen's avenue. 76l

GOOD PLAIN COOK WANTED—AT once. Apply Office Restaurant. D. Sare, proprietor. 72tf

Male Help Wanted.

WANTED—TEACHER—SCHOOL SECTION, No. 22, London township, primary department. State salary expected. Application to be in by Aug. 1. R. Sanders, box 22, Ealing Postoffice. 74c twt

BOYS WANTED TO LEARN LITHOGRAPHING. Apply Knowles & Co., Weston street, South London. 75tf

Houses, Etc., To Let.

TO LET—HOUSE 181, ON SOUTHWEST corner George and Sydenham streets. Moderate rent. Apply 629 Talbot street. 80n

FURNISHED COTTAGE, PORT STANLEY, for rent by month or for season. Apply N. Mills, Masonic Temple, London. b

TO LET—THAT LARGE STORE NOW occupied by Noxon Brothers, King street, opposite the market house. Apply Thos. Caldwell, 638 Talbot street. 79n

TO LET—3-STORY FACTORY—WHOLE or part; use of engine if required. Apply A. J. Jarvis, 197 King street. 72n wty

TO LET—A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with twelve rooms, barn, with five acres land, half-acre orchard and other fruits. Very cheap. South London house, with eight rooms and barn, city. Inquire T. Tambling 200 Ridout street. 96tf tyw

TO LET—SMALL STORE, WITH DWELLING attached; opposite Court House, Ridout street. Apply to S. Glass, 254 Queen's avenue. 76c ywt

TO LET—HOUSE, NO. 493 TALBOT street, modern conveniences. Apply U. A. Buchner, Solicitor, 83 Dundas street. 78c

STORE TO LET—233 DUNDAS STREET—with or without dwelling. Apply J. C. Trebilcock, next door. 9tf

TO LET—413 AND 425 RIDOUT STREET—Both houses in first-class repair. Apply G. Olmstead, 77 Dundas street. 75n

TO RENT—LARGE BRICK COTTAGE—512 Colborne street, near Dufferin avenue. All modern conveniences. Apply to E. Meredith, Hiscox building, Richmond street. 74tf

TO LET—POSSESSION JULY 1—THAT old-established grocery stand, No. 704 Dundas street. Store fixtures complete; stable; good dwelling. W. H. Sanborn, the Bell Piano Warerooms. 70tf

TO LET—ON KING STREET, NEAR Colborne street—Inside half double brick house. Apply 409 King street. 12tf

TO LET—412 PRINCESS AVENUE—CLOSE to Colborne, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, etc. Immediate possession. Very central. Rent low. 52tf

Board and Lodging.

VACANCY FOR TWO GENTLEMEN boarders. Private family. 408 Burwell street, corner Dundas street. 68tf tyw

Educational.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN supplied with office help without charge for our services. Apply W. C. Coo, court reporter, 76 Dundas street. t

Bicycle Liveries.

LARGE STOCK OF NEW HIGH-GRADE Stearns wheels to rent; afternoon and evening, 35c, tandems, 60c and 75c. Telephone 1,228. J. H. Cunningham, 778 Dundas street. 8tf

- - - WE LEAD - - -

Although our attendance is smaller than other schools, we employ as many teachers and secure twice as many situations for our pupils. The reason is plain. We have a better class of pupils and give them superior instruction. We give personal instruction in all branches, and our pupils have all the typewriting practice they require on the most expensive typewriters. During present week we secured

Two More Situations.

Miss McClure as stenographer for the Queen City Oil Co., London, and Miss Tackaberry in a position in the city. For terms apply

W. C. COO, C.S.R.,
76 Dundas Street, London.

VERY NEAR ACTUAL COST

The Slater $3 Gentlemen's Shoes, black and tan, in all that is most fashionable for 1898.

The Bell Fine Footwear, ladies' and children's, equal to the best American makes in point of style, fit and durability. You save from $1 to 50c per pair customs duty.

A dozed new styles in Footwear for every one shown elsewhere.

POCOCK BROS

The Churches Tomorrow.

REV. MR. WESTGATE, MISSIONARY designate for South America, will preach in St. James', South London, Sunday morning and evening. b

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Pastor, Rev. Thos. Wilson. Morning—"Communion—Value of the Blood." Evening—"Christian Life. The Active Side."

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST—REV. IRA Smith, pastor. 11 a.m., Rev. Hugh Brown, the evangelist, of Chicago, formerly of this city. 7 p.m., the pastor.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor, 11 a.m., 7 p.m. Bible class and Sabbath school 3 p.m.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—Morning—Rev. Dr. Smith, pastor. Anthem—"Christian, the Morn" (Shelley). Solo—"With Verdue Clad" (Haydn). Evening—Rev. Dr. Smith. Anthem—"The Golden Threshold" (Lohr). Solo—"Above There Is Rest" (Abt). J. Truman Wolcott, organist and choirmaster.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. J. W. Podley. Morning—"Like a Healthy Tree." Evening—"Keeping Cool." Sunday school, 9:45 a.m.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—REV. W. J. Clark, pastor, will preach at both services; 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath school, 10 a.m.

ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. Alex. J. MacGillivray, M.A., will conduct services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Visitors welcome.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—W. J. Ford, pastor. Morning, "The Salt of the Earth." Evening, "What God Thinks of Mockers at Sin." Good music. Everybody welcome.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL—MORNING—Venite (Bucknell); Te Deum (Woodward); Benedictus, (Woodward). Preacher, the Dean. Evening—Magnificat (Trimnell); Nunc Dimittis (Trimnell). Anthem, "Far From My Heavenly Home." Preacher, the Dean.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Robt. Johnston, B.D., pastor. Sabbath, July 10, Mr. John McKay, of Knox College, will have charge of services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Sabbath school at 3 p.m.
Monday, 8 p.m.—Y. P. S. C. E.
Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer meeting at north mission.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Congregational prayer meeting.

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. Dr. Saunders, pastor. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning subject—"Power of Evironment." Evening subject—"The Greatest of All Forces." Morning Anthem—"Great Is the Lord" (Lohr); solo, "Building for Eternity" (Perkins). Evening Anthem—"Marvelous Work" (Creation: Haydn); chorus, "God Is Love" (Shelley); solo, "What Will You Do With Jesus" (Stebbins).

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. Geo. Jackson, pastor. Services as usual.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTISTS)—Duffield Block—Sunday services, 11 and 7. Experience meeting, Friday, 8 p.m. All welcome.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor, Rev. Thomas S. Johnson. Services—Morning 11, evening 7. Sabbath school 2:45. Everybody welcome.

LATTER DAY SAINTS—MAITLAND street. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. All welcome.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church, Rev. Jos. Edge, pastor. Services 11 a.m.—subject, "Rest for God's People." Evening, 7 o'clock—subject, "Importance of Faith in God."

EMPRESS AVENUE (WEST LONDON) Methodist Church. Rev. A. G. Harris, pastor. Classes, 10 a.m. Morning—"Dwarfs." Evening—"The Elder Son."

Business Chances.

PATENTS—NO CHARGE FOR OPINION as to patent ability. Send sketch, guide and hints free. Patents negotiated. Edgar Tate & Company, 245 Broadway, New York. 26bct

Hotel Cards.

O'NEIL HOUSE—CORNER TALBOT AND York streets; new and convenient; stables. Wm. Collins, proprietor.

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

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

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

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

GRIGG HOUSE—LONDON, ONT.—REFURNISHED and renovated throughout. Large and light sample rooms for commercial men. Rates, $1 50 and $2 per day. M. O'Meara, proprietor.

Dental Cards.

DR. REYNOLDS, DENTIST, SUCCESSOR to Dr. Swann. First-class honors, Toronto University. 207½ Dundas street. Phone 1,131

DR. W. S. WESTLAND—DENTIST—Post-graduate in crown and bridge work, Chicago. Edge Block, Richmond street. Phone 960, residence 420.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY—DENTIST—SUCCESSOR to the late Dr. Davis. Specialty preservation of natural teeth. 170 Dundas street. Phone 975.

J. ELLIOTT HOLMES, L.D.S—ROOM 3—Duffield Block, Dundas and Clarence streets. Phone 897.

DR. L. H. DAWSON—DENTIST—CORNER Dundas and Lyle streets, East London.

DR. JEFFERY N. WOOD—DENTIST—Over Runians & Butler, Dundas street. Telephone 1,226.

L. McDONALD—DENTIST—
Office, 183½ Dundas street, London.
Telephone 702.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY—DENTISTS—216 Dundas street, next Edy Bros, over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 832.

$1,000 a Year for 20 Years.

Most women have so little experience in financing that a payment of $20,000 in cash would bewilder them and lead to unwise investments. To guard against this the

Ontario Mutual

have prepared their Twenty-Year Guaranteed Instalment Policy at considerably reduced rates, paying $1,000 a year for 20 years. Examine the plan.

C. E. German, AGENT.

Office Cor. Dundas and Richmond

Articles For Sale.

NEW 1898 MASSEY-HARRIS BICYCLE for sale at a bargain. Address "Bike" this office. 69tf

HORSE FOR SALE—YOUNG AND sound. Apply corner Hamilton road and Egerton street. 80c

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

FOR SALE—ONE NEW 1898 SKYLARK bicycle, never has been used, the highest grade wheel made of this name. Will be sold cheap for cash offer. Address "Skylark," Advertiser Office. 80n

A SNAP—NEWCOMBE PIANO, 7⅓ OCTAVES, only 4 years old, only $200; James & Co., 6 octave organ, 10 stops, only $50. Easy terms of payment. Heintzman & Co., 295 Dundas street.

FOR SALE—3 MEN'S AND 3 LADIES' second-hand bicycles, in good repair; one special Grand best grade upright R. S. Williams piano; one Gerhard Heintzman upright Grand piano, and one special Grand Dominion square piano, and two good organs. Apply at Park Bicycle Livery, 215 Colborne street, or Ætna Life office, upstairs, 187 Dundas street. 80c tyw

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

SHIPPING TAGS—AT CLOSE PRICES—Advertiser Job Department.

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

STEWART'S STOVES, RANGES, STEEL ovens are perfect workers. We give estimates on iron roofs, iron eavestroughs, hot air furnaces. Jas. Thompson, 424 Richmond street. ywt

CAST IRON SOIL PIPE AND SOIL PIPE fittings of all kinds. Smith Bros., 285 Dundas street. t

BOLOGNA, PORK SAUSAGE, HEAD-CHEESE, 4 pounds, 25c; 2 pounds, 14c. Hams, Bacon, Butter, Eggs, lowest prices at Park's, corner Market Lane. Dressed hogs wanted.

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

BASEBALLS AND BATS—IN FACT, anything you want for summer sports. R. V. S. SAUNDERS, 680 Dundas street, East London.

MEDICAL BATTERIES REPAIRED IN a first-class manner and satisfaction guaranteed. Prices moderate. The Ontario Electric Co., 141 King street. 5tf

ENGINE FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—Thirty horse-power; can be run at ninety revolutions; is in capital order; can be had at a very low figure. Address Engine, care Advertiser Office. 56tf&62tf

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

CATALANO & SANSONE—FRESH BANANAS have commenced to arrive daily. Could give very low price on quantities (whole sale or retail); lemons and oranges also. 306 Dundas street.

Musical Instruction.

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

INEZ ETHELYN SMITH—SOPRANO soloist, voice teacher. Visitors received Thursday afternoons. Studio, 443 Park avenue. zwt

W. H. HEWLETT—ORGANIST DUNDAS Center Methodist Church, conductor, London Vocal Society, teacher of piano, organ, harmony and composition. Telephone 1,218. 418 Queen's avenue.

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

Wanted.

COW WANTED—WILL EXCHANGE horse for same. Apply corner Hamilton road and Egerton street. 80c

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GENTLEMEN'S cast-off clothing. A. P. Sainsbury, 90 King street. Mail orders attended to.

LONDON CARPET CLEANING WORKS—Carpets taken up and cleaned by latest process. Carpets altered, refitted and laid. All work promptly attended to. Estimates given on application. James S. Shaw, 142 Wortley road. Telephone 569 or send a card.

Viavi Treatment.

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

Livery Stables.

LILLEY'S LIVERY—NO. 619 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone 666.

THOMAS TREBILCOCK—STAR LIVERY—633 Richmond street. Best hacks coupes etc. Light livery a specialty. Careful attention to orders. Phone 423. Open night and day

Jewelers.

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

Pawnbrokers.

PAWNBROKER—LENDS MONEY ON diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc. Business strictly confidential. Highest prices paid for cast-off clothing. Jos. Fox, 209 King street opposite fire hall.

Miscellaneous.

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

Real Estate.

FOR SALE—FRUIT FARM, CONTAINING 15 acres, two-story brick house with modern improvements, large new barns and hennery for 500 chickens, 300 apple and pear trees and all kinds of small fruit. This place is less than ½ mile from city limits, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to John A. Croden, London, or G. W. Francis, 90 Dundas street, London. 80k tywt

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR HOUSE property, a first-class grocery stand, with dwelling attached. New house on Central avenue. Call for particulars.
J. F. Sangster, 403 Richmond.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES, WITH BUILDINGS large orchard, quantity small fruit; hal mile south Pottersburg and street cars. Wil be sold cheap. Apply at once. John Hamilton 14 Meda street, St. Thomas. bw 78u wt

FOR SALE—588 ADELAIDE STREET—ON belt line, comfortable 8-roomed house; large garden; terms easy. Apply on premises. 56g t

FOR SALE—LARGE BRICK RESIDENCE and four acres of good garden property, near Pottersburg, for sale cheap. Only a few minutes walk from street railway. Apply to Messrs. Meredith & Fisher. 80c 9-23-30

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY property, 6 acres, con. 1, Westminster, with 2-story frame house, modern improvements. One half under fruit. A most desirable country residence. For particulars apply to J. W. G. Winnett, barrister, etc., 420 Talbot street, London. ywt

FOR SALE—SAUNDERS' DRUG STORE—Location 188 Dundas street, lot 150x18½ feet, store 100x18½ feet, three stories and cellar. Price and terms reasonable. Apply as above or 352 Clarence street. 67n 74tf ywt

HOUSE FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—Residence, No. 557 Queen's avenue, almost new, furnace, bath, and all modern improvements. Must be sold. Can be inspected any afternoon. Apply on the premises. 64tf

A. A. Campbell's List.

KING STREET—BRICK RESIDENCE—between Wellington and Waterloo; modern appointments; hot water heating. Price right. A. A. Campbell, the Realty Dealer, Molsons Bank Buildings.

Dundas street—Store and dwelling, between Adelaide and Lyle; plate glass front; 8-roomed dwelling; stable facing Marshall street. Suitable for grocery, butcher, drugs, etc. Price reduced. Easy terms—like a rent. A great snap. A. A. Campbell, the Realty Dealer, Molsons Bank Buildings.

Waterloo street—A nice, new, modern 2-story brick residence, between Princess and Central avenues; all modern appointments; a cozy home in a desirable locality at a low price—$3,000. A. A. Campbell, the Realty Dealer, Molsons Bank Buildings.

Dundas street—Handsome 2-story and attic brick residence, Dundas east; extremely well-built and appointments first-class in every particular. Price $4,700. A. A. Campbell, the Realty Dealer, Molsons Bank Buildings.

Grand avenue—A beautiful home on this fashionable avenue; lot 105 feet front by 519 deep; brick residence. Price $3,500. Get particulars. A. A. Campbell, the Realty Dealer, Molsons Bank Buildings.

Talbot street—A large, modern 2-story brick residence; in excellent repair; central. Toronto residence taken in part payment. A. A. Campbell, the Realty Dealer, Molsons Bank Buildings.

Maitland street—A magnificent 2-story and attic brick residence; finished in oak; panelling and fret work; artistic, costly and pleasing in effect; all modern appointments; cost $5,000, and in order to close a sale at once price has been reduced to $4,000. Inquire immediately if you want to get the best finished residence in the city at the price of an ordinary dwelling. A. A. Campbell, the Realty Dealer, Molsons Bank Buildings.

Dundas street—A valuable corner lot, with good brick residence; very central; suitable for physician. For a low figure. A. A. Campbell, the Realty Dealer, Molsons Bank Buildings.

Queen's avenue—New brick residence; central; all modern appointments; very cheap, $3,300. A. A. Campbell, the Realty Dealer, Molsons Bank Buildings.

Dufferin avenue—A superior 2-story and finished attic brick residence; modern plumbing; hot water heating, gas, mantels, grates, etc.; conservatory, billiard hall; lot 107 feet frontage on Dufferin avenue and 135 on side street. If you want a good residence in an exceptionally good locality this will command your attention. A. A. Campbell, the Realty Dealer, Molsons Bank Buildings.

Queen's avenue—A highly attractive villa home, nearly new; all modern improvements; excellent location; lot 43x119. Price tempting to induce immediate purchaser. Do not delay if you want a snap. A. A. Campbell, the Realty Dealer, Molsons Bank Buildings.

King street—2-story brick; very central; hot water heating, gas. Price reduced to $2,000. We have the snaps. A. A. Campbell, the Realty Dealer, Molsons Bank Buildings.

Dundas street, No. 326—This most desirable 3-story brick residential and business property for sale at a figure to warrant an immediate purchase. Look at it. Lot 40x150 feet. We always have something investors are looking for. A. A. Campbell, the Realty Dealer, Molsons Bank Buildings.

Queen's avenue—That desirable cottage, occupying the southwest corner of Queen's avenue and Adelaide street. Owner in the United States. Immediate sale. Inquire. This is a really rare opportunity. A. A. Campbell, the Realty Dealer, Molsons Bank Buildings.

Loans—Purchasers can get money at 4½% to 5% payable in monthly installments, quarterly, semi-annually or yearly. A. A. Campbell, the Realty Dealer, Molsons Bank Buildings.

General—Building lots, cottages, residences, business properties, farms, suburban residences, etc., for sale or exchange. No trouble to give information. Call and see if we cannot offer you something to suit you. A. A. Campbell, the Realty Dealer, Molsons Bank Buildings. 26tf t

P. Walsh's Bulletin.

335 Hill street—A large frame cottage, 7 rooms, in good order, lot 48x166 feet. At a bargain.

436 Grey street—A neat frame cottage, 6 rooms, in good order, nice lot. Price $600. Rents at $8 per month.

506 Elizabeth street—A large frame cottage, 7 rooms, in good order, lot 36x333 feet. Price $900. Cheap.

521 Dundas street—2-story brick house, 8 rooms, deep lot. Price $1,600. A snap.

50 Euclid avenue—A neat frame cottage, 6 rooms, finished in style, frame barn, lot 38x180 feet. Price $875.

289 Dufferin avenue—A splendid 2-story brick house, 8 rooms, in good order, nice lot, in a good locality. Price $2,400. A bargain.

336 Dundas street—A splendid 2-story brick house, 10 rooms, with modern improvements, frame barn. At a bargain.

417 Central avenue—A new 1½-story brick, stone foundation, 10 rooms, modern improvements, good lot. At a bargain.

161 Clarence street—A splendid 2-story frame house, stone foundation, 9 rooms, modern improvements, good lot. Price $1,900.

15 Bruce street—A new 1½-story frame house, 7 rooms, finished in style, corner lot. At a bargain.

A splendid lot on Queen's avenue at $20 per foot. Lots on Talbot street, near Mill street. Cheap lots in all parts of the city.

P. WALSH,
110 Dundas street. Phone 1,021.

EXECUTOR'S SALE—HANDSOME RESIDENCE of the late David Rougvie, Esq., 540 north Queen's avenue, opposite Memorial Church, two stories and mansard, gas, water and hot air, brick stable (3 stalls) and coach house, land 67 feet front with a depth of 220 feet on the eastern side and 156 feet on the western side and with right of way from William street. Terms one-fifth down and balance in ten yearly installments, if required. Magee, McKillop & Murphy. 62g tx

This is the weather for Flys. 34tf

THE U.S. CONGRESS

Adjourned Amid a Great Patriotic Demonstation.

Cabinet Calculating on Raising Considerable War Revenue on Philippine Trade.

Washington, July 9.—The galleries of the Senate presented a brilliant sight at the opening of yesterday's session. They were packed to the doors with National Education Association visitors, a large majority of whom were women.

Mr. Allison reported from the committee on appropriations the House resolution providing for the adjournment at 2 o'clock, and urged its passage. Mr. Morgan (Alabama) opposed the proposed adjournment, maintaining that it would be far more desirable for Congress to take a recess until the first Monday in September. "It seems to me," he said, "that the war with Spain is drawing to a conclusion. The ending of the war will bring to Congress questions of gravest importance in our history."

Washington, July 9.—The House adjourned at 2 p.m. yesterday. Immediately there were cheers, followed by singing of patriotic songs. Representative Bromwell, of Ohio, proposed three cheers for President McKinley, which were given twice over by the Republicans. Then followed cheers, joined in by the entire House, for Admiral Dewey and Gen. Joe Wheeler. The whole house was one vast demonstration, and flags were passed about to every member while the members sang the close of the 55th Congress.

A large share of yesterday's cabinet meeting was consumed in the reading and discussion of the new tariff schedule to be put in operation in the Philippine Islands as soon as our forces shall have taken possession of Manila. The formal announcement by the president of his purpose to collect the customs of the Philippines as a war revenue had been prepared, and after a discussion lasting an hour or two, it was referred to the secretary of state, together with the schedule for a final examination. It is probable that the president's declaration will be issued within the next two or three days.

Bowman's Patent Fly Screen is not a cheap screen, but it keeps out flies. ywt

Massage Treatment.

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

Insurance.

A. N. UDY—INSURANCE AGENT—Office over C. P. R. ticket office. Telephone, 735.

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE.
Canada Branch, Montreal.
Assets.....$58,000,000
Fire Losses Paid Since 1808.$169,017,187
EDWARD TOWE & CO.,
General Agents.
OFFICE, OVER CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE, LONDON.
Funds to loan; five per cent. Phone 690.

London Real Estate Exchange.

STANLEY STREET COTTAGE—NO. 43; good six-roomed cottage, lot 66x132; short distance over York street bridge; one of the best and cheapest properties in London South. Price reduced for 10 days.

Piccadilly street residence, No. 348, two-story brick, 9 rooms, fine lot, in first class locality. If you want a nice home cheap don't miss this chance; $2,100 buys it; stone walks and stone varanda floor.

Beautiful cottage, No. 650 Waterloo street, six rooms, specially built for the owner, who has removed from the city; brick foundation and cellar. See it for a bargain.

Dufferin avenue, nice home, 427, on the popular avenue, 6 rooms, lot 30x200, everything in first class order; $1,100 buys it. Don't miss this chance.

W. D. BUCKLE.

PAY YOUR WATER RATES

On or Before 15th Inst.
—AND SAVE—
20 Per Cent Discount.

Office will be open from 7:30 to 9 p.m. evenings of 13th, 14th, and 15th for receiving water rates.
O. ELLWOOD, Secretary.
80c tyw

Auction Sale of Household Furniture—Joseph Brown Will Sell for

MRS. S. LONSBROUGH, 46 BECHER street, South London, Thursday, July 14, at 1 o'clock, contents of cottage, viz: Parlor suite (B. W.), three bedroom suites, springs and mattresses, carpets, blinds, curtains and poles, hall rack, pictures, tables, cupboard, Oxford Air Tight Heater, cook stoves and utensils, dishes, screen doors and other articles too numerous to mention. Terms cash. Joseph Brown, auctioneer. b

Executor's Sale Valuable Real Estate.

TWO newly-built cottages on Central avenue, between Maitland and William streets, Nos. 484 and 490. Neil Cooper has been instructed to sell on **Monday Evening, July 11, at 7 o'clock,** two well-built brick cottages, comprising hall, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, three bedrooms, pantry and closet, city and soft water; street cars pass by the door. Terms of sale easy, and made known on day of sale. Good chance to secure a home cheap. NEIL COOPER,
78uwt Auctioneer.

THE IMMENSE SUCCESS OF...

Cowan's Cocoa

Is based upon its purity and fine flavor. Everyone who values their own and their Children's health should buy

Cowan's Cocoa.

It is sold by all grocers. In tins only. 78

Buffalo Lithia Water

Valuable in gouty, rheumatic and renal affections.

A fresh supply of this celebrated water just received direct from the springs in Virginia.

Cairncross & Lawrence
PHARMACISTS,
316 Dundas Street, - - London.

PRETTY ROMANCE

A Former Cattle Dealer of Toronto the Hero.

[From the Toronto World.]

The pretty little town of Mount Forest is reported to be enjoying a romance worthy of the pen of a Hawthorne.

Seventeen years ago Andrew Crabtree, a well-to-do cattle dealer, left Toronto for England with a consignment of live stock. The arrival of the vessel was recorded, but that was all. Andrew Crabtree himself unaccountably dropped completely out of sight, like a pebble cast into the middle of Lake Ontario, and for 17 years was not heard of. Mrs. Crabtree, giving her husband up for dead, removed to Mount Forest with her son, now a boy of 18, and engaged in dressmaking. Her father died not long ago and left her a large estate, but she never married again.

On Sunday last there walked into the Tremont Hotel, Toronto, a big, well-dressed man, with grey beard, who registered as Andrew Crabtree. From friends he ascertained his wife's whereabouts in Mount Forest, and going tremblingly to the telephone, he asked if she would receive him. "It depends upon how you look," came the answer. The traveler at once set off for the town. He has not returned empty-handed from abroad, and owns a row of buildings on Strachan avenue.

COLLEGE CROPS

Grain Outlook at the Ontario Model Farm in Guelph.

Guelph, July 9.—Mr. Rennie, farm manager of the O. A. C., expects to have all his 90 acres of hay in the barn by Monday night, and that it will average two tons to the acre. Wheat will be ready to cut immediately after. He says that it is the best crop he has ever had at the farm. There are two leading varieties, Early Genesee Giant and Dawson's Golden Chaff, 11 acres of the former and 13 of the latter. He expects a yield of 45 bushels to the acre, although many of the excursionists did not put in less than fifty.

Why Rheumatism is Like Catarrh.

Both are inflammations. The former of the muscle tissue, the latter of the mucous membrane. The only way to cure either is by a course of blood purifying and blood enriching treatment. Merrill's System Tonic is the most thorough blood purifier and at the same time the most rapid blood-making remedy known. Fifty pleasant-to-take doses for 50 cents. Sold at W. T. Strong's drug store.

A Kansas evangelist has written to President McKinley offering to raise a regiment composed exclusively of church members.

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

Cawker—This war is affording opportunities for people to brush up their knowledge of geography. Cumso—Is it? Cawker—It is. Only yesterday Sprocketts discovered that Hampton Roads weren't good for cycling.

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

FOR THE HOT WEATHER



Light Weight Fancy Worsteds And Serges, Scotch Tweeds and Flannel Suitings.

Orders Finished Promptly.

SLATER BROS.
TAILORS,
399 Richmond Street.

Going From Bad To Worse!

Situation in Spain Grows More and More Serious.

General Weyler Takes the Lead in the Agitation.

The People Ignorant of the Results of the War.

Eleven U. S. Lighters Go Down Off the Cuban Coast.

They Were Needed for Transhipping Supplies for the Army.

New York, July 9.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says: Matters are going from bad to worse for the dynasty. Despite the state of siege proclaimed throughout the whole kingdom, the authorities dare not stop the press campaign against the queen-regent and her ministers. They do not feel certain of the support of the army in case of a popular uprising such as would be likely to follow excessive repression.

GENERAL WEYLER LEADING AGITATOR.

General Weyler and Senor Romero are taking the lead in the agitation, hoping that the queen and the court will be frightened into confiding the reins of government to them without caring to inquire whether behind their very small following of political and military adventurers the Carlists and Republicans may not rush in for a part of the spoils.

Many Republicans believe that Weyler is determined to join the Carlists. Some of his friends in the army have been coquetting with the leading Carlists, and the Marquis of Cerralbo, Mella and Cavero are frequent visitors to Gen. Weyler's house. The increasing boldness of all the revolutionary parties is simply due to the fact that the government is drifting along without statesmen or generals capable of carrying out resolutely a peace policy on sensible grounds.

THE PEOPLE IN THE DARK.

The nation would know were it plainly shown that its fleets had been destroyed and made powerless, that its armies are on the eve of being obliged to surrender for lack of provisions, ammunition, and communication with the mother country; that the state treasury is empty, and Spain's credit is so impaired that money can be borrowed only by makeshifts, grievously compromising the future; and, lastly, that there is no hope of practical assistance from Europe.

FRANCIS JOSEPH AS PEACE-MAKER.

New York July 9.—A dispatch to the World from Vienna says it is learned that Emperor Francis Joseph is disposed to be once more to secure peace The Emperor will promptly receive the Archduchess Elizabeth, who will return tomorrow from Madrid with special dispatch from the queen imploring the emperor to use every influence to bring about a cessation of hostilities. It is said in ministerial circles here that France will take the first steps to secure peace.

The official Politsche Correspondenz will publish tomorrow an inspired editorial, saying: We learn that all political circles in France express a desire that the bloody conflict should not be prosecuted to extremes. It is well that Spain, having earned the world's admiration for patriotic devotion, should cease resistence where she has no chance of success. The Spanish Government should not hesitate to express a wish for peace in some form, and there is reason to assume that the mediation of the powers would at present find no unfriendly reception by the United States, since it appears certain that the union does not intend taking Cuba, and Spain must be prepared to issue them independence. In all these circumstances the Paris cabinet will extend a ready hand for such mediation.

The Archduchess Elizabeth, who is expected in Vienna today with a dispatch from Spain's queen regent, beseeching the Emperor of Austria to do all in his power to bring about peace, is the queen regent's mother. The archduchess left Vienna some weeks ago, when matters began to look black for Spain, and went to Madrid. She has remained in the Spanish capital until now, when she goes back to Austria as the confidential emissary of her distressed daughter, bearing a plaintive appeal for aid.

UNDECIDED WHAT TO DO.

London, July 9.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times says: The frequent cabinet discussions of the peace question have been without result, except that the ministers who had most strongly advocated war have assumed a slightly more conciliatory attitude, and the field of discussion is somewhat narrowed. The idea is that owing to the immense difficulties of the campaign in Cuba, the United States will probably abandon the system of storming fortified places, and will adopt the plan of starving garrisons out by blockading the whole island. The government would probably prefer suing for peace to suffering an indefinite blockade, but it fears the large body of patriotic opinion in favor of resisting to the bitter end if Cuba is blockaded.

ELEVEN LIGHTERS LOST.

Washington, July 9.—The war department have been advised that during a severe storm off the coast of Cuba, eleven lighters en route to Santiago in tow of tugs were swamped and lost. So far as known no lives were lost. The lighters were from Mobile, New Orleans and Charleston, and were intended for the use of Gen. Shafter in transferring supplies and ordnance from the transports to the shore. The need was essential for the prompt forwarding of all military necessities to the front before Santiago. The war department upon receipt of this information immediately put in operation efforts to replace the lost lighters at once.

IN PITIABLE PLIGHT.

Playa del Este, Cuba, July 9.—A Spanish soldier, terribly emaciated and so weak that he could hardly walk, was picked up by men from the United States gunboat Annapolis today at a point near the entrance to the upper bay. He had no rifle, for he was too weak to carry it. According to his story there are many Spanish soldiers in Guantanamo in the same state of starvation. He says there is absolutely nothing to eat there, but that the Spaniards are daily told that if they surrender to the Americans they are sure to be murdered.

BACK TO SPAIN.

Cairo, July 9.—Admiral Camara has informed the Egyptian Government that he has been ordered to return to Spain.

Paris, July 9.—A dispatch from Ismailia says the Spanish squadron has re-entered the Suez Canal on its way back to Spain.

THE SPANISH PRISONERS.

Washington, July 9.—The government has not yet determined how to dispose of Admiral Cervera. A feeling of the highest admiration prevails here at the gallantry displayed by the old warrior, and the noble spirit exhibited by him under misfortune. All the other captured Spanish naval officers will be confined at Annapolis, save the surgeons, who will be allowed to remain with the enlisted men at the prison station at Seavy's Island, Portsmouth harbor, N. H.

COMMENT ON THE U. S. NAVY.

London, July 9.—The weeklies pay high tribute to the American navy.

The Speaker says: "The Santiago fight proves that so far as the fleet is concerned the United States need not fear comparison with any country in the world."

The Spectator draws as a conclusion from the battle, the conviction that the American fleet could face even the French fleet without great risk of disaster, and says: "So far as the German and American navies go, there would be no comparison. A struggle between them would be very short and very complete. And it would surprise Emperor William, who thinks himself invincible, but his self-confidence cannot alter history."

SPANISH CABINET COUNCIL.

Madrid, July 9.—The cabinet council last evening considered the questions of new cables and of military measures necessary in view of an American attack upon Spanish ports.

All rumors as to peace are semi-officially declared to be unfounded.

A dispatch from Santiago says that after the Merrimac prisoners were exchanged, Gen. Shafter again demanded that the town should surrender, declaring that otherwise the attack would commence at noon. The dispatch gives no date for the time of resumption, which is believed to be noon today. It concludes by saying that although Santiago lacks provisions, it will defend itself to the end.

WAR NOTES.

It was stated at Washington yesterday that a Spanish privateer of five guns was hovering off the coast of British Columbia.

The war department has received a telegram stating that the auxiliary cruiser Osceola has captured a Spanish lighter loaded with provisions, and valued at $50,000.

A four-masted Spanish steamer of about 6,000 tons, with two funnels, has been run aground at Mariel, west of Havana, after being chased by the United States gunboats Hawk and Prairie. It is thought that she was the Alphonse XIII.

Lieut. John J. Blandin, United States navy, who was watch officer on the battleship Maine when she was blown up in Havana harbor, has been sent to the insane asylum in Baltimore.

Additional details of the sinking of the unknown Spanish steamer off Mariel show that she was totally destroyed.

EXPECTED TODAY.

Early Attack on the Santiago Forts Looked For.

Sampson Thinks Three of the Spanish Ships Can Be Saved.

Washington, July 9.—It is expected at the navy department that the onslaught on the forts at the entrance of the harbor will begin today.

Admiral Sampson has called the navy department that in his opinion three of the Spanish vessels may be saved. The colon is certainly in good condition, he reports, and there are reasonable hopes of saving the Maria Teresa and the Vizcaya. This is the only news received from Santiago today, the cables being apparently interrupted or in bad working order.

Madrid, July 9, 10 a.m.—It is rumored here that the Spanish Government has received a dispatch from Captain General Blanco announcing that Rear Admiral Sampson has sent him a telegraphic dispatch, summoning the Spanish commander to order the evacuation of Cuba within 48 hours, and announcing that otherwise the Americans will bombard all the ports in Cuba.

The smallest quadruped in the world is the mimy mouse of Siberia.

LEOPOLD'S OUTING

The King of Belgium Is to Visit America.

Italy Decides to Send Cruisers to Manila.

The Turbine System To Be Applied to a War Vessel

ITALY IS IN IT.

Rome, July 9.—The Popolo Romano says the Italian Government has ordered the third-class cruisers Piemente and Degali to proceed to the Philippine Islands.

LEOPOLD IS COMING.

London, July 9.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon says that King Leopold of Belgium starts in August on a long yachting cruise, adding that he will make a considerable stay in the United States.

GERMANY WANTS A SLICE.

London, July 9.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: I am in a position to assert positively that Germany has never entertained the idea of preventing an American occupation of the Philippines. On the other hand, she has desired to be in a position to share the cake if other powers are offered a slice. The rumor that Spain has already ceded a Philippine port to Germany is entirely unfounded.

TO TEST THE TURBINE SYSTEM.

London, July 9. — Parsons' Marine Turbine Company, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, have been directed by the admiralty to build a torpedo boat destroyer to test the turbine system as applied to warships. This new destroyer will attain a speed of 35 knots —equal to over 40 statute miles—an hour, which is 2.8 knots in excess of the new destroyer Express, now building. This destroyer will rank as the fastest vessel afloat, and will be named the Viper.

ROSEBERY'S VIEWS

On the Matter of Anglo-American Unity.

London, July 9.—The Earl of Rosebery, presiding at a lecture given at the Colonial Institute on the "English Speaking Brotherhood," warmly advocated an Anglo-American understanding which would be fraught, he said, with the best destinies for mankind.

"We must be prepared," said Lord Rosebery, "to hold our own, though not necessary for war in the great struggle for the division of the world, which seems pending. Naturally, we look upon the United States as having interests and sympathies that coincide with our own, but it is unnecessary to draw a formal bond of alliance."

MALARIA

Germs Are Communicated by Mosquitoes—New Light Upon Quinine Treatment.

London, July 9.—Prof. Koch brings from East Africa the interesting results of his investigation as to the nature and origin of malaria. His study of Texas fever in cattle put him on the track of an important discovery. He found that Texas fever was transferred from one herd to another solely by the agency of an animal parasite, a tick. He was able to infect sound cattle with ticks from diseased ones, and succeeded in conferring immunity upon cattle inoculated with the ova of the ticks from cattle suffering from the disease.

Malaria has many points of resemblance to Texas fever. He arrived at the conclusion that in the case of the human disease mosquitoes play the part which ticks play in the cattle disease. It was found that wherever there are mosquitoes there is malaria. Wherever, as in the case of a small island on the German East African coast, there are no mosquitoes there is no malaria. He followed closely the course of a case of tropical malaria in which the use of quinine was dispensed with, and found that, contrary to the view hitherto accepted, cases in which quinine was not used show malaria, like other fevers, the temperature following a definite course. Moreover, he found that it was possible, by microscopic examination of the blood of a patient, to discover from the nature of the microbes the precise stage of the development of the disease. This is of the greatest importance, since everything depends upon the administration of quinine shortly before the attack or shortly after it.

Certainly, he thinks it will be possible to administer quinine in a rational manner so as to avoid the injurious consequences of the quinine treatment. Quinine taken at the proper juncture undoubtedly stops malarial fever. It does so, not by killing the germs, but by arresting their growth. The rational, scientific employment of quinine, combined with the establishment of health resorts in the mountains, will rob tropical fever of many of its terrors.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

Mr. Wm. Ogilvie has been appointed commissioner to the Yukon.

Mr. A. T. Wood, M. P., of Hamilton, and family, have gone to England.

The peach and plum crop in the Niagra district are reported to be light this year.

Wm. Doherty, of Stratford, dropped dead while consulting a doctor at Woodstock.

Rev. Drs. Caven and McLaren, of Knox College, Toronto, have sailed for Great Britain.

The body of Fred Begy, of St. Catharines, aged 16 years, was found in the old Welland Canal.

At Guelph, Charles Sully was presented with a Humane Society medal for rescuing Charles Clendennan from drowning in the Speed.

Laura McWilliams, of No. 4 Avondale Place, Toronto, 20 years old, fell dead in the cabin of the steamer Greyhound while coming from Oakville.

Louis H. Tache, of Montreal, has obtained the contract for the erection of a system of waterworks and sewage at Gatineau Point, at a cost of $30,000.

The annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States has given American registry to 53 vessels—24 steamers, 4 full rigged ships, 10 barks and 17 schooners.

Senor du Bosc and Lieut. Carranza, Spanish representatives from Washington, staying in Montreal, have taken passage by the Dominion Line steamship Ottoman, which sails Wednesday.

One of the passengers on the wrecked steamer La Bourgogne was Mr. T. A. Wright, of St. Catharines. Mr. Wright is among those lost. He was formerly in the employ of Messrs. McLaren & Co, of that city.

A Vancouver, B. C., dispatch says several men have deserted from the warships. Gunner Blakey, the best marksman on the flagship Impereuse is supposed to have made his way to the States, with a view of entering the United States navy.

LATEST WEATHER FORECAST

Toronto, July 9—10 a.m.—Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the lower lakes region: Westerlay to northwesterly winds, fresh during the day; fine and cooler today and tomorrow.

STEAMER BURNED

Clyde Liner Delaware Abandoned Off Barnegat.

Passengers and Crew Escape in Boats —Accident to the Lucania.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 9.—The Barnegat life saving station reports at 8 o'clock this morning that the Clyde Line steamer Delaware from New York for Galveston and Jacksonville was abandoned off Barnegat at 10:30 o'clock last night, the steamer at the time being on fire.

The passengers and crew left the burning vessel in boats and on life rafts. There were 70 persons in all and they were rescued by the members of the Cedar Creek life saving station. All were transferred to the tug boat Ocean King, and the captain and twelve of the crew of the ill-fated steamer were landed at Barnegate. It is believed the others will be taken by the Ocean King to New York.

At 8 o'clock this morning the tug boat Ocean King has passed in Sandy Hook with the passengers and part of the crew of the Delaware on board. The captain and twelve men went ashore near the island beach saving station.

The Delaware was built in Philadelphia in 1880. She registered 1,290 tons net, and was 250 feet long, 37 feet beam and 17.8 feet deep.

LOSS $20,000.

Colborne Visited by a Destructive Early Morning Blaze.

[G. N. W. Special to The Advertiser.]

Colborne, Ont., July 9.—Fire started about 2 o'clock this morning in a building owned by the A. F. Peterson estate and occupied by the Hayck Mercantile Company.

The fire spread rapidly, burning the black adjoining, occupied by the G. N. W. Telegraph Company; A. J. Kemp, tin ship; Drs. Mallory and Knight; J. A. Smith, protographer; S. S. Scripture, agricultural implements, and Charles McGuire, butcher.

The large Brunswick Hotel stables were also burned, and the Presbyterian Church was damaged. The total loss is about $20,000. The property is insured.

A CANVASSER'S EXPERIENCE.

Suffered From Kidney Trouble and Rheumatism—Was Becoming Despondent When Aid Reached Him.

[From the Journal, St. Catharines.]

One of the most recent witnesses about Fonthill and vicinity regarding the virtues of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is John F. Price, who is widely known in the Niagara district, as he has been on the road as an advertiser and canvsser for six years, and has thousands of acquaintances. His complete cure has added fresh lustre to the reputation of this great medicine. Hearing of Mr. Price's sufferings and restoration, a history of his case was requested. His story is: "I am 26 years of age, and have been afflicted with rheumatism for seven years. At times I have been unable to get my clothes on or off without assistance, and have often been compelled to have my food cut for me at table. In the winter of 1897 I was attacked with la grippe which settled in my kidneys. I then became so ill that I was compelled to abandon all employment. At that time my liver and kidney combined in what seemed to me their last attack. I used several medicines and doctored in Buffalo and St. Catharines without getting any relief, so my confidence in medicine was about gone. I was getting no rest day or night and was becoming despondent; finally I was persuaded to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I did so, and have used in all eight boxes, and am now able to state that I feel better than in the past ten years. These pills are the nearest to a specific of anything I ever used, and they are the cheapest and best medicine I ever tested, having thoroughly reached my case and effected a cure. I feel so gratified for the relief I have obtained that I think it my duty to publicly make this statement. If all who are suffering will give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills an honest trial, I am sure they will be as enthusiastic in their praise as I am.

ACCIDENT TO THE LUCANIA.

Queenstown, July 9.—The Cunard Line steamer Lucania, Captain McKay, from New York, July 2, for Liverpool, which arrived here today, reports that the piston rod of the port engine broke at 3 o'clock on Thursday morning last. The engines were stopped in order to ascertain the extent of the damage, and the steamer subsequently proceeded under the starboard engine. The passengers were mostly in bed at the time and did not know of the accident. A dense fog prevailed on the Irish coast which delayed the vessel for some hours.

In the Prison: Warden—A reporter wants to see you. What shall I say? Convict—Tell him I am not at home.

Rural Trepidation: "Does Aunt Rebecca take any interest in the war?" "Yes; she says she hopes the guns won't be near enough to disturb her setting hen."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

QUEER FOLK OF LABRADOR

White Men Who Live There of Their Own Choice.

Vocations That They Follow—Their Homes and Their Religion—A Falling Off in Their Civilization—The Eskimos and Their Easy-Going Life—Strange Rites at One of Their Funerals.

A St. Johns, Nfld., correspondent writes: It seems strange that with freedom to come and go, civilized men should choose to dwell in a region so terribly bleak and sterile as Labrador. Yet of the 8,700 inhabitants of that great peninsula, 3,000 are of the white or mixed race. They mainly are descendants of English sailors, some of whom were shipwrecked and more of whom probably left their ships without leave. Finding themselves stranded on this lonely shore, they made the best of their lot, marrying Eskimo wives and living after the manner of the country. In later times some Newfoundlanders chose rather to settle in Labrador than make the uncomfortable trips to and from yearly from St. Johns for the annual codfishing off the Labrador shores. These brought their wives and children with them and introduced a new strain of civilized life.

All of these people live in little settlements strung along the coast, on islands or in fiords, from Battle Harbor south to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. They dwell in houses of stone or logs. In winter they wear hooded fur garments like the Eskimos; in summer the ordinary garb of Newfoundland fishermen. The women dress in gray or blue woolen stuff, with a gaudy gown for best. On their heads they wear a knit hood or a bright-colored handkerchief, and, it may be, at out-of-door work or abroad on the water, a man's sou'wester.

Against the walls of their houses are pasted such pictures as they have been able to clip from the few newspapers that fall in their way, advertising lithographs that have come with goods to the trading stores, and pictures of the sort issued by tract societies. On the table or a shelf in the living room is always a Bible, religiously read on every Sunday when the cod are not biting or a fare of fish to be dressed and flaked. It is a devout and sober-minded community, that of the whites along the coast of Labrador. Their religious ministrations are provided by the Moravians, who have several missions in Labrador; their temperance is assured by stringent laws forbidding the landing of any liquors in Labrador, and these are made effective by a thorough patrol by the Dominion revenue steamships, which deal inexorably with smugglers of strong water.

In summer the white colonists fish for cod with trawls, nets, traps and hand lines. Before the cod arrive they usually take a hand at salmon fishing, using nets and spears. They dispose of their surplus fish at the trading stores, with which they keep a yearly account that rarely is completely settled. In October, when the cod have left the shores for deep water, ending the fishing for the year, and the twenty-odd thousand Newfoundland fishermen who came at the beginning of the season have departed for home, the resident in Labrador prepares for winter. He lays evergreen boughs round the foundation of his house for warmth, and looks after his supply of firewood. If living far to the north, where wood is scarce, he may depend on an oil stove or lamp for heat. For provisions he has an abundance of salted cod and smoked or pickled salmon of his own catching. If the season has been fairly good his credit at the trading store will insure him flour, tea, sugar and canned or salted meats. If he has a plot of ground in a sheltered, sunny place, he may have raised a few bushels of turnips or watery potatoes to help out his fare, and if they have not been kept too busy at the flakes his wife and daughters have gathered from the uplands in the summer wild berries which they preserve in jars of cold water.

Until snow falls he will have traps set for mink and otter in the streams that pour down into the fiords. Afterward he will go on snowshoes to the uplands to hunt caribou, and to trap and poison the wolf and Arctic fox for their fur. Also he will do some seal and walrus hunting off the shore for the skins and to get food for his dogs, and seal, like caribou meat, is an agreeable addition to his own bill of fare. He keeps from six to twenty Eskimo dogs and does all his winter traveling in a komatik, or sled, drawn by a dog team, usually taking the ice along shore for his roadway.

Taken altogether, the white colonist in Labrador is simple of character, ignorant, religious and superstitious. He is fortified in prejudices and a believer in all sorts of sailors' and fishermen's omens and old wives' tales. The rigors of the climate keep him down to the stern necessities of providing warmth and food, and leave him little time for anything else. It is a curious study what the ultimate effect of such conditions upon a civilized white people will be. But already there is found a decrease in stature and a lessening of mental energy. How far these things may be overcome by acclimation remains to be seen. The Icelanders, as far to the north, are noted for learning and intellectual energy—but then they started as a race of bards and saga men.

Another sort of people are the Eskimos, of whom about 1,700 live along the coast of Labrador from Cape Chidley to the Straits of Belle Isle. Through the winter they live in their iglooks, or huts of stone, by the waterside, hunting the seal and walrus. They do not go to the uplands, for they are afraid of the mountain Indians, their hereditary enemies. They do not fish for cod, but with the coming of summer set up their sealskin tents at the mouths of streams emptying into the head of a fiord and catch trout and salmon for food. This occupation they vary by killing seal and walrus that come with the pack ice or are found summering along the shore. The walrus they kill from their cayaks with the harpoon, to which an inflated sealskin is attached by a string, and, floating at the surface, informs them of the movements of the walrus when he dives below. After they have killed the walrus they observe some queer ceremonies in respect to him.

In towing the body to the shore or ice pan, every man in the hunting party must forgive the others any injury ever done him and declare all quarrels with them to be at an end—else they will not get the walrus safe from the water. When once the walrus is upon the ice or shore, before cutting it up, they give it a drink of water. Otherwise, they believe, they would catch no more walrus. This having been done, they divide the meat and take it to their iglooks.

The Eskimos bury their dead under mounds of stones, on jutting promontories. A year or two ago a yachting party from St. Johns, which had landed near Cape Chidley, saw an Eskimo burial. Four Eskimos hauled over the dry ground the komatik, or sled, on which was the body of a hunter, who had been drowned in the killing of a walrus. After them came in irregular order a procession of about 30 men and women. On a high, rocky point of land overlooking the sea they placed the body in a sitting position, laid the hunter's paddle, harpoon, throw-stick and snowshoes beside it, and then, with stones as large as could be handled, proceeded to build a wall about the body. When the wall had been carried above the head they roofed it over with flat stones and then build a rounded mound over the whole. But they left a hole in the roof so that the man could come out at any time if he wished. Then the party ranged itself in a semicircle before the mound and one man sang a weird chant with a chorus or refrain in which all the others joined. This done, they went back to their encampmen with no further show of grief.

DANGEROUS DYSENTERY.

Have It Checked and the Inflammation Allayed by Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

It is appalling how many people in the course of a year are hurried into untimely graves by an attack of dysentery.

It comes on so suddenly, its course is so rapid, its action on thes ystem so weakening, its termination so quickly fatal, that any treatment must be administered promptly and the disease checked effectively at the outset. The only remedy that anyone would think of relying on in such an emergency as that, is Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. For a generation and a half it has been curing all forms of bowel complaints of children and adults, and during that time has saved thousands of lives and many doctors' bills. Never be without it in your house. Its cost is trifling, only 35 cents, but the pain and weakness, yes, even death, it may save you from some day, or some of your family, is worth more to you than ten thousand times its price.

Mrs. Richard Gilbank, Coldwater, Ont., says: "I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and found it a reliable remedy for Summer Complaint, Diarrhea, Dysentery and Cholera Morbus. I know it to be a grand remedy in the case of children, and heartily recommend it."

About one-half of the population of Greece are agriculturists and shepherds.

The world laughs at a girl who is anxious to get married; and it laughs if she becomes an old maid; so what can the poor girl do?

It is said the official register of the Spanish army bears the names of 280 lieutenant-generals.

Electric dark lanterns have been supplied to the Paris police, enabling them to see 150 feet away.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Will issue return tickets for

Orange Demonstration

—AT—

WINDSOR

FROM LONDON AT $1.30

Good going Tuesday, July 12, 1898, and returning Wednesday, July 13, 1898.

SPECIAL TRAIN WILL LEAVE

	London	7:30 a.m.
Leave	Melrose	7:45 a.m.
"	Komoka	7:51 a.m.
"	Caradoc	8:00 a.m.
"	Appin Junction	8:15 a.m.
"	North Glencoe	8:24 a.m.
"	North Newbury	8:36 a.m.
"	North Bothwell	8:47 a.m.
"	North Thamesville	9:00 a.m.
"	Kent Bridge	9:09 a.m.
"	Arkwood	9:15 a.m.
"	Chatham	9:30 a.m.

Arriving in Windsor 11 a.m.

Returning, special train will leave Windsor 7 p.m., July 12.

For tickets apply to any Canadian Pacific agent, or to C. E. McPHERSON, assistant general passenger agent, 1 King street east, Toronto.
THOS. R. PARKER, City Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas street, corner of Richmond. 80a

Mark Fisher, Sons & Co.

Victoria Square, Montreal.

Importers of Fine Woolens and Tailors' Trimmings

Special lines in English Worsted and Serges.

Sample Room—428½ Richmond Street, London, Ont.

John H. Leishman, - - Agent

THERE is more soap to the cake in Sweet Home Soap and more cakes for a quarter than in any other first-class soap. Sweep Home Soap washes clean and easy without any miracle about it. It's just made to do the work. It's the washer. All kinds of premiums for all.

LONDON SOAP CO.

Downed the Leaders

The Hamilton Nine Defeated Bay City.

Saginaw's Team Transferred to Chatham.

Montreal and Toronto on the Winning Side Yesterday.

Canadian Ball League Likely To Be Formed—Racing, Cycling and Other Sporting Matters.

BASEBALL.

CITY LEAGUE STANDING.

The standing of the City League is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Reds	4	2	.667
Stars	4	2	.667
Alerts	2	4	.333
Crescents	2	4	.333

PETROLIA VS. NEWBURY.

Petrolia, Ont., July 9.—The local team defeated Newbury yesterday. Following is the score:

	R.	H.	E.
Petrolia	9	13	0
Newbury	7	13	6

Batteries—Lamont and Kellackey; Cristal and McGemwell.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE—FRIDAY.

At Bay City—	R.	H.	E.
Hamilton	6	14	1
Bay City	3	5	0

Batteries—Bradford and Conwell; Robb and Sullivan. Umpire, Clarkson.

EASTERN LEAGUE—FRIDAY.

At Syracuse—	R.	H.	E.
Syracuse	3	10	9
Buffalo	12	17	2

Batteries—Voorhees and Burrell; Brown and Diggins.

At Springfield—			
Montreal	10	2	
Springfield	4	8	5

Batteries—Souders and Jacklitz; Hemming and Nichols.

At Providence—			
Providence	2	7	1
Toronto	11	12	2

Batteries—Egan and Crisham; Williams and Snyder.

At Wilkesbarre—			
Wilkesbarre	2	8	2
Rochester	3	7	3

Batteries—Duggleby and Smith; Gannon and Gunson.

NATIONAL LEAGUE—FRIDAY.

At New York—	R.	H.	E.
New York	6	10	2
Brooklyn	2	5	1

Batteries—Seymour and Grady; Yeager and Ryan.

At Philadelphia—			
Boston	0	0	1
Philadelphia	5	7	2

Batteries—Willis and Bergen; Donohue and McFarland.

At Baltimore—			
Baltimore	2	6	2
Washington	3	8	2

Batteries—Maul and Robinson; Mercer and McGuire.

At Pittsburg—			
Pittsburg	14	13	5
Louisville	3	9	1

Batteries—Killen and Bowerman; Dowling, Fraser and Powers.

At Chicago—			
Chicago	8	9	3
Cincinnati	11	13	5

Batteries—Woods and Donohue; Hill and Peitz.

At Cleveland—			
Cleveland	5	5	0
St. Louis	0	2	1

Batteries—Powell and O'Connor; Sudhoff and Sugden.

SAGINAWS AT CHATHAM.

Saginaw, Mich., July 9.—The Saginaw ball team is no more. It has been transferred to Chatham, Ont. Manager Black and the boys left for their new home across the border yesterday noon. Lack of support was the cause.

A CANADIAN LEAGUE.

St. Thomas Times: A meeting of the International baseball clubs will be held in St. Thomas or London on Monday next to arrange the affairs of the league. It is almost certain that the league will comprise St. Thomas, Chatham, London and Guelph.

TWENTY DAYS' SALARY DUE.

Port Huron Times, referring to the bust-up of its "famous" team, says: One thing which has hurt the attendance at ball games in this city and other International towns in Michigan is the war excitement. The members of the Port Huron team claim that Manager Murphy owes them for 20 days' time, and the latter gentleman says he would be glad to pay them if he could see a way to raise the necessary money.

CHANGE IN LONDON'S TEAM.

There are radical changes booked for London's team. It is understood that "Pop" Smith, manager and second baseman of the London, has been released, and that Sam Laroque, the infielder, who played with the old Tecumsehs, will replace him as playing manager. Laroque is expected here tonight. It is probable that Pitcher Johnson will be given his walking ticket at once. Other players who have a better liking for Walker's club than a baseball club will also likely be released.

THE INTERNATIONAL'S FATE.

The International League is now a thing of the past, and in this city on Monday next baseball magnates will endeavor to reorganize all that is left of it, and form a Canadian league. Just what will be the outcome is hard to foretell. One thing is certain, and that is, that no matter how well disposed the people of Chatham might be towards the transfer of Saginaw's team, the Chathamites have no use for Manager Black. Chatham now claims a good team, well managed, and in the opinion of the sports there, will be quite strong enough, with one or two positions strengthened, to rub up against the survivors of the International League. The Londons returned from Saginaw yesterday afternoon. No game was played, as the Saginaw team had gone up the flue, and left London without the $30 guarantee money for Thursday's game. Mr. Sleeman, of Guelph, will attend the meeting, and if satisfactory arrangements can be made, the Bay City team may be transferred to the Royal City, but this will not be effected without some very material changes in the personnel of the team.

The American city teams have fed fat on the proceeds of the games played in Canada. Not one of the three received anything like encouragement from either their press or people. All the Canadian cities supported their teams well, but as a drowning man will clutch at a straw, Port Huron and Saginaw have recognized that a poor excuse is better than none, and have consequently blamed the Yanko-Spanko war for bursting the league.

FLYS.

The Mill Street Stars, of the City League, were defeated by the Alerts on the military grounds Thursday. Score, 11 to 12. Batteries—McCauslin and Wooley; Peel and Brown.

St. Thomas Journal: There was no game at Atlantic Park yesterday, the Port Hurons not putting in an appearance. A telegram was received at 3 p.m. from President McArron, stating that there were no players in Port Huron. The games announced therefore for today and Saturday are canceled.

Pitcher Friske, of Port Huron, has signed with Hamilton.

The Scotland senior baseball team played a return match with the club at Thamesville Thursday afternoon, resulting in the following score: Scotland, 14; Thamesville, 30.

TURF.

FORT ERIE RACES.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 9.—Locksley, a 60 to 1 shot, was winner yesterday. Summaries:

First race, ¾ mile—Locksley 1, Nettie Brook 2, Nigger Baby 3. Time, 1:15¾. Jessamine, Porter, Fair Rebel, M. J. Conway, Guilder, Jezebel, Sir Arlo, Duchess, Amiett, Sculptor, Asterling, Volida and Monandnock also ran.

Second race, ⅝ miles—Elurine 1, Cheesemite 2, Falella 3. Time, 1:02½. Acie Brooks, Lucy Blazes, Mouzeltoff, Fox Chase, Lady Scarlet, Lady Yarak, Leandra and Amah also ran.

Third race, ¾ mile—Helmsdale 1, Annie Lauretta 2, Lord Farandole 3. Time, 1:15¼. V. R. Customs, Aunt Lida, Josephene K, Hurl, Tokio, Belle of St. Clair, Sister Mamie, Auebol, Rowles also ran.

Fourth race, ¾ mile—Utopia 1, Jesse 2, Dave S 3. Time, 1:16¼. Rideau, Wordsworth, Nimrod, Damocles, Papa Harry, Na Pogue and the Cad also ran.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Earl Fonso 1, Scraps 2, Devault 3. Time, 1:45. Rosmar, Quack-Quack, Isen, Onette, Maggie, Miss Florist, High Tide II., Kas also ran.

Sixth race, 1 mile—Simon D 1, Tony Honig 2, Belzar 3. Time, 1:43. Watermain, Gain Say, Stray Step, Dick Warren, Ben of Allon, Victorine and Lady Maud also ran.

FRIDAY'S WINNERS.

At Washington Park, Chicago—Tartarian, Couchon, Morte Fonso, Don Orsion, Al Froze and Enchanter.

At Latonia, Ohio—Otto H., Oneta, Caius, Banaster, Tolandie and Royal Dance.

At St. Louis, Mo.—Nora S., Verify, Belle Ward, Guide Rock, Domsie and Chancery.

At Brighton Beach—Songster, Capt. Sigsbee, Caldron, Irish Reel, Autumn and Charentus.

WHEEL.

HOW TO LOOK GENTEEL.

"Clio," of the Wheeling Gazette, says confidentially:

If on your wheel
You'd be genteel,
Five things observe with care:
What wheel you ride,
With whom you ride,
And how and when and where.

ATHLETICS.

MAHER VS. GODDARD.

New York, July 9.—Peter Maher redeemed himself for the two decisions which Joe Goddard, the barrier champion of Australia, has been credited with over the Irishman, by fighting the antipodean to a standstill in eight rounds last night at the Lennox A. C. Goddard administered a lot of hard punishment, but received in return a terrible pounding. Goddard was out a couple of times, but the bell saved him, and when he quit towards the end of the eighth round he was scarcely able to stand on his feet. The referee then awarded the bout to Maher.

A Michigan man has in his possession a piece of hardtack issued to him as a part of ration during the late war. Though 33 years old the biscuit is in an excellent state of preservation.

In proportion to its population the United Kingdom has a greater number of women workers than other country, and among them no fewer than 616,000 are set down as dressmakers.

It is Highly Palatable...

Don't be under the impression that Abbey's Effervescent Salt is unpalatable. It is a most delicious preparation to the taste—so pleasant, in fact, that it is oftentimes taken as a beverage. It is an unequalled thirst-quencher. But aside from these excellent qualities, it is the most wonderful regulator of health known.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

taken daily, will purify your blood and cleanse your system. Its effect is mild—almost imperceptible—but certain. Take it every day and you will enjoy constant good health. Abbey's Effervescent Salt, which is prescribed and endorsed by physicians, is a standard English preparation which all druggists sell at 60 cents a large bottle. Trial size, 25 cents.

ON THE UP GRADE

Additional List of Public School Promotions.

Successful Pupils in Simcoe Street, Victoria, South Colborne, Wortley Road, St. Peter's, St. Joseph's and St. Nicholas' Schools.

SIMCOE STREET SCHOOL.

Promoted from Grade VI. to VII.—May Armstrong, Kate Avery, Walter Bryce, Delia Brener, Edith Bugg, David Denison, Lizzie Dickson, Wm. Evans, George Grey, Gussie Graham May Gartshore, Robbie Higman, Charlie Hoare, Alice Hopperton, Grace Hopperton, Ada Jones, Harry Lister, Eddie Marley, William Morgan, Agnes Snow, Spencer Thorpe, Lottie Thorpe, Olive Tune, Floyd Vanbuskirk, Russell Westman, Roy Walker, Muriel Weaver. Recommended — John Davis, Berta Fishleigh, May McCormick, Cyril Robinson, Violet Warren, Laura Yeo.

Grade VI.—Robert Angus, Ollie Avey, Carrie Bryan, Lily Bugg, Richard Balfour, Gordon Bredin, Lily Crooks, Emma Conn, Irene Chrysler, James Carrothers, Robert Chatto, Charlie Cox, Victor Culbert, Harry Calhoun, George Duguid, Lottie Flawn, Annie Forster, Gracie Geary, Edith Glanville, Albert Hurkett, Bert Heaman, Willie Hancock, Sophie Jacobson, May Jackson, Eva Long, Edna Mortimore, Jessie Marks, Enid Mitchell, George McLean, Garfield McCormick, Albert McDonald, Guy McGaw, Robbie Mines, John Price, Warwick Pierce, Mabel Potter, Mary Robinson, Lena Rabinovitz, Gertie Rabitoy, George Reed, Ruth Selkirk, Olive Sussex, Percy Sheere, Lawrence Stevenson, Gordon Templeton, Flossie Winslade, Florence Woodruff, Richard Whitton, Delia Younge.

Promoted from Grade V. to Grade VI.—Hattie Anderson, Millie Avery, Katie Busby, Addie Busby, Edna Bell, Sadie Cornstein, Bennie Cornstein, Fred Campbell, Gordon Cottrell, Herbie Downs, John Evans, Donald Eldridge, Katie Farquhar, Tillie Gale, Oliver Geary, Mabel Hill, Mary Inson, Edwin Jeffries, Bert Kirkpatrick, Mima Linnell, Victor Lang, Luella Mason, Maud Mitchell, Minnie Nevett, Tom Penna, Nellie Powell, Eva Reeves, L. Rosenthal, C. Smith, Nora Simcox, Maud Wheatcroft, Edna Winder, James Wallace, Harry Wennesheimer. Recommended—Ralph Hunter, Tom Logan, Florence McLeod, Laura McGaw, Ethel Reid.

From Grade IV. to V.—Louie Baillie, Willie Brener, Lizzie Chatto, Albert Carrothers, Oswald Carrothers, Maud Carrothers, Mabel Fishleigh, Merele Farrel, Flossie Gartshore, Maud Gilmore, Maggie Gall, Gertie Haskins, Ethel Hart, Eva Johnstone, Pearl Leitch, Martin Lowry, Ursula Modeland, Nellie Moule, Jennie Michael, Jessie McLellan, Walter Nixon, Ellwood Plewes, Fannie Partridge, Roy Quinn, Dollie Rutherford Maud Reid Roy Richardson Henry Smith, Wilbur Stephenson, Clarence Stewart, Veda Thompson, Nellie Taylor, Blanch Wardell, Josie Watson, Otto Werner.

Grade III. to Grade IV.—Arthur Armstrong, Willie Bayly, Maud Bugg, Tom Brown, Richard Buckingham, Arthur Bryce, Herbert Cottrell, Gordon Chantler, Willie Cox, Evedua Clarke, Mary Douglas, Walter Drennan, Millie Flawn, Fred Ford, Mattie Harris, Aggie Harding, Gordon Hammond, Willie Hill, Lily Jacobs, Pearl Kermath, Fred Land, Leeta Lyons, Isador Levy, George Morris, Bert Millar, Katie McDonald, Lily Marshall, Robbie McLeod, James Moffat, James Mitchell, Harry Marshall, Annie Michael, Clyde Nopper, Nellie Paul, Martha Powell, Glen Pennecott, Ethel Pinch, Fred Ray, Millie Rabinowitz, Willie Stevenson, James Stevenson, Bessie Swab, Maxwell Smith, Laura Swasie, Willie Stephenson, Harold Thorn, Winnie Woodward, George Wheatcroft.

Grade II. to III.—Mabel Morgan, Elva O'Neil, Mabel Humphrey, Lena Sweeney, Florence Weeks, Ethel Moore, Frank Whitton, Flossie Chatto, Fred Kirkpatrick, Annie Gartshore, Maggie Temple, Mamie Burridge, Richie Purdy, Gertie St. George, Veda Cousins, Lillie Merrifield, Hannah Pickard, Blanche Hill, Willie Smith, John Eldridge, Beatrice Hutchinson, Roy May, Bert Smith, Ada Marshall, Jennie Wild, Harry Heard, Willie Hunter, Joe Graham, Myrtle Reid, Allan Fralick, Harold Crouch, Hannah Joyes, Clara Newton, Ethel Gordon, Millie Cornstein, Harry Jackson, Louie Jackson.

Grade II. to III.—Katie Barned, Edna Brown, Edna Clampit, Ethel Earl, Mabel Earl, Rose Harris, May Leslie, Edna Lister, Mabel McLeod, Violet Pearse, Millie Robinson, Willa Sage, Mina Shott, Fleda Smith, Hilda Stephenson, Grace Swanton, Jessie Sweet, Beata Thorn, Ethel Tribe, Edith Wilcox; Gordon Bayly, Charlie Boyce, Vernon Davis, Frank Denison, John Drennan, Roy Fleming, Charlie Graham, Isaac Gordon, Willie Gough, Percy Grey, Allie Jacklin, Willie Legg, Frank Mortimer, Llewellyn O'Neil, Melville Park, Ira Purdy, Tazewell Shapland, Elmer Thompson, David Wennesheimer, Gordon Weir, Murray Weir.

Part I. to Part II.—Fred Boyce, Jack Boyce, Leonard Boyce, Charlie Burridge, Willie Douglas, Willie Ford, Ethel Leff, Allan Lyon, Bertie May, Lou Shott, Willie Stephens, Willie Tuifield, Bertie Wilcox, Joe Wilson, Lizzie Brown, Lizzie Buckingham, Pearl Bugg, Carrie Carrothers, Lizzie Curnoe, Jessie Duguid, Vera Ellwood, Tena Forster, Leona Graves, Flora Hutchinson, Annie McCormick, Nellie McCormick, Cora Moore, Myrtle Parks, Winnie Powell, Irene Roe, Ethel Stephens, Ruby Stephenson, Edna Swanton, Rena Wood.

Part I. to Part II.—Ethel Anderson, Eva Berryhill, Alma Bremner, Edna Calhoun, Nellie Denison, Eva Cottrell, Beattie Curnoe, Ruby Fleming, Ethel Gough, Edith Grantham, Lilian Jackson, Mabel Leitch, Jean McLeod, Blanche Rowe, Marion Salter, Kathleen Thorn, Beulah Winder, Elstone Hooper, Clarence Jones, Ralph O'Neil, Israel Robinovitz, Alex. Short, John Walton, Sebourn Westman, Harry Wonderly.

Grade I. B to A.—Ethel Anderson, Alma Bremner, Edna Calhoun, Eva Cottrell, Beattie Curnoe, Nellie Denison, Ruby Fleming, Ethel Gough, Edith Grantham, Clarence Jones, Lottie Jackson, Herbert Moffatt, Jean McLeod, Ralph O'Neil, Israel Robinovitz, Blanche Rowe, Marion Salter, Alexander Shott, Ethel Stilson, Kathleen Thorn, John Walton, Abbie Westman, Harry Wonderly, Beulah Winder.

Grade I. C to B.—Bertie Adams, Bertie Bottome, Sudie Barned, Winnie Chatto, James Drennan, Maggie Ford, Emma Henderson, Fanny Levy, Bernie Purdy, George Stinson, Irene Simcox, Ralph Stephenson, Gordon Swanton, Ada Wild, Louie Jackheim.

Grade I. D to C.—Beatrice Alfreds, Eddie Barrows, John Brown, Effie Couke, Alfred Cudney, Russell Croden, Fred Davis, Lillian Earl, John Greer, Ruben Goldburg, Helen Grenfel, Willie Joyes, George Long, Mamie Leslie, Ida Moore, Stanley Major, Ernie Moore, Donald McCormick, Lulu Oliver, Ernie Powell, Pearl Roughley, Francis Rowe, Lorne Ross, Roy Smithson, Nina Watson, Myrtle Miriem.

SOUTH COLBORNE SCHOOL.

Part II., from A to B division—Lily Jackson, Luella Jeffrey, Ethel Osborne, Edith St. George, Ethel Spencer, Myrtle Weir, Vira Till, Charley Duncan, Murray Freeland, Bert Fox, Harry Gregory, Willie Jones, Willie Spry, Chancey Smith, Willie Rich.

From Part I. to Part II.—Minnie Atkinson, Willie Berry, Ida Cox, Merlin Culbert, Eva Fishleigh, John Gale, Jim Geldart, Percy Haigh, Bella Park, Lillie Ross, Willie Reilley, Eddie Snider, George Wright, Charlie Williamson.

From Junior Part I. to Senior Part II.—Alvin Boughner, Paul Duncan, Gordon Hutchinson, David Jones, Willie Marks, Fred Mitchell, Myrtle Pennecotte, Annie Phipps, George Roberts, Annie Sage, Fred Sullivan, Leon Sanderson, Eddie Tripp, Louie Werner, Ella Wilkes, Maude Westhead, Raddie Woodward, John Williamson.

WORTLEY ROAD SCHOOL.

Grade IV. to Grade V.—Rosie Boston, Willie Bowley, Tom Boyd, Gertie Collins, Russel Court, Willie Deacon, Blanche Golden, Charlie Marsh, Bertha Martin, Eva McGill Isabel Monahan, Carrie Newans, Eddie Richards, Albert Ruddy, Essie Ross. Recommended—Hattie Court, Louie Skelly, Bertie Wilson.

Grade V. to Grade VI.—Chester Abbott, John Anderson, Mary Boston, Maud Campbell, Ernest Cotterill, Florence Gunn, Archie McElheran, Edna McGill, Joseph Meyer, Jessie Skelly, Reginald Stephens, Kate Sutherland, Nelles Timothy, Gertie Tupholme, Blanche Westlake. Recommended—Nellie Pate, Annie Spencer.

Grade VI. to Grade VII.—Lena Borland, Lorine Jarvis, Fannie Moore, Manville Newans, Minnie Ralph, Bert Spettigue, Myrtle Thompson, George Wilson. Recommended—Nellie Webber, Willie Vincent.

VICTORIA SCHOOL.

From Grade VII. to Grade VIII.—Names in order of merit—Alma Hobbs, Bert Gidley, Harold Wilkins, Wesley Forbes, Carl Whittaker, Bert Childs, Alma Clark, Willie Stettner, Lily Bond, Ethel McLean, Gordon Hunt, Alice Lucas, Percy Stinson, Grace Munson, Louie Wilson, Chester Rowntree, Daisy Jones, Flossie Kaiser, Charlie Perry, Walter Northcott, Alice Calcott, Evans Davis, Edna Mansbridge. Maud Turner, Florence Somerville, Blossom Perry, Eva Watson, Charlie Jones, Laura Hobbs, Jean North, Luella McAlpine, Ethel Mott, Willie Todd, Leah Richards, Ward Wright, Willie Watson, Keith Colquhoun, Edgar Marshall, Laura Dunn. Recommended—Charlie Evans, Harriet Lockyer, Alice Palmer, James Moore, Eleanor Gauld, Ella Kerrigan.

Grade VI. to Grade VII.—Arthur Ashton, John Barker, Earl Lawson, Percy Wilkins, Minnie Todd, Constance Stringer, Allie Ray, Arthur Johnson, Grace Rowntree, Myrtle McMillan, Arthur Evans, Royden Holmes, Winnie Dunn, Nellie Moore, Bessie Murray, Harold Allison, Sydney Bartlett, Lily Watson, John Barned, Alma Grigg, Myrtle Cuthbertson, Fred Sare, Hattie Trebilcock, Chester Gauld, Ethel Parnell, Scott Murray, Arthur Munson, Louie Kalus, Arthur Hicks, Viola Kaiser, Emma Read, Willie Sherlock, Sam Wood, Ethel Pritchett, Whit. Thomas. Recommended — George Smith, Frank Lonsbrough, Frank Pontey, Maud Cuthbertson, Roy Lawson, Winnie Scott, Mabel Gauld, Phylles Henderson, Maida McLaren, Ethel Williams.

Grade V. to Grade VI.—Mabel Barned, Martha Bartlett, Rita Bond, Norine Butler, Alfred Cave, Donald Campbell, Roy Childs, Walter Cooper, Roy Cameron, Eva Cave, Beatrice Cook, Annie Campbell, Fleda Clark, Jack Dillon, Willie Dowdell, Edna Deacon, Orville Evans, Nellie Evans, Harry Fawcett, Willie Gerry, Cecil Hilton, Carrie Hartnell, Victoria Johnston, Kathleen Johnston, Winnie Johnston, Romalta Kaiser, John Lockyer, Clarence Lewis, Edna Lewis, Johnson McAlpine, Elsie McCrimmon, Bella McElheran, Willie McFarlane, Zella McFarlane, Fuller McPherson, Walter Murray, Willie Miners, Eva Munro, Ada Nash, Llewellyn Pethick, Victor Read, Edgar Ross, Charlie Switzer, Bert Trebilcock, Robert Wilson, Ida Westman, Eva Wildern, Elsie Wilson. Recommended—Gerald Murray, Harry Moore, Jack Yarker, Nellie Young.

Grade IV. to Grade V.—Emma Ashton, Willie Blackwell, Gladys Barker, Florence Boyden, Mary Brazier, Lily Berry, Irene Coltart, Willie Carson, Irene Dewar, Charlie Day, Willie Ewart, Bert Fitchett, James Garside, Ned Green, Alice Hardie, Emma Howlett, Ridgeway Hodgins, Fred Howe, Maud Irwin, Edith Johnson, Willie Jones, Florence Kennedy, Ferrier Kilbourne, Flossie Lang, Walter Legg, Clarence Lonsbrough, Rhoda McAlpine, May McIntyre, John McAuley, Thornton McBride, Willie McCallum, Beulah Newans, Lancy Nichols, Maud Richardson, Minnie Row, Florence Smith, Elsie Stringer, Ella Stinson, Llewella Shaw, Marguerite Stuart, Clarence Shore, Warnock Spence, Cora Todd, Jean Thornton, Ida Weldon, Olive Wood, Gladys Wray, Bert Wallace, Harry Widdowson, Olive Whitehead, Charlie Wood. Recommended—Mabel Reynolds, Myrtle Reynolds.

ST. PETER'S SCHOOL.

Names in order of merit: From Junior IV. to Senior IV.—Eddie Tierney, Gordon Wilson, George Walsh, Francis White, James Collins, Leo Costello.

From Senior III. to Junior IV.—Eddie McGarvey, Gerald Labelle, Harper LeBel, Willie Dibb, Richard Brown, Fred Dewan, Arthur Miller, James Neville, James Kinsella, Walter Butler, Joe Smith, Livingston LeBel, Vincent Benenati, John Paris, Parneil Flanagan, Frank Galbraith, Adolphus Hennessey, Katie Flanagan, Mamie Kelly, Edna Wash, Mary Gleeson, Annie McInnis, Lily Murray.

From Junior III. to Senior III.—Maggie Boyle, Mamie Sweeney, Nora Brennan, Sarah Paladino, Rosie Pask, Edna Roddy, Louie O'Rourke, Josephine Logudice, Mary Kearney, Ettie Delaney, Stella Morkin, Clara Mahoney, Frank Conway, Joseph Dwyer, Angelo Cortese, Frank Mullins, Jas. Carrothers, Frank Dwyer, Frank Cushing, Fred Smith, Daniel Cushing.

From Senior II. to Junior III.—Ada O'Rourke, Lillie Mullins, Nellie Kearney, Irene Gleeson, Clieve McDonald, Albert Wagner, Victor Butler, Alice Moore, Annie Murray, Ita Johnston, Richard Payne, Eddie Collins, Ernest Cortese, Willie Le Clear, Chester Tracey, James Downs, Michael Caravella, Harvey Tracey, Aggie Gleeson, Bartlo Mourane, Charles Williams, Frank Benenati, Willie Cushing, Charles Richardson.

From Junior II. to Senior II.—Joseph Briglia, Charles Binks, Maggie Hevey, Rosie Caravella, Hedwidge Girard, Josie Cusolito, Pearl Mahoney, Roy Dewan, Willie Clark, Frances Miles, Joseph Kearney, Mildred Friendt, Grace Paladino, Nellie Phelan, Frank Boles, Beatrice Ward, Frank Ward, Herbert LeBel, James McCue, Ralph Benenati, Stella Butler.

From Senior Part II. to Second Class—Tillmann Corcoran, Mary Boles, Alfred Taschereau, Campbell Gleeson, Frederick Stewart, Blanche Moore, Teresa Gibson, Leo Butler, Edith O'Connor, Albert McGarvy, Mary O'Neill, Wm. Wash, Mary Regan, Jas. Dwyer, Mabel Duggan, Gertrude Sweeny, Mary Logudice, Mary Kilgallin, Anthony Morani, Anthony Caravella, Kate Caravalla, George Murray, Fred Lortie, Percy Tracey, Albert Dalton, Pearl Coles, Madeline Burns, Patrick Flanagan, Leo Dwyer, Annie Murphy, Cyril Brennan, Mary Graham, Mary Ranahan, Joseph Cusolito.

Senior Part I. to Part II.—Albert McCartney, Frederick Costello, Leo Stewart, Andrew Kenny, Robert Galbraith, Norbert Corcoran, Joseph Hevey, Thos. Boyle, George Richardson, Helena Payne, Anthony Cortese, Angelo Zino, Stuart Wilson, Jack Hevey, James Caravella, Francis Murphy, Fred Boyle, John Maudana, Frances McCarthy, Maude Lewis, Josephine Flannery, Madeline Kiely, Annie Webb, Annie Coles, Rose Miles, Mary Miles, Josephine Benenati, Gertrude Foley, Annie Graham.

ST. JOSEPH'S SCHOOL.

From Senior II. to Junior III.—Margaret Hurley, Hazel Coyne, Harry McCann, Michael Leavey, James Leary, Mabel Tatreau, Joseph Dillon.

From Junior II. to Senior—Kenneth McGregor, Arthur Leary, Martha Willis. Gertrude Dalton, Frederick, Brunstead, Kate Dalton, Agnes McNamara, Sarah Quigley.

From Part II. to Second—Florence Tatreau, Margaret Lavin, Ambrose O'Rourke, Berton Le Rose, Joseph Scott, Richard Kerwin, Richard Seguan, Mary Steers, Joseph Dumo.

AT ST. NICHOLAS' SCHOOL.

To June 3—Gerald Bogue, James Hennessy, Thomas Brennan, Chas. Cowan, Norah Bogue.

Senior II.—Beatrice McPherson, Harry Bricklin, Mamie Toohey, Rose Self, Rose Quinn.

Junior II.—Blanche Cowan, Annie Connelly, Paul Bogue, Lena McNiff, John Brennan, Richard McNiff, Patrick Burke.

FAIRLY ACTIVE

Notwithstanding the Advent of Midsummer Conditions.

Review of the Business Situation in Canada and Across the Border.

New York, July 9.—Bradstreet's weekly review of trade says: Midsummer quiet is a feature of Canadian trade, and less activity is naturally noted than during the month of June. Toronto reports large imports of continental manufactures in the effort to anticipate the coming into effect of the new preference duty, which favors British goods. Talk of a retaliatory duty by Germany is already heard, and it is feared that the grain trade may suffer somewhat. Now that the usual outlet to the United States has been closed, wool is duller than for many years. Considerable is hoped for from the coming trade conferences between the United States and Canada.

The crop outlook is excellent, except in some portions of Manitoba, where rain is needed, but the yield of the province as a whole will be much in excess of last year. Montreal reports that business is confined largely to sorting-up orders, while the collections remain satisfactory.

Lumber is active on British account at St. John, N. B., but business with the United States is limited. Victoria reports business improved in the interior, but the outfitting trade is dull.

Business failures in the Dominion of Canada number 16, as against 22 last week, 34 in this week of 1897, 32 in 1896, 30 in 1895, and 34 in 1894. Bank clearings at six Canadian cities aggregate $27,563,000—a gain of 17 per cent over last week, but a decrease of 4.7 per cent from last year.

Dun & Co. say: Business seems to go on fairly well in the main, with hindrance on account of the lumber and shipping business. At St. John it is noted that all the mills are running and freights have declined, with reports from British markets more favorable. The grocery trade is very moderate, being affected by the decline in staples. There is very fair demand for building materials, but orders for drygoods are light. Trade is quiet, as usual at this season, at Halifax, in the lumbering and fishing districts, and collections are hardly up to the average.

Wholesale trade at Montreal is of a quiet midsummer character, though fall orders for drygoods come in well, and with increased demand for sugars and teas, while heavy metals, oils, paints and cement are somewhat duller. Hides have declined 1½ cents, but leather is still firm. Hamilton reports business active, with promising outlook. Toronto shows little change in wholesale trade, with very good remittances. Winnipeg reports country orders of fair volume, though somewhat less than last week, but improvement in local trade, owing to the seasonable change in weather. Building operations have increased the demand for hardware, lumber and materials. Wholesale trade is fairly active at Victoria for the season in groceries and drygoods, and there is a more hopeful feeling in business circles, with collections good.

OVER THE LINE.

New York, July 8. — Bradstreet's statement: While the tone of general business partakes of the usual midsummer stock-taking quietness, the number of favorable features coming to hand has not materially lessened, and confidence in a good fall business is still widespread. The demand for our cereals abroad is quite satisfactory. The crop situation is in the main very favorable, although the tendency now is to discard early extreme estimates of yield of wheat, and 675,000,000 bushels to 700,000,000 bushels estimates are more popular. Business failures for the week number 241, as against 173 last week, 213 in this week a year ago, 219 in 1896, 266 in 1895 and 229 in 1894. Government orders for canned tomatoes have cleaned the market. Drygoods are slow, but with stocks of cotton, particularly bleached goods, well in hand, as a result of recent price reductions. The feeling in the woolen goods trade is hopeful, while new business is narrow. Rather less than the usual midsummer shading of prices is indicated by the July report. The apparent net result, indeed, is toward a higher range of values.

The tendency seems to be to pare down early exuberant estimates of wheat yield, but a crop is still indicated heavier than any in the country's history. Relieved from abnormal effects of corner prices, consumption of old wheat is going on at a rapid rate. The monthly report of world's wheat stocks shows a shrinkage therein of 22,000,000 in June, and the total supply in America, Europe, Australia and Argentine on July 1 was 84,804,000 bushels, less than 5,000,000 bushels in excess of last year, and 45,000,000 to 72,000,000 bushels smaller than in the years 1896 to 1898. The American stock is the smallest held for nine years past, while estimates of farmers' supplies are the smallest known of recent years, being only about half those of a year ago. While the outlook is for a world's crop in 1898 little below that of 1894, 2,560,000,000 bushels, reserves, it is claimed, have been so heavily reduced as to necessitate most of this supply being needed, to at the same time allow sufficient gain in carried-over reserves from this and last season's dangerously reduced totals.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s review says: Criticism of crop estimates is the less needful because the best authorities all agree that supplies for the coming year promise to greatly exceed home requirements and a full export demand. Though for a month or two yet Europe may require much more than usual. This will help to sustain the market while the earlier receipts are coming forward, and prices will be determined largely by the outlook for crops abroad, which is not as yet entirely encouraging. The manufacturing works at the north are quite well employed—much more than usual during the vacation season, and the demand for goods is somewhat improving.

The manufacture of wool hesitates, although distinctly better demand has appeared during the past ten days, because prices at which western wool is held are too high for eastern markets, and apparently too high for profitable manufacture. Sales for the week at the three chief markets have been only 3,200,000 pounds, against 14,120,500 last year. The wool markets are all dull. Failures for the week have been 229 in the United States, against 206 last year, and 17 in Canada, against 30 last year.

Minard's Liniment best Hair Restorer.

Now the season is opened, don't loose sight of the Fly. 34tf

THE BICYCLE PEERLESS LONDON ONTARIO 377 Pounds

74ttf

Hammocks,

From 75c Up.

Lawn Hose, Best Four-Ply.

Lawn Sprinklers,

Crescent Bicycles,

..FOR SALE AT..

Reid's Hardware,

No. 118 (North Side) Dundas Street, London.

Mammoth Livery

Hacks, Coupes, Landaus, Busses and Light Livery. Saddle Horses. Sale and Boarding Stable. Open day and night. Phone

A. G. STROYAN —189— Dundas St.

McGILL UNIVERSITY, Montreal.

Session 1898-9.

Matriculation Examinations, preliminary to the various Courses of Study, will be held as under:

*Faculty of Arts (including the Donalda Special Course for Women)..... } Thurs., 15th Sept.
†Faculty of Applied Science.....
Faculty of Medicine } Tues., 6th Sept.
Faculty of Law.....
Faculty of Comparative Medicine and Veterinary Science..... Sat., 17th Sept.

*The Revised Curriculum in the Faculty of Arts comprises courses in Classics, English, Modern Languages, History, Philosophy, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Geology. These courses are open also to PARTIAL STUDENTS without Matriculation.

†In the Faculty of Applied Science the courses in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Mining Engineering, Chemistry and Architecture, are also open to PARTIAL STUDENTS without Matriculation.

Examinations for Twenty First Year Entrance Exhibitions in the Faculty of Arts, ranging from $60 to $200, will be held on the 15th of September, at Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Kingston, and other centers.

The McGill Normal School will be reopened on 1st September.

Particulars of Examinations, and copies of the Calendar, containing full information as to Conditions of Entrance, Courses of Study, Regulations for Degrees, Exhibitions and Scholarships, Fees, etc., may be obtained on application to

xt W. VAUGHAN, Secretary

SHIRT COLLARS IRONED STRAIGHT so as not to hurt the neck. Stand up collars ironed without being broken in the wing. Ties done to look like new. Give me a call. If you are not suited no pay. Washing returned in 24 hours. All hand work. Best in the city. Parcels called for and delivered.

Lee Hing Laundry

467 Richmond Street.

Attractive Design . . .

In job printing is as essential and important to the average business man as an attractive window display. We endeavor to arrange every piece of printing executed in our office so that it will be the means of attracting the attention of the people, whether it is a handbill or a catalogue.

Before placing your next order, consult us. We can do your printing, and do it as well as any other printing office.

Advertiser Job Printing Dept.

....LONDON.

Orders by Mail Receive Careful and Prompt Attention.

Windsor Salt

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy
No adulteration. Never cakes.

London Advertiser.

[ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.]

Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

London, Saturday, July 9, 1898.

A New Nation.

No thoughtful observer can shut his eyes to the fact that a new nation has suddenly sprung into being on our southern border. The people who fought for and attained a young national life a century and a quarter ago, have, during the intervening period, indulged in a good many vagaries, and put on a good many airs, which have made them not always agreeable neighbors. But they have developed strong qualities, national as well as individual. Were we asked what has been the influence of the young nation upon the world, we could hardly hesitate to admit that its spirit and example have been, upon the whole, salutary. Their love of freedom has been genuine and strong—we mean, of course, freedom from the rule of the autocrat, or aristocrat, or of military dictators, at home or abroad. Their history in this respect has given inspiration and impetus to other struggling peoples. It has been a large factor in the creation of new ideals of liberty and self-government in the world. Yet, with strange contradictoriness, as the nation has grown older, its people have become in a greater degree than those of most other nations, even those who are yet under despotic institutions, the slaves of a grievous commercial tyranny. They have bowed their necks to the yokes of plutocratic manipulators and combinations, who have skillfully seized and appropriated the lion's share of every source of national wealth, and have even cajoled the hypnotized many into becoming believers in and abettors of their selfish and shallow commercial fallacies. Thus the very people who are enthusiasts, almost fanatics, in their devotion to personal and national liberty, have at the same time either adopted or submitted to the narrowest and most slavish notions of political economy. They have carried a purblind selfishness to an extreme, which has led them often to confuse loyalty to their own nation with commercial hostility to the outside world.

It is hard to say whether this state of things has been more the cause or the consequence of the narrowness of political vision which long since embodied itself in the strictest exclusiveness as a national policy. "We have no interests in common with the effete nations of the old world. We have nothing to do with their affairs. They shall have nothing to do with ours. We are sufficient unto ourselves, and mean to become, if we are not already, the mightiest people in creation, by simply minding our own business and looking after our own interests."

For decades they have adhered loyally to this narrow and selfish theory. But where are they now? How swiftly has a change come over the spirit of their dream? With one fleet and army about to take possession of the Philippines, another fleet and army as good as masters of the Spanish West Indies, and a third fleet, soon, it may be, to be followed, like the others, by an army, about to threaten the coasts of Spain itself, what has become of the famous "Monroe Doctrine"? Already many of the most level-headed thinkers among the Americans themselves are declaring not without a note of illy-concealed exultation that "the United States must henceforth take its place with the other nations of the world and share with them the responsibility for the world's development." What wondrous changes in the world's history does this foreshow?

Our "Growing Time."

Nineteen thousand emigrants have arrived in Canada this year, of whom between 3,000 and 4,000 are from the United States. By Dec. 31 it is estimated that the number will be 25,000.

Up to the end of May the sales of land to settlers by the C. P. R. were 64,308 acres. For the same period in 1897 they were 53,420 acres. The amount realized up to June 1 for these lands was $526,443 93; for the same period in 1897, it was $19,778 92.

Bradstreets report 813 business failures in Canada during the first six months of 1898, as compared with 1,074 in the same time last year. Liabilities for the same period this year were $5,799,643; in 1897 they were $7,618,643. Assets were $2,646,070 and $3,009,460 respectively.

The federal revenue for 1898 shows an increase of $2,000,000 and the post-office bank deposits, $1,447,000.

When in Opposition, Sir Wilfrid Laurier told Mr. Foster that under Liberal rule it would not be necessary to quote reams of figures to show that Canada was prosperous—the people would feel it. The prediction has been verified. However, figures are useful in measuring the volume of that prosperity.

The Siege of Santiago.

Richard Harding Davis, who draws such a grewsome picture of American military conditions at Santiago, is a romancer by vocation, and his professional instinct may have colored his dispatches. He reports the commissariat as miserably inadequate, but the most serious defect is the lack of hospital organization. The surgical and nursing staff, he says, cannot handle all the wounded, many of whom are even without shelter. It is plain that Shafter had not calculated on such a slaughter in preliminary operations, and it has exposed him to grave criticism. Unless Santiago surrenders or is speedily reduced without further great loss of life, his attack will be regarded as an heroic blunder. It did some service, however, in developing the enemy's strength, and the American forces will now temper their valor with discretion. The ultimate downfall of Santiago is certain, either by capitulation or otherwise, and Gen. Shafter could have afforded to wait for reinforcements, as delay would have enabled him to improve his own position. No doubt he has met with extraordinary difficulties. Experience did not warrant him in expecting such resistance from the Spanish, but if all ends well these shortcomings will be forgotten by a grateful nation. Whatever the generalship, the skill and bravery of the American troops were splendidly revealed. One knows not whether most to pity or admire the hopeless courage and pride of their enemies.

Deceased Wife's Sister.

Canada scored yesterday in the House of Lords, when Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal (Sir Donald Smith, the Dominion High Commissioner), succeeded in getting a vote of 129 to 46 for the second reading of his bill, making marriage with a deceased wife's sister, lawfully contracted in the colonies, valid in the United Kingdom.

This bill, which has the goodwill of the Dominion Government, is founded on common sense, and will remove from such marital unions that stamp of illegality in Great Britain which had long been removed in Canada.

Among the minority of 46 were Lord Salisbury, and several other members of the Government, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the other bishops. Among the majority were the Prince of Wales, the Dukes of Fife, Westminster and Devonshire, and others equally prominent.

A leading feature of the bill is that it allows the children of those domiciled in the colonies where such marriages are lawful, to succeed to real property in the United Kingdom.

The passage of this bill will doubtless lead next to a measure completely legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister when contracted in Great Britain.

Score again for Canada!

The Steamship Disaster.

The Dominion Government, in ordering an investigation of the Bourgogne steamship disaster is supported by public sentiment. The civilized world has been shocked by the revelation, and looks to the punishment of the wretches who sacrificed women and children to their own cowardly instinct of self-preservation. Fortunately for the pride of manhood, such inhumanity is rarely known in the record of ocean catastrophes. British annals, in particular, teem with the sublimest heroism.

A good many lessons have been derived from the Bourgogne's fate, which should minimize the recurrence of such horrors. It is certain that the steamer was exceeding the proper rate of speed during the fog, and the dire results will probably lead to a strict application of the law to all ocean vessels. Again, greater provision for the immediate safety of the passengers will be demanded. If life-preservers had been within reach of all on the Bourgogne many more would have been saved. Public agitation will doubtless develop other reforms.

Meanwhile let the punishment fit the crime of the wretched crew. The one redeeming feature was the disciplined bravery of the deck officers, not one of whom escaped. It is a pity they could not infuse some of their own spirit in the horde under their command.

General Aguinaldo, in proclaiming himself president of the Philippine republic, seems to be poaching on Uncle Sam's preserves. McKinley may want that title for himself.

The Chicago Strike.

The strike of the Chicago stereotypers and the consequent suspension of the daily papers at a time when the war news was of vital interest was almost a crime against the public. It created a good deal of bitterness against trade unionism in general, but the sequel of the strike proves this to have been unwarranted. Typographical Union No. 16, the parent organization of all the printing trades' unions of Chicago, decided by a vote of almost 4 to 1 that the demands of the stereotypers were unreasonable, and that they could not be supported by organized labor. The strike at once collapsed, thanks to the wisdom of the union. Chicago people in the interval had to be content with belated papers from other cities. The absence of live war news and the latest quotations of the hog market must have been an awful ordeal.

Mr. Whitney declares there will be no election protest saw-offs, but that will not prevent both parties from just dropping a few.

The British Columbians hold their provincial election today, and if the newspapers reflect the campaign it has been a warm one.

The Spaniard is evidently not an amphibious fighter. He had better adopt the advice in "Pinafore"—stick to the land and never go to sea.

The Ottawa Government's decision to restrict the exportation of natural gas does not apply to the kind generated on Parliament Hill.

When the war is over the names of Clara Barton and the other ministering angels of the Red Cross will not be at the foot of the roll of honor.

Uncle Sam has a race problem at home that has worried him, and in Hawaii he gets another, to say nothing of Cuba and the Philippines. But perhaps the old gentleman feels equal to anything now.

Peterboro, by a majority of nearly two to one, has voted to abolish the ward system. Peterboro deserves credit for making the experiment. It cannot do much harm, and it may correct the abuses which every thinking citizen knows are inseparable from ward representation.

Among the list of alleged election trials so far set down is that of London for somewhere about the 1st of November. Thanks, awfully, for the kind breathing spell. A good many things may happen before the 1st of November, and meantime Col. Leys and his supporters may be relied on not to scare worth a cent.

Some Conservative papers are snivveling over the alleged decline of the shirt industry, but the public is callous. This is the wrong season for a boiled shirt agitation. People only wear boiled shirts these days from a strong sense of duty. We advise our contemporaries to put their shirt sympathy in cold storage, meanwhile, and to trot it out again when the weather moderates.

It is not generally known that Hobson, the Merrimac hero, was once a writer of fiction. His first effort was a magazine article, in which he sought to show how easily the United States could thrash Great Britain. But things have changed since then. During his confinement the British consul was his best friend, and compelled the Spanish to give him every reasonable comfort, for which Hobson warmly expresses his gratitude. No doubt he hopes he will never be called upon to demonstrate his magazine theories.

The Ottawa Citizen doubts whether a man should be punished by law for attempting his own life when it has become a burden to him. This is a nice point of moral philosophy which seems to be partly covered in a story told by Charles Lamb. A domestic in the family of a county member cut his throat, but not successfully. He was otherwise much respected, and great influence was used that he might be permitted to retain his place. His master was willing to keep him, but his mistress thought otherwise, declaring "that she could not think of encouraging any such doings in the county!"

The position of registrar of the Supreme Court of Canada, to which Mr. E. R. Cameron, of this city, has been appointed, is one of responsibility and importance. Practically, the registrar's functions in the Supreme Court are the same as those exercised by the master in chambers at Osgoode Hall in provincial matters, having all the powers of a judge of the Supreme Court in the matters under his jurisdiction. Every order or decision given by the registrar sitting in chambers shall be as valid and binding as if made by a judge sitting in chambers, although the person affected may appeal therefrom to a judge of the Supreme Court in chambers. The registrar is required to sit every judicial day, except during vacations, at 11 a.m., or such other hour as he may specify by notice.

Sir Charles Tupper is being wounded in the house of his friends. First, Mr. Davin compared him to Moses, and now Hugh John Macdonald proclaims his objection to Sir Charles' policy. This is the unkindest cut of all. Sir Charles is Hugh John's political foster-father, but it appears that the young one never recovered from the bitter dose which Sir Charles made him swallow during the Manitoba school campaign.

SOUND ADVICE.
[Hamilton Spectator.]

If you must go to sea, do it in a British vessel.

A SURPRISE COMING
[La Patrie, Montreal.]

The census of 1901 promises us an agreeable surprise.

THAT TERRIBLE OTTAWA WEATHER.
[Ottawa Free Press.]

At this season there is almost a natural instinct to take to the water.

NO OVERCROWDING
[Detroit Tribune.]

The Spanish navy seems to be operated on the theory that there's always room at the bottom.

THE WEST FEELS GOOD.
[Winnipeg Free Press.]

Last year it was said our farmers were put on their feet. This year, with good prices, they will be put into the saddle.

A SCOTTISH AMERICAN
[Buffalo Express.]

Hae we Hawaii?
We hae Hawaii.
Hawaii we hae.
Ay, ay, we Hawaii nae.

ASKS IMPOSSIBILITIES.
[Toronto Telegram.]

Her Majesty's loyal Opposition at Ottawa might stop its everlasting panorama of Grit vices and open its grand moral show of Tory virtues.

THE AMERICANS IN EGYPT.

Americans occupy an important position in extending the prosperity and civilization of modern Egypt.

Not only do they form at least one-third of the tourists visiting Egypt, and number some of the leading Egyptologists, but the beneficent effect of their missions and schools is everywhere apparent throughout Egypt. The magnitude of their Christian operations may be gathered from the fact that the Egyptian mission of the American Presbyterians has 100 stations, 20 churches and 97 schools. Ask a little Egyptian child where it has learnt its English, and it will very probably answer: "At the American mission." The mission doctors, too, are of much service. An English lady might have died on board our mail steamer had a telegram not been sent to an American mission physician, who came on board, attended to her, and removed her to the hospital at Assiut. Egypt has, and will always have, extraordinary attractions for the Anglo-Saxon race, for it is a race conversant with and believing in its Bible, in which Egypt holds so prominent a place. And let me add that, after a visit to Egypt, the ancient Jewish history, with which we have been familiar from childhood, acquires an interest and reality it never previously possessed.—[From "An Object Lesson in Anglo-Saxon Rule: What Britain Has Done in Egypt," by Ralph Richardson, honorary secretary of the Royal Scottish Geographical Society, in North American Review for July.

RAILWAY SURGEONS

Choose Officers—Dr. Riordan of Toronto President.

Toronto, July 9.—The convention of the International Association of Railway Surgeons closed yesterday, with a number of speeches, in which the good feeling existing between Great Britain and the United States was referred to. The officers elected were: President, Dr. Bruce L. Riordan, Toronto; treasurer, Dr. E. R. Lewis, Kansas City (re-elected); secretary, Dr. E. L. Mitchell, Chicago (re-elected); vice-presidents, Surgeon R. E. L. Kinco, Dr. James G. Hunt, Utica, N. Y.; Dr. James L. Foxan, Huron, S. D.; W. Gunn, Clinton, Ont.; H. McKnight, Hartford, Con.; C. F. Leslie, Clyde, Kansas; Hugh M. Taylor, Richmond, Va. Executive board of surgeons, F. J. Lutz, St. Louis, Mo.; James Alexander Hutchinson, Montreal; H. L. Gettz, Marshalltown, Iowa. The following were made honorary members of the executive: E. H. John, vice-president and general manager Seaboard Air Line, Portsmouth, Va.; V. E. McBee, general superintendent, Portsmouth, Va.; B. B. Osler, Q.C., Toronto; Edgar J. Rich, counsel Boston and Maine Railway; L. S. Thorne, general manager Texas Pacific; Sir William Van Horne, president C. P. R.; Frank E. Gannon, general manager Southern Railway. The question of the next place of meeting was left to the executive to decide between Richmond, Va., and White Sulphur Springs, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Dr. Riordan is the first Canadian ever elected president of the International Railway Surgeons.

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

It is said that 4,200 speceis of plants are gathered and used for commercial purposes in Europe. Of these 420 have a perfume that is pleasing and enter largely into the manufacture of scents and soaps.

An Up to Date Catarrh Cure.

Woodville, Ont., Feb. 23, 1897.

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

The Fly is made of the right stuff.

208, 210, 210½ and 212 DUNDAS STREET.

PHONE, 1,046. THE RUNIANS, PHONE, 1,046.

GRAY, CARRIE COMPANY.

STORE OPEN SATURDAY NIGHT TILL 10.

SPECIALS:

For today (Saturday), NO reserve will be made, and prices are made low enough to insure quick sales. The following items merely show the trend of others:

Elegant New Wash Goods

Five Items That Have the Stamp of Genuine Economy:

Fifteen pieces new Crash Skirting, opened yesterday; special at 12½c, 15c, 20c and 25c per yard.

Forty-seven pieces 36-inch Percale Prints, fast colors; worth 12½c, very special at 8c.

Twenty-two pieces Domestic Ginghams, blues, browns, pinks, etc.; warranted fast colors; special at 8c.

Table Linens, 25c, 35c, 40c and 50. A bargain.

Twenty-two inch Glass Toweling, worth 12½c; special at 8c.

Ladies' Blouses.

Another big lot just to hand, and go on sale at prices little enough to induce you to buy three or four.

Blouses in Percales and Cambrics, collars attached; worth 50c and 75c; very special at 25c.

Lace Stripe Muslin Blouses, worth $1 25; special at 90c.

White Skirts.

Six Tucks 12-inch Embroidery; special, 75c.

Corsets.

50c Summer Corsets, only 25c a pair.

Silks! Silks!

Bright Taffeta, Checks and Stripes, new goods; regular worth $1, for 60c.

Check Taffetas, good quality; regular 75c, for 50c.

Five hundred yards Wash Silks pure silk, selling at 25c.

The balance of our Blouse Silk Goods, were 25c and 35c, for 15c.

Flowers—All Kinds.

Worth 50c, 75c, $1; special, at 15c per bunch.

Clothing, Etc.

60 Boys' Two-Piece Suits, ranging in price from $1 75 to $2 25; special $1 50.

85 Boys' Three-Piece Suits, in all-wool tweeds, light and dark colors, worth $3 75 to $5; for $2 75 and $4.

75 Men's Fancy Summer, worth $1 25 and $1 75 and $2 50; special at 75c, $1, $1 25 and $1 50.

375 Men's Flannelette Shirts, collars attached, for 25c, that are worth 35c.

Four Specials.

1.—349 Ladies' Straw Sailors, worth 25c and 50c; very special at 15c.

2.—Six dozen Boys' Fancy Straw Hats; very special at 20c and 25c.

3.—Ten dozen Straw Hats, odd sizes, odd lines, in men's and boys'; special to clear at 5c and 10c each.

4.—Boys' Galatea Suits, sizes 21 to 27, worth $1 to $1 50; very special at 50c, 65c, 75c and $1 to clear.

Men's Suits.

Broken lines, odd sizes, all colors, etc., to be cleared out at less than cost of manufacture. Come at once.

Shoe Specials.

57 pairs Ladies' Fine Dongola Congress, tan and black, worth $2 50 and $3; to clear at $1 25.

23 pairs Men's Tan and Black Low Shoes, regular $1 35; to clear at 75c.

40 pairs Ladies' Tan and Black Low Shoes and Slippers, regular $1 50 and $2; to clear at $1.

60 pairs Ladies' Misses' and Children's White Canvas Oxfords, kid lined, to be cleared out at cost.

We are going out of men's fine shoes; every line going at and less than manufacturer's price. Men, this is your chance for a bargain.

...SHOP EARLY...

THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO.,

THE PROTESTS

Trial of the London Petition to Take Place October 31st.

Toronto, July 9.—The dates for trying the election petitions, arising out of the Ontario general elections, have been fixed as follows:

London—At London, Monday, Oct. 31.

Halton—Milton, Sept. 1.

North Hastings—Belleville, Sept. 6.

Nipissing—North Bay, Sept. 12.

North Renfrew—Sept. 13.

Ottawa—Hawkins vs. Lumsden, Sept. 19.

Ottawa — Randell vs. Powell, Sept. 19.

South Wellington and cross-petition—Guelph, Sept. 23.

West Victoria—Lindsay, September.

Center Simcoe—Barrie, Sept. 28.

West York—Toronto, Sept. 12.

Stormont—Cornwall, Sept. 23.

Lennox—Napanee, Oct. 10.

West Huron—Goderich, Oct. 31.

West Durham—Cobourg, Nov. 2.

North Perth—Stratford, Sept. 1.

South Perth and cross-petition — Stratford, Sept. 1.

North Grey—Owen Sound, Oct. 7.

South Grey—Owen Sound, Oct. 7.

South Ontario—Whitby, Sept. 12.

East Northumberland—Cobourg, Sept. 23.

North Toronto—Toronto, Sept. 27.

Kingston—Kingston, Sept. 20.

East Lambton—Sarnia, Oct. 4.

East Elgin—St. Thomas, Aug. 29.

West Elgin and cross-petition — St. Thomas, Aug. 31.

North Essex—Sandwich, Sept. 16.

Dufferin and cross-petition—Orangeville. Thursday, Sept. 29.

North Waterloo — Berlin, Thursday, Sept. 22.

CARRYING APPLES

Prof. Robertson Gives Some Hints to Shipping Companies.

Prof. Robertson, commissioner of agriculture and dairying, has sent the following letter to the several steamship companies sailing from Montreal to Halifax:

Last season a lot of early varieties of apples were shipped from Western Ontario to Great Britain. About one-half of the quantity was forwarded in cold storage, and the remainder were sent as ordinary cargo. Those sent in cold storage were reported to have arrived all in good condition, and to have been sold at an average price of 18 shillings per barrel. Those sent as ordinary cargo were reported to have been landed in a "wet" or "slack" condition. For the safe carriage of the early varieties of apples it seems necessary that they should be carried at a temperature at or below 40 degrees Fahr.

On examining the returns from 29 cargoes of apples last year I find that the same varieties of apples were sold at the same time at prices showing as much as 8 shillings and 6 pence per barrel of a difference between the apples which were landed in good condition and the apples which were reported as being landed in a "wet" or "slack" condition. For the safe carriage of late fall and winter apples it seems desirable that they should be so carried that they may be thoroughly ventilated, so that the heat produced by the fruit itself will be carried off.

When apples or other fruits are kept at a temperature above 40 degrees Fahr. they continue to ripen or go towards decay. That process generates heat. The increased temperature thus caused makes the fruit ripen still faster. For the carriage of apples by your line, could you arrange to have the hold or holds for apples thoroughly ventilated by an air duct, leading to the bottom of the hold, and by the use of an electric fan or fans to suck the warm air from the top? During any particularly warm weather on the voyage the ventilating ducts might be used only during the evenings or nights, when the air was cool. Our department is calling the attention of growers and shippers of apples to the desirability of packing the fruit in barrels or boxes, so constructed as to admit of ventilation through each barrel or box, and packed tight enough to hold each fruit firmly in place.

The man-faced crabs, which swarm in the inland seas of Japan, are queer creatures. The body is only about an inch in length, but it is crowned with a head which has a face which closely resembles that of a Chinese coolie.

Itching Scalp Humors

Cuticura Works Wonders in Cleansing the Scalp and Restoring the Hair.

I was suffering tortures from a diseased scalp. I was scratching my head from morning till night. Little pimples broke out all over my head. I had no rest. I got a cake of CUTICURA SOAP and a box of CUTICURA (ointment). I washed my head about once a week with hot water and CUTICURA SOAP, and then applied the CUTICURA (ointment) as a dressing. I only used one box of ointment and one cake of soap, to be cured. Now, my head hasn't a pimple on it, and my hair is growing splendidly. ADA C. HARRELL,
Feb. 21, 1898. 330 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J.

I was troubled with dandruff so that it made my hair fall out so bad, I got discouraged. I purchased a box of CUTICURA (ointment) and a cake of CUTICURA SOAP. The former I rubbed well into the scalp twice a week, and then shampooed with warm water and a good lather of CUTICURA SOAP once a week. My hair is growing out thick once more, and free from terrible dandruff. Miss ADA JAYES,
Feb. 20, '98. 82 Webster Ave., Chelsea, Mass.

I had a bad scalp humor, and thought I would go frantic with itching. I lost considerable of my hair (of which I had an abundance, and was very proud). I tried several remedies but they failed. I tried CUTICURA SOAP, relief immediate, and itching is completely gone. Mrs. M. JUDAN,
Feb. 20, '98. 246 Halliday St., Jersey City, N. J.

LUXURIANT LUSTROUS HAIR

with a clean, wholesome scalp, free from irritating and scaly eruptions, is produced by warm shampoos with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by light dressings with CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. They clear the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, destroy microscopic insects which feed on the hair, soothe irritated, itching surfaces, stimulate the hair follicles, and supply the roots with energy and nourishment.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.
"How to Produce Luxuriant Hair," mailed free.

WANT TO RING IN

People's Telephone Company Ask for a Franchise

To Last Twenty Years, but Not To Be Exclusive.

Will Guarantee Greatly Reduced Rates —Bell Telephone Company Said to Take $35,000, Yearly Out of London —Some Startling Figures.

The proposition of the Peoples' Telephone Company was ably laid before the city council last night, and the by-law to grant the franchise passed its first reading. The matter was then referred to No. 1 committee, to be fully discussed later. An intimation was also received that the Bell Telephone Company will meet the intruder, and before the matter is finally settled some still more interesting developments may be expected.

A deputation, comprising Colonel F. B. Leys, M. P. P., vice-president; R. A. Bayly, secetary-treasurer; R. H. Evans, of Detroit, managing director; Directors J. R. Minhinnick, T. H. Purdom, T. H. Smallman, J. Milne, and M. Masuret, Engineer W. C. Ross and Mr. Garrison, represented the new company. Mr. E. Meredith appeared for the Bell.

Mr. Bayly first addressed the council. They asked for a 20-year franchise. They had obtained a charter to opefate in the city of London and the county of Middlesex. The directors were prominent local citizens of well-known reputation.

A WAVE FROM MICHIGAN.

"The movement is but a wave from the flood that has swept over Michigan, where similar companies are now so popular." he continued. "Three years ago, the Bell had a monopoly there, and in Detroit. When the principal franchise of that company expired there was a movement to form a peoples' company. It was successful. Today it has 6,500 subscribers, against not quite 3,000 of the Bell company. The wave spread over Michigan, and now there are over 70 similar companies in operation throughout the state. The stocks are held by local citizens, and the citizens enjoy the profits. Trunk lines have sprung up as a matter of course." St. Thomas and Windsor have already obtained charters, as London has done, and are asking their cities for franchises. He pointed out that it was their purpose to have a thoroughly connected system throughout Ontario.

PROFITABLE MONOPOLY.

Of the Bell company, he said it started in Canada in 1880 with a capital stock of $500,000. Now their capital stock is over $5,000,000. Their stock is held at $150, and they pay 8 per cent dividend. They had enjoyed a most profitable monopoly for 18 years. It was time for such a franchise as the Peoples' Company were asking, as the Bell had been making an effort to increase their rates. With regard to the franchise, which they wanted for 20 years, but not exclusively, the Peoples' would be perfectly willing to accept the same terms as the Bell. They desire to begin not later than Jan. 1, 1899.

THE PEOPLES' RATES.

In the matter of rates, they offer a reduction—$26 for 'phones in business places, $18 for residences, or $42 the two. The question of what streets could be used, they were willing to leave to No. 2 committee. They guarantee to use nothing but the long distance 'phone, and to give full night and Sunday service.

WIRES TO BE UNDERGROUND.

Mr. Bayly read a report prepared by an expert engineer on the lay-out of the plant. In only two places will it be necessary to tear up the pavement to lay their conduit, viz., at the corner of King and Richmond streets, and at the corner of Talbot and Dundas streets, and the holes in the pavement will be only four feet square. The rates charged by the Bell at present are $40 for business places, $30 for residences, or $65 for the two. Thus the reduction would be $23 on the two 'phones, and by decreasing the rates the service will become more popular, and therefore more useful. Another advantage, said Mr. Bayly, would be that the profits remain in the city, while the Bell company takes yearly $35,000 out of the city. For construction work, the new company would have to spend about $100,000.

To Ald. O'Meara, Mr. Evans said he was not connected with the Detroit company any more than holding some stock in it.

The city clerk read a draft of a by-law prepared by the city solicitor. The agreement was not yet ready, he said.

THE BELL WILL BE IN IT.

Mr. E. Meredith, solicitor for the Bell Telephone Company, said the Bell Company having but recently heard that another company was in the field, would be ready later to submit an offer to be considered in connection with this one.

Ald. Greenlees moved that the bylaw be read a first time, and that it be referred to No. 1 committee to report. Ald. Nutkins seconded.

Ald. McCallum pointed out that a good deal of the work should be considered by No. 2 committee.

Ald. Cooper thought the apparent haste in the matter was unjust to the Bell Telephone Company. He moved in amendment that the bylaw be referred to No. 2 committee.

Ald. O'Meara was opposed to any immediate action. He favored competition and to bring this about, they should wait.

A BIG DIVIDEND.

Ald. McPhillips reviewed his agitation in favor of a reduction in telephone rentals, and said he was pleased to hear the representative of the company say they were now going to offer lower rates.

Mr. Meredith interposed that what he said was merely that the company would make a new proposal.

Ald. McPhillips then proceeded to attack the Bell Company at some length, saying they would never make any reductions but at the point of the bayonet. Their rates were altogether out of proportion. Detroit subscribers got the use of 6,500 phones for $5 less than Londoners pay for the use of 1,050 phones. The dividend the Bell Company made here was over 15 per cent. It was nearer 25 per cent, he believed. Their general dividend of 8 per cent was in reality 2 per cent larger considering the contingent fund of $250,000, yet in the face of that they had recently applied to the government, claiming they were losing money and asking for an increase of rates which would run the dividend up to 20 per cent. The speaker urged that the matter be thoroughly sifted and the true position of affairs brought to light. He would be just, but not generous, with them. He understood an informal meeting of representatives of the council and the Bell Company had taken place, and Mr. Baker, of the company, had given information that they would neither increase their stipend nor reduce their rentals.

Ald. Greenlees' motion carried.

Some local improvement bylaws were passed. They were for a stone walk on the west side of Maitland street, between King and York, for a tile sewer on Waterloo street, between Dundas and King; for a tile sewer and tile drain between Wortley road and Edward street, and for a stone walk on the north side of Becher street.

Ald. McCallum objected to the latter until he was assured that the ratepayers had withdrawn their petition for a mosaic walk.

The members present were the mayor, Ald. Greenlees, McCallum, Gerry, Nutkins, Wilkey, Hunt, Cooper, Winnett, Stevely and McPhillips, and City Clerk Kingston.

TREMBLED LIKE A LEAF

A young lady prostrated with nervousness and heart trouble restored to perfect health by MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS.



THERE are too many pale faces, palpitating hearts, weak, nervous, run down constitutions among the young women of this generation. More nerve force, more rich blood, more vital energy for the heart is what they need, and Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills is the very remedy that meets all the requirements necessary to give them bounding health.

"To prove these statements we give an account of her daughter's cure, supplied us by Mrs. Jas. Scott, 221 Emerald Street, Hamilton, Ont.: "Five years ago my daughter had a severe spell of sickness and has been an invalid ever since. She had no strength and could not sleep at night, often having to sit in a rocking chair all night on account of the shortness of breath. She suffered greatly with pains in the heart as well as palpitation, and was very nervous and easily startled, so much so that any noise or excitement would make her tremble like a leaf.

"She commenced taking Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and has now taken three boxes in all. Constant improvement has been the record of this medicine in her case. She finds no difficulty in walking down town and back, something she was unable to do for many months. She sleeps well, eats well and is not troubled with the distressing shortness of breath which afflicted her before she took the pills. I am thankful we tried this valuable medicine as the results in my daughter's case have been gratifying in the highest degree." (Sgd.) MRS JAS. SCOTT.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. a box or 3 boxes for $1.25, at all druggists. T. Milburn & Co., Toronto, Ont.

One Laxa-Liver Pill every night for 30 days will cure constipation. Price 25c.

DOCTORS EXPELLED

From the College of Physicians and Surgeons

For "Unprofessional Conduct"—One Suspended.

Toronto, July 8.—The Council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario yesterday dealt with charges of unprofessional conduct against five accredited medical practitioners, members of the Ontario College of Physicians and Surgeons. Of the five four were struck off the roll of the college and one was allowed to remain on suspended sentence, owing to a number of mitigating circumstances in his case.

The first case was that of Dr. Albert William Sovereen, of the county of Essex, to whose charge four accusations were laid. He was accused of having traveled with a patent medicine combination, and thereby defrauded the public, and with having employed disgraceful methods of advertising. The committee reported the charges as having been investigated and proved. After discussion Dr. Sovereen's name was accordingly ordered to be erased from the roll of membership.

Dr. John Kirkpatrick, who, after having been in various parts of the world for some years, returned some months ago to Canada in straitened circumstances, according to his own statements, was charged with unprofessional conduct. The case had been investigated by the discipline committee and many mitigating circumstances had been discovered. In his case sentence was suspended.

Dr. W. E. Bessey, of Toronto, was present in person, and with legal counsel to combat the charges made against him. The accusations were numerous, and his name was expunged.

When the council reassembled in the afternoon, the charges against Dr. Richard Allen Clark and Dr. George B. Gray, of Elora, members of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, were taken up. The complaints are that these doctors associated themselves with and were parties to the sale and dissemination and advertisement of patent remedies, and that they acted as consulting physicians at the place where such remedies were administered and sold. Resolutions were then passed instructing the registrar to erase the names of both Dr. Clark and Dr. Gray from the membership roll of the college.

At the session in the evening a by-law was passed altering the date for the nomination of territorial representatives from October 9 to November 8, and the date of election from October 16 to November 15.

At this morning's session Dr. Spence moved that a committee be appointed to deal with the abuse of hospital privileges and lodge practice. It was argued that by these means the revenue of physicians was seriously cut into. After considerable discussion the resolution was declared out of order.

Dr. J. L. Bray, Dr. Campbell and Dr. V. H. Moore were elected the members of the discipline committee.

Dr. Rogers moved a resolution that in 1902, four years hence, the degree of B. A. be made the standard for medical matriculation. He wanted the culture of the members of the profession generally increased. The resolution was opposed by all save two members of the council, and was finally withdrawn.

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

THE ALLEGED BOODLE CASE

First Meeting of the Investigation Committee.

Ald. McPhillips Has Evidence to Tell the County Court Judge But Not the Committee.

The special committee of the city council appointed to investigate the alleged irregularities in connection with the recent purchase of hose for the fire department, held its first session last night. Some of the members wanted the matter to go before the county court judge, and the mayor offered to take it there if any specific charge were laid. Those present were Ald. Winnett (in the chair), Jolly, McCallum, Wilkey, Hunt and the mayor as members, and Ald. McPhillips, Stevely and Gerry as outsiders.

Ald. McCallum said that if Ald. Taylor would tell the committee what he had told the speaker, he could enlighten them. He also implied that Ald. McPhillips had something to say.

Ald. McPhillips favored taking the matter to the county court judge. The committee was without power, and he would rather reserve any evidence he might have to give before the judge. It would be unwise, he thought, for the opposite side to get possession of any of the evidence until tney could spring it on them. "We know, as lawyers," he continued, "that a great deal of evidence is manufactured evidence. I will say that I have some evidence, but will reserve it until before the county court judge. It's not much, but it's something." He thought a past mayor of the city could possibly throw as much light on the matter as anyone. This gentleman claimed to possess information, and he should disclose it.

Ald. McCallum—What is the name?

Ald. McPhillips—Ex-Mayor Little.

Ald. McCallum—He probably has the same information that I have.

Ald. McPhillips—He claims to possess information beyond that.

Mayor Wilson favored going before the judge. It was an unpleasant thing to have the citizens making such remarks, and the sooner it was settled the better both for the aldermen and the citizens. Parties having any knowledge of the matter should disclose it.

Ald. McCallum repeated his account of the $10 having been offered to a man to use his influence with the speaker. The man thus approached, who was a friend of Ald. McCallum, refused the money and told the alderman of the occurrence. This happened this year. Ald. McCallum said he was suspicious of the agent last year, and gave his reasons for distrusting him. When he mentioned that the agent always prefaced his conversation by offering him a cigar, several other aldermen said, with a laugh, that they, too, had noticed that little peculiarity. But that can hardly be considered to have proven anything further than that a good agent recognizes that it is aldermanic to smoke, even though there are exceptions. In Ald. McCallum's eyes this agent lost favor when he appeared very anxious to buy the speaker's aged bicycle—not the one he now rides—and further offered to put him on to an easy way of getting a new one. The climax came one day when the alderman and the agent met on the street and the agent said: "If —— is going to stay around here and knock down, I can knock down, too." "Have you done any of it?" queried Ald. McCallum. "Yes," replied the other, and pointed in a certain direction, to indicate where the one whom he had "knocked down" was, and named his business, but did not give the man's name." Ald. McCallum added: "The agent did not come near me this year."

Ald. Hunt had always found Mr. Nicholson honorable.

Ald. Wilkey said the same.

Ald. McCallum again told of Chief Roe last year refusing $15 which the agent had handed him in an envelope, saying it was for future favors.

The mayor strongly urged thorough ventilation, to set at rest all insinuations. He again offered, if anyone would make a charge, to lay it before the judge.

Ald. McCallum thought his friend who had been offered $10 to use his influence would not care to take that step. This man was not a member of the council, he said. He moved that the chairman interview Ald. Taylor and see if he be willing to come before the committee. Carried.

THE RATE WAR

Eastern Lines Will Meet the C. P. R. Cut.

New Line To Be Built From Brantford to Woodstock.

The eastern trunk lines decided to meet the competition of the Canadian Pacific on immigrant business. They agreed upon a uniform plan of action, and will act as a unit against the foreign road. Up to this time the trunk lines generally have kept out of the fight. The change in affairs may help the western lines in their fight against the Canadian Pacific.

D. McNichol, pasenger traffic manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, states that the action of some of the eastern trunk lines in reducing the rates on immigrant business, is in reality intended to hold business the Grand Trunk has been taking away from them at New York. It will have no effect on the general standing of the rate question.

The T. H. and B. at Brantford with the C. P. R. main line at Woodstock creates a great deal of interest. There has been a good deal of speculation as to the proposed line of this new railway, but the one which is most likely, because most economical, is to utilize the T. H. and B. as far as possible to a point five miles west of Brantford, where it strikes off to Mount Pleasant. Here the spur would be located and a line as direct as possible skirting just south of Mount Vernon and Burford, touching Cathcart, and running westerly through Oxford county, would be built.

The board of directors of the Pullman Palace Car Company has adopted resolutions for a quarterly dividend of $2 per share, payable on and after Aug. 15, and also a special dividend of $20 per share. The regular dividend to be hereafter declared on the capital stock should, in the opinion of the directors, be at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. They also recommend that the surplus assets of the company to the extent of $18,000,000 existing at the end of the current fiscal year, should be distributed to the shareholders of the company, and that for such purpose the capital stock should be increased to the sum of $54,000,000, and that the increase of stock should be issued to shareholders in the ratio of one share for each two held by them.

CANADIAN IN CUBA

Another Letter From Thos. J. Howlett, of the Battleship Oregon.

Scene at the Capture of Guantanamo —The Power of the Thirteen-Inch American Gun—Projectiles 1,280 Pounds and the Powder Charge 540 Pounds.

Mr. Thomas J. Howlett, of Delaware, and at present one of the crew of the battleship Oregon, writes again from Santiago de Cuba, under date of June 22, to his parents, as follows:

"Yesterday there came to this place 27,000 men from Key West, about 750 miles distant, and a conflict is expected in two or three days. To land our troops, the banks had to be cleared by the navy, and cannons roared for about three hours this morning. Five men were wounded on one of the ships and taken to the hospital ship. We were about one and a half miles from the engagement, and saw when the six-inch shell struck them and exploded. That is small to some of the shells. The Americans have tweive 13-inch guns, which throw a projectile of 1,280 pounds weight thirteen miles. The powder charge is 540 pounds per shot. On the 10th the Americans took a small town six miles away, setting it on fire with one of their 13-inch guns and wrecking a passenger train. We have the American flag on the island of Cuba and I am proud of it. I have the Spanish flag that was shot down and replaced by Old Glory. The first place captured was Guantanamo at which 40 Spaniards and 5 Americans were killed. Among the latter was Surgeon Gibbs, who with three others was out looking for water. That is all we have lost since June 1. Our hospital ship is a grand affair, everything that heart could wish. We had a professional nurse sent us two days ago by Jay Gould's daughter, the New York millionaire. Everybody seems to be in good spirits, but in a few days the American flag will be floating in the air at Santiago de Cuba. It is a city of 60,000 people, so we expect to lose some men in this engagement. We have 24 Spanish prisoners—1 lieutenant and 23 soldiers—on one of our ships. They are all used as well as ourselves. One of the soldiers said that when they were taken they thought they would be shot, but were informed differently and now are well satisfied, except the lieutenant, and he does not like it in the least. They are going to send them to the United States tomorrow, when our mail goes. I saw them two days ago myself. They are very treacherous looking, and if they could only have a chance there's no telling what they would do. I want to tell you how all of the 27,000 men were transported to this place. No doubt it would be a sight to see 60 vessels all in one fleet, with that many men besides 1,400 horses and mules, and all kinds of provisions and feed. They started to unload this morning at 4 o'clock. I have some souvenirs which I got at Guantanamo. I send you an envelope and a sheet of paper which we captured. We took charge of the telegraph office. I will send you in a paper some of the pictures which I found in one of their houses of worship. They fled and left everything. One party found $1,100 in gold in one house before we set fire to it. You wish peace would be declared, but I will tell you that can't be till every Spaniard has left Cuba and Porto Rico. The Americans do not want the islands, but want to free the Cubans, and are going to do it. We expect to destroy the whole of the Spanish fleet at this place. We sunk two vessels the other day. None of their vessels can leave or come in any of the harbors. I do not think we can starve them out as they can grow a crop every 40 days. We are kept posted by Cubans and have spies in the port, so we know their movements. We cut the last cable on the 20th, the one that goes to Jamaica, so they are cut off from all the world. The situation is very grave for them. I was over to Jamaica on June 5. It belongs to England and is only 160 miles from here. I am feeling splendid considering the heat. It is very warm and we have had considerable rain of late. My appetite is poor, but we get all kinds of tropical fruits, and I assure you they do not taste bad. We have large vessels that carry beef and ice and all kinds of vegetables. It all comes frozen. I thought I would have been home about the 3rd of June, but as I volunteered my service, I can't say when I will be able to come home. I do not think it will be a great while.

$250,000 FOR A WORD

The Immense Fee Received by an American Lawyer.

What would you think if you could make $250,000 by speaking a single word? Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, once received the enormous fee of $250,000 for a legal opinion he expressed in just one word of three letters.

A great corporation desired a legal opinion on a matter involving millions of dollars, for upon it practically depended that corporation's very existence. They decided to refer the question, which was wholly one of the correct interpretation of the law, to Wm. M. Evarts, and to be guided wholly by his opinion. Their lawyer stated their case to the senator, and asked him the important question. Evarts' reputation and success are wholly due, not as a cross-examiner or conductor of cases, but simply to his remarkable knowledge of law, and his power, which seems almost like intuition, of determining just how the supreme court will decide any question of law.

When the attorney for the great corporation put this question, so vitally important to that corporation's existence, Evarts sat buried in though for a moment, and then answered in a word, "Yes." His bill for that one word was $250,000, and the corporation paid it without a murmur. Evarts' answer proved to be correct.

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



ADMIRAL CERVERA

A Sketch of the Spanish Commander Captured by the Americans.

One of Spain's Greatest Sons—A Man of Education, Valor and Ability.

Cervera, who is one of Spain's strongest men in the present crisis, has an interesting personality. From the Brooklyn Eagle we take this sketch of his career, slightly abridged:

He is sprung of the proudest blood in Spain, all the qualities of breeding, brains, patriotism, courage, pride and polish contribute to his active career.

Rear-Admiral Cervera was born Feb. 18, 1839, and consequently is 59 years of age. He looks much younger, being possessed of a fine physique and great energy.

His country owes much to him for service which he has rendered, covering a period of more than forty years. Don Pasquale is of good old Spanish stock on his father's side and of very noble descent on his mother's, she being a Topete, from which family have been drawn so many of Spain's best naval officers at different periods of her history, the late Admiral Topete being the most noted.

Rear-Admiral Cervera is renowned for his gallantry and bravery. His rare valor and keen intelligence were noted in Africa, at Jolo, and in Cuba he likewise distinguished himself in the civil war and most conspicuously while defending the arsenal of the Carraca. Like many of the Spanish naval officers, he is a man of considerable wealth, which may have materially assisted him in procuring opportunities for study, and being present at naval and torpedo experiments in foreign countries, as he is well known to be a thorough master in the science of modern naval warfare. As an evident proof of the man's devotion and active application to his profession, it may be mentioned that when he was minister and held the portfolio of secretary of the navy, he shortly retired from the exalted position, giving his reason that he preferred active service in the navy to being a recluse in Madrid.

He received his final education, as is demanded by the service, and graduated therefrom at the Naval Academy of San Fernando, corresponding to our Annapolis. From serving on a training ship he was commissioned to foreign service, and in 1859 was engaged in naval operations on the coast of Morocco, principally in protecting Spanish transports and provisions and watching the coast. He saw much service in the Philippines, and was again employed in 1862 in Cochin China, south of the present Chinese empire.

He commanded a frigate in the war of 1866 in the Pacific in the fleet under Admiral Topete, then in hostilities with the republics of Peru and Chile. During the last rebellion in Cuba, 1868-78, he commanded the warship Santa Lucia.

Captain Cervera rendered considerable service by his activity in patroling the coasts of Cuba and in making it difficult for fillbustering expeditions getting into the island during the war of 1868-78, and the ability displayed in evading our warships is undoubtedly the result of the vast practical experience gained in piloting acquired during his long service as commander of a vessel during the late Cuban war. He was in London for a short term, relieving the chief of Spain's permanent naval commission, a bureau Spain has had in London for many years, the salary of the chief being considerable.

Cervera is a constructor and architect of some eminence, as he gave many of the best ideas that have been embodied in the construction of the first-class battle-ship Pelayo, which vessel he commanded for a short time, and of which we shall hear something at a future period of the war.

Admiral Cervera in appearance has the face of a kind and good man, open, frank and rather broad, carrying a pleasant expression which always meets you. His forehead is high and his features are regular. He wears a close, thick beard and moustache, now perfectly white. He resembles a Catalonian or a Basque more than a native of the warm and excitable southern Spain from whence he comes. He is the recipient of an infinite number of medals and decorations. He wears but few of them. The meritorious cross of San Hermenegildo for bravery and the cross for naval merit are among the few of which he is proudest.

Cervera is possessed of technical knowledge of a high degree, having spent a good part of his service in voluntary study in all the new naval advances. He is a master of modern artillery, not only that branch of the science appertaining to the navy, but also as applied to fortifications. He is an expert on explosives and well versed in the ramifications and complex science of torpedoes.

Water, Crackers and Gruel

is the usual dyspeptic bill of fare. There are no sausages, no banquets, no little suppers and no fun. Take Merrill's System Tonic and get a healthy stomach, lots of vigor, and then eat mince pie and cabbages with the rest of us. System Tonic is par excellence, the most perfect tonic cathartic known; 50 pleasant-to-take doses, 50 cents. Sold by W. T. Strong, the druggist.

DEAR SIRR,—Within the past year I know of three fatty tumors on the head having been removed by the application of MINARD'S LINIMENT without any surgical operation and there is no indication of a return.

CAPT. W. A. PITT,
Clifton, N.B. Gondola Ferry.

Money to Loan.

4 3/4 % We have unlimited private funds for investment on real estate security, farm or city property, improved, at 4¾% interest. Write or call. Meredith, Cameron, Judd & Dromgole, solicitors, Hiscox Building, London. d&w

PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO loan at 4½ to 5½ per cent on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, etc., 98 Dundas street, London.

SUMS OF $100 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN on real estate at 5 to 6 per cent. G. N Weekes, solicitor, corner Richmond and King streets.

$100,000 TO LEND ON MORTGAGES and notes. Tennent, McDonagh & Coleridge, barristers, solicitors, notaries, 78 Dundas street, London Branch offices, Glencoe, Bothwell and Alvinston.

Medical Cards.

DRS. MACARTHUR & THOMSON — 485 Dundas street. Phone 84. Dr. Thomson, corner Richmond and Oxford streets. Phone 622.

DR. MEEK — QUEEN'S AVENUE LONDON — Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. till 1:30 p.m.

H. A. KINGSMILL, M.D— 443 Park avenue. Phone 210.

DR. N. R. HENDERSON — CORNER Queen's and Park avenues. Eye, ear, throat and nose only.

DR. R. M. COOPER, L.R.C.P., AND S. ED L.F.P. and S. Glare.—Office and residence, 587 Richmond street. Telephone, 1004.

CL. T. CAMPBELL — M. D., M. C. P. S. — Office and residence, 337 Queen's avenue, London. Office hours, 8 to 9:30 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m. and 6 to 7:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty.

DR. W. L. SMITH — OFFICE, 619 RICHMOND street, London. Specialist in Piles, Ulcers, Tumors, Fissure, Fistula, Pruritis and all Rectal Diseases. ywt

DR. A. McTAGGART HAS RESUMED practice. Special attention given to diseases of children. Eyes tested and glasses scientifically fitted. Office 428 Park avenue. ywt

DR. GRAHAM—OFFICE—380 CLARENCE —Residence, 616 Richmond. Specialties—Pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors, piles, diseases of women and children.

R. OVENS, M.D.—205 QUEEN'S AVENUE— Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. ENGLISH—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE —688 Dundas street. Telephone.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON — OFFICE AND residence, 260 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women.

DR. MACLAREN — OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, northeast corner of Park and Queen's avenues. Hours, 11 to 3 and 6 to 8. Careful attention paid to diseases of digestive system. Telephone 869.

DR. WOODRUFF—EYE, EAR, NOSE AND throat. Hours, 12 to 4. No. 188 Queen's avenue.

Marriage Licenses.

J. G. SHUFF ISSUES MARRIAGE LICENCES at 540 Dundas street, corner William. Private office. No witnesses required. Trolley cars pass the door.

WM. H. WESTON, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE licenses, 64 Stanley street No witnesses required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY James Adkins. Office, Adkins Jewelry Store, East London.

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN— Jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W H. Bartram, 99 Dundas street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Johnston's shoe store, 198 Dundas street No witnesses required. Residence 394 Dundas.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Strong's Drug Store, 184 Dundas street. Residence 389 Dufferin avenue.

Architects.

ALFRED BODLEY—ARCHITECT— Corner Richmond and Dundas, over G. T. R. Ticket Office.

MCBRIDE & FARNCOMBE—ARCHITECTS and surveyors, 213 Dundas street H. C. McBride. F. W. Farncombe, H.S., C.E.

MOORE & HENRY—ARCHITECTS AND civil engineers. Members Ont. Ass'n Architects; members Ont. L. Surveyors' Ass'n members Am. Waterworks Ass'n.

HERBERT MATTHEWS—ARCHITECT— (formerly with C. C. Haight, New York), Carling Block, Richmond street.

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D. DODD & CO.—PRACTICAL BUILDERS carpenters and joiners. Jobbing and repairing promptly attended to. Shop, 156 Fullrton street.

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W. H. BARTRAM—BARRISTER—SOLICITOR, etc. Office, 99 Dundas street

GIBBONS, MULKERN & HARPER—BARRISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. George C. Gibbons, Q.C., P. Mulkern, Fred F. Harper.

T. W. SCANDRETT — BARRISTER — SOLICITOR, etc., 98 Dundas street, London

PARKE, PURDOM & PURDOM—BARRISTERS, Masonic Temple. E. Jones Parke, Q.C., T. H. Purdom, Alexander Purdom.

GREENLEES & BECHER—BARRISTERS, etc., Canadian Loan Company Building, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan. A. Greenlees, B.A., H. C. Becher.

MCEVOY & POPE — BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, 402 Ridout street, opposite court house. Telephone 979. Money to loan. J. M. McEvoy, LL.B., H. C. Pope, LL.B.

T. H. LUSCOMBE—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 109 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

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U. A. BUCHNER—BARRISTER, ETC.—8 Dundas street, London. Telephone 90. Money to loan at lowest rates.

MAGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY—BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices corner Richmond and Dundas, London. James Magee, Q.C., James B. McKillop, Thomas J. Murphy, Philip E. Mackenzie, LL.B

Boys and Girls.

How the Children Entertained the Bishop.

The children were all standing around the minister's chair, and he was trying with their assistance to read the Bishop's letter. It didn't matter that some of them couldn't even read cat. They were all, down to Dummy Dee, the baby, trying to help the minister find out whether the Bishop was coming to see them Tuesday or Thursday. This was Tuesday.

There were six children, and the minister was their father. They had just moved to a new diocese, and had never seen the bishop, so he had written that he would call, on his way through the town, and spend a day or two with them, and he was to come either Tuesday or Thursday.

The mother of the family was in the next room washing dishes. By and by she, too, came and looked over her husband's shoulder.

"Why, it's Thursday, just as plain as any writing I ever saw," she exclaimed at once. So we can go out this afternoon and call on old Mrs. Smithers just as we intended to, in Mrs. Jones' buggy."

"I don't know, I hope you are right, I never saw worse writing," said the minister, frowning and trying another pair of spectacles.

But they finally decided it was Thursday, so directly after luncheon they started; and after solemnly promising they would not get into mischief, and would play in the front yard all the time, under the eye of a friendly neighbor who promised to watch them from her front window—where she placidly slumbered all the afternoon—the six children were left in a disconsolate row on the fence, loudly wishing that Mr. Jones' buggy was large enough to take them all to see old Mrs. Smithers.

After the 3 o'clock train came in, a tall man carrying a valise came briskly walking up the street until he reached the minister's gate, where he stopped and looked in.

Teddy, Dick and Harlow were playing soldiers, and they were all officers but Harlow, who beat the drum, which was nicer. Polly, Molly and Dummy Dee were reviewing the troops from the front porch. Polly was Queen Victoria, with a kitchen-apron train, and the brass saucepan for a crown, on her head; from this depended several shingle curls, which hung gracefully around her rosy face; but a stately carriage was rendered quite imperative, the saucepan crown being many sizes too large, and prone to fall off if jiggled.

Molly loyally elected to be Mrs. Cleveland, and her costume was a buff holland window shade—which came off the roller just in time—pinned to the bottom of her dress, and on her head was jauntily poised her mother's red sweeping cap.

Dummy Dee represented the whole infantile Cleveland family, "for he's smart enough to be a dozen president's babies," they all agreed, and Dummy Dee sucked his thumb and did not care.

"Does the Rev. Frank Thurston live here?" said a voice from the gate.

Polly, holding on her saucepan crown, turned carefully in that direction. "Not now," she answered with much dignity. "He does when he's home, but he's gone to the country with mother."

"Ah, then he did not get my letter—"

"Oh, it's the bishop," they cried with one voice. At once the troops broke ranks, and with the Queen and Mrs. Cleveland they swept forward to greet him, leaving Dummy Dee alone in the rear. "Come in," they said. "We didn't expect you so soon—"

"But there's water upstairs in the spare room," said Ted, "'cause I took it up."

"And mother aired the bed, and put on the best whole sheets, that weren't darned, this very morning, beginning to get ready for you," put in Molly.

"I am going to loan my pillow to you, while you are here, 'cause there aren't enough to go round when we have company, and I sleep on the sofa pillow," said Molly, her red sweeping-cap bobbing up and down earnestly.

The bishop felt himself borne along by the current, and after he had made a brief toilet in the spare room, descended to the sitting-room where he found the children without their finery, very clean and distinctly soapy, sitting in six chairs ready to entertain their guest.

"We didn't expect you until Thursday, because papa couldn't read your writing; he said he never read worse," remarked Molly placidly.

"O Molly," said Polly, much distressed, "I think he thought the writing looked pretty, but he didn't have the right spectacles."

"I brought his six pairs," said Molly stoutly.

But the bishop laughed and laughed, and when he met the twelve eyes regarding him with solemn wonder, he laughed all the more.

"Father and mother have gone out to kill two birds with one stone," said Harlow. "Old Mrs. Smithers and a chicken that they are going to buy for our supper is the other, and mother is going to bake a frosted cake big enough for us, too. We always like to have the bishop come," he added feelingly.

"Have you any children of your own?" asked Polly.

The bishop shook his head. "Not of my very own," he confessed, "but I am great friends with some children who sometimes like me to tell them stories."

With one consent they drew nearer, and Dummy Dee climbed into his lap.

"Do it now, please," urged Ted.

"What about?" asked the bishop.

At this Dummy Dee took his thumb out of his mouth with a plop, like a cork out of a bottle. "Muddler Gouth," he said in a solemn voice, and immediately put it in again.

There was an old woman lived under the sun,
Who went out shooting without any gun,
She shot a wild goose instead of a duck,
And said, "Oh, my eye, what very fine luck!"

responded the bishop promptly. And Dummy Dee, who perfectly satisfied, curled up against his shoulder and went sound asleep.

"About the dog, please," said Harlow next.

"Do you know what will make a pug dog's tail uncurl?" asked the bishop.

"Does damp weather do it like it does mother's front hair?" asked Dick.

"No," said the bishop, laughing. "But I was visiting, not long ago, where the lady had a very fat pug dog with a tightly curled tail. She asked me if I would like to see it uncurl. I said I certainly should, and she told me then that the pug was not always a good dog, that he sometimes ran off and got into bad company, and thus caused much trouble. All the time she was talking thus the curl was disappearing from his tail, and at last it lay quite flat and drooping on the floor. 'But,' said the lady then, 'he is quite often, almost always, in fact, a dear little fellow, very intelligent. He is a good watchdog and obeys me beautifully,' and when she had finished, his tail was all bunched up again."

"We had a dog once," said Ted, "who barked at people when he thought father wasn't around. One night the vestryman came out and Mac didn't see father, so he barked at the biggest vestryman. They were all in a row on the walk—it was slick from a sleet storm—so father ran round in front of the frontest man to try and get at Mac, but his feet slipped and he fell against the frontest man, and he against the next, till they all fell down like tenpins"—

"There come father and mother," called out Molly, who was nearest the window, and instantly the bishop found himself deserted by all but Dummy Dee, still sound asleep on his shoulder. Through the open window came the sound of many voices.

"I choose to tell," "No, let's all tell." Then a composite shriek smote the air:

"He's here! the bishop's here."

Presently bits like this drifted in:

"He's real nice if he can't write."

"But how he can laugh When we told him about his writing,' and old Mrs. Smithers, and the chicken for his supper, he laughed the greatest lot."

"And mother's hair not curling when it rains."

"He makes be-youthful poetry; it put Dummy Dee to sleep, just like father's sermons. He's holding Dummy Dee now."

"O hurry, mother, and make the frosted cake; he's expecting it; I told him; and don't forget to make it big."

"Are you sick, or scared at anything, mother? Did Mr. Jones' horse and buggy cut up? You look kind of pale. We've been awful good children, you ask the bishop!"—The Presbyterian Banner.

PICKED UP IN PASSING

Olive Schreiner, from her observations in South Africa, says: "The only form of Christianity which is a living force is the Salvaton Army."

George Jacob Holycake, of England, says that he was the first person to use the word "jingo," which he did on March 13, 1878, in a letter to the London Daily News.

A bronze statue of Queen Boadicea is about to be erected in London. This will be the third statue of a woman raised in England within a short time, the other being those of George Eliot and Mrs. Browning.

The Countess of Meath has given to the Irish Workhouse Association $10,000 to provide training homes for girls brought up in the workhouse, in order to fit them for superior domestic service. Five thousand is to found a Catholic home, and the other $5,000 a home for Protestant girls.

Ex-Empress Eugenie has long been writing her own memoirs. When a page is written it is placed under lock and key, and not intimate friends nor wild horses nor tireless reporters may draw it forth. This interesting volume of reminiscences is not to be published till 25 years after the writer's death.

The Duchesse d'Uzes has passed a successful examination in France as a driver of auto-motors. She took her examiners, who were a state engineer and two experts appointed by the prefect of police, on her car through the Bois de Boulogne, and around Paris. She drove at the regulation maximum of speed, which is about ten miles an hour. Automobilism is said to be fast supplanting the bicycle craze in France.

A woman who speaks Spanish tells me that we don't even pronounce correctly the name of the island that we are fighting about. She confesses that she has frequently heard "Junta" pronounced "hoonta" (which, I believe, is the proper pronunciation), but she declares that even those among us who say "hoonta" call Cuba "Kewba." It is not "Kewba," at all, she says—it is "Kooba;" and hereafter let us try to pronounce it correctly.—Wahington Post.

Barthe, the French dramatic author, was so completely wrapped up in the consciousness of his own importance as to be often strangely insensible of the want and woes of others. Calling once upon a friend whose opinion he wished to have regarding his new comedy, he found him dying, but, notwithstanding, proposed to read the play. "Consider," said the man, "I have not more than an hour to live." "Aye," replied Barthe, "but I assure you that this will occupy only one-half that time."

RHEUMATIC MISERY

Is Terribly Prevalent in Quebec, and Tortures Young and Old.

Dodd's Kidney Pills the Only Cure for It —They Are the Only Medicine That Removes the Cause of the Disease.

Levis, P. Q., July 8.—The climate of this province is such that rheumatism is a very common disease.

Almost every family in the province suffers from its ravages. Young and old are victims.

Thousands of people are crippled for life by it.

Experience has proved that liniments and oils are of no more value than is cold water rubbed on the cheek to cure toothache.

That Rheumatism is due to diseased kidneys, allowing poison to remain in the blood, instead of filtering it out, has been abundantly proved by the remarkable success of Dodd's Kidney Pills, which act solely on the kidneys, and which have cured every case of Rheumatism for which they have been used.

A specimen case is that of Mr. M. L. Hinchey, of this town.

"Mr. Hinchey says: "I have, for years, been tortured by Backache and Rheumatism."

"My case was very severe, and my sufferings very great.

"I tried several kinds of medicine, but they did me no good.

"I was induced to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I am happy to state that three boxes cured me, fully and thoroughly."

If Dodd's Kidney Pills cured this severe case of Rheumatism, they will certainly cure others.

Are you a sufferer from Rheumatism?

If you are, use a box or two of Dodd's Kidney Pills. They will certainly cure you.

Dodd's Kidney Pill are sold by all druggists at 50 cents a box, six boxes $2 50, or sent, on receipt of price, by the Dodds Medicine Company, Limited, Toronto.

Men resemble the gods in nothing so much as in doing good to their fellow creatures.—Cicero.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

QUEER STORIES ABOUT ANIMALS

An Extrordinary Adventure With a Lion.

Mr. Ernest Brockman recently had a hairbreadth escape from death while employed on construction duties on the African Transcontinental Telegraph Company's new line in British Central Africa. At 2 a.m. on October 3 last, a full-grown lion entered the hut in which he was sleeping grasping him by the thigh, and carried him off towards the bush. An alarm being raised, Brockman's colleague, the only other white man in camp, came to the rescue, and under cover of a fire kindled by the natives approached to within a few yards of the beast, who was mauling his prey, and dispatched him with a shot through the eye. Brockman was nursed back to life at the Livingstone Mission Station at Bandame, Lake Nyassa, receiving the greatest possible kindness at the hands of the missionaries, and after being carried to the coast, a distance of 700 miles, the journey occupying 25 days, took steamer at Chinde at the mouth of the Zambesi, and arrived home on March 1. He is now at Brighton resting, and is recovering, though slowly. He seems to have borne a charmed life, and his experiences since leaving England for the first time have been very varied.—Telegraph-Chronicle.

Campanero's Queer Note.

At dusk in the wilds of the gloomy Brazilian forest you will think it strange to hear the clink of a hammer on an anvil. You would imagine that you were approaching some settlement and the picture of the ruddy glow of the forge would come up before your eyes. But if your guide were a native he would tell you that the sound was made by a campanero, as they call it, although to foreigners it is known as the anvil bird.

This bird is a little larger than a thrush. The plumage is perfectly white; the eyes are a pale gray color, and the naked throat and skin around the eyes are of a fine bright green, while its more northerly relative is orange and black, very much like our oriole. It is generally in the earlier part of the day that the campanero sends forth the wonderful note that can be heard at a distance of three miles. Marvelous, indeed, must be the mechanism of the vocal organs of so small a bird to produce so far-reaching a note; but there is no doubt of the fact, for many travelers have heard the strange sound uttered by the bird when perched on the topmost branch of some withered tree. —Animal Friends.

She Educates a Sparrow.

To train a sparow is the task a certain bird lover set herself one year. During the month of April she took a baby sparrow from its nest and nursed and fed it very carefully until it could feed alone. When a week or so older it was placed in a cage with a lark, a goldfinch and two canaries. After a few months the sparrow imitated its companions perfectly, so that one might easily mistake him for one of them. He mimicked the rolls of the canary, sang with the delicacy and artifice of the goldfinch and, more amusing than all, he walked like the lark.

In all this, perhaps, there was nothing so very astonishing, added the narrator of the tale, for many birds have the power of imitating the songs of other birds, but the little sparrow went a step further and tried to train his voice to a cricket's note.

In the spring, some crickets were caught and kept in a little cage. For a long time the cage hung next to the canary bird's cage, but not one of the birds was pretentious enough to try to imitate the crickets, which were afterwards moved next the sparrow's cage. Great was the astonishment in the household when, two days later, the sparrow's little voice piped up in imitation of the crickets'. Even after the crickets died the sparrow continued to imitate them, varying his tunes with the different little songs of the other birds.

INTERESTING INFORMATION.

A Lot of Things Not Generally Known by the Average Reader.

Telescope invented 1608.
Envelopes first used in 1839.
Chinese invented paper 170 B.C.
First musical notes printed 1502.
The first lucifer match made in 1829.
Life insurance first in London in 1772.
Iron horseshoes were made in 481.
Marine insurance first in England 1598.
Knives were first used in England in 1550.
First Atlantic cable operated in 1858.
Pianoforte invented in Italy about 1710.
First watches made in Nuremberg 1477.
First steamer crossed the Atlantic 1819.
Omnibuses were first made in Paris in 1827.
Ether first used for surgical purposes in 1844.
French revolution 1789; reign of terror 1793.
Dark ages, from the 6th to the 14th century.
German Empire re-established Jan. 18, 1871.
Glass windows, colored, were used in the 8th century.
Iron steamships first built in Great Britain in 1843.
The first balloon ascended at Lyons, France, 1783.

Minard's Liniment is the best.

Don't Burn Your Rags

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

The E. B. Eddy Co., Limited.

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

The Safest Drink for Hot Weather

Montserrat LIME FRUIT JUICE

COOLING—REFRESHING—WHOLESOME—INVIGORATING.

Dilute with water and sweeten to the taste or use with any form of mixed drink.

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT

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

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

F. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester

TREASURER'S SALE of LANDS .....IN THE..... CITY OF LONDON .....FOR..... TAXES.

Province of Ontario, City of London. To wit: } By virtue of a warrant issued under the hand of the Mayor of the said City of London, and sealed with the corporate seal thereof, which warrant bears date the Fifteenth Day of June, 1898, A.D., and is to me directed and addressed as treasurer of the said city, commanding me to levy in accordance with the provisions of "The Consolidated Assessment Act, 1892," and amendments thereto, in that behalf on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, being in the said city, for taxes in arrears thereon, respectively and lawful costs.

I hereby give notice that unless the said taxes and costs be sooner paid I shall and will proceed to sell by public auction, at the City Hall, in the City of London Ont., on

Monday, the 12th Day of September, A.D., 1898,

at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the said lands, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge the said taxes and costs, and charges in and about the sale of the said lands, authorized by the said Act.

No. of Lot.	Description.	Taxes. $	Costs. $
	ADELAIDE ST., west side—		
17	½ acre	4 85	3 06
	BRISCOE ST., north side—		
3	Part lot, easterly 45 ft	11 41	3 23
3	Part lot, westerly 15 ft	3 80	3 03
	BRISCOE ST., south side		
9	Part lot, westerly 30 ft	8 91	3 16
10	Whole lot, 60 ft	17 89	3 49
17	Whole lot, 60 ft	8 17	3 15
16	Whole lot, 60 ft	7 73	3 14
	COLBORNE ST., east side—		
34	Part lot, westerly 5-10	4 48	3 04
35	Part lot, westerly 5-10	10 01	3 19
37	Part lot, w 56-100 of w 6-10	11 32	3 20
	CHARLOTTE ST., west side—		
19	Whole lot, 45 ft	8 10	3 14
	CARLING ST., south side—		
24	Part lot, N Dundas st., 110 ft	10	3 14
	DORINDA ST., east side—		
7	Whole lot, 45 feet	2 02	2 99
	ELM ST., south side—		
20	Northerly 6-10 of south ½	3 19	3 02
	FLORENCE ST., south side—		
11	Part lot, easterly 35-100 of lot	3 92	3 03
11	Part lot, westerly 65-100 of lot	5 27	3 06
12	Part lot, easterly 55 ft. of lot	8 10	3 12
10	Part lot, 4¼ ft	72	2 96
10	Part lot, 14 ft	2 30	2 99
	FLORENCE ST., north side—		
8	Part lot, easterly 5-10 of lot, 22½ ft	3 63	3 01
A	FULLERTON ST., north side—		
13	Westerly 39 ft. of lot A and B, part of 7	44 03	4 04
	HAMILTON RD., north side—		
9	Whole lot, 68 ft	6 50	3 09
	JOHN ST., north side—		
19	Part lot easterly 35-100 of west ½ acre	39	2 95
	LANGARTH ST., north side—		
30	Whole lot, 60 ft	15 25	3 32
29	Whole lot, 60 ft	15 22	3 32
28	Whole lot, 60 ft	15 25	3 32
26	Whole lot, 60 ft	15 24	3 32
	LANGARTH ST., south side—		
14	Whole lot, 60 ft	2 30	3 00
13	Whole lot, 60 ft	2 30	3 00
12	Whole lot, 60 ft	2 30	3 00
11	Whole lot, 60 ft	2 30	3 00
A	MAITLAND ST., west side—		
8	Whole lot, 33 ft. and rear, 1 acre, A and part lot 40	30 00	3 79
12	Subdivision of lot 39, 44 ft	5 13	3 08
11	Subdivision of lot 39, 44 ft	6 90	3 14
33	Part lot, easterly 4-10 of lot	68 68	4 67
34	Part lot, southerly 1-16 of lot	48 68	4 17
35	Part lot, easterly 3-10 of lot	44 41	4 04
37	Part lot, easterly 3-10 of lot	45 72	4 09
33	Part lot, westerly 6-10 of lot	37 33	3 87
	MABEL ST., south side—		
17	Part lot, west 6-10 of west ¼ of lot	2 17	3 00
	MARY ST., north side—		
9	Part lot, westerly 68-100 of lot	30 16	3 62
9	Part lot, 2-10 of the easterly 14-100 of lot	35	2 95
10	Part lot, easterly 81-100 of lot	96	2 96
	NELSON ST., south side—		
6	Part lot, easterly 35-100 of east ½ of lot	1 31	2 97
7	Part lot, westerly 7-10 of lot	5 06	3 07
	OAK ST., west side—		
22	Part lot, southerly 40 ft. of lot	4 30	3 05
	PINE ST., south side—		
18	Part lot, west 8-10 of lot	9 72	3 18
18	Part lot, east 2-10 of lot	1 08	2 97
19	Part lot, east 5-10 of lot	8 10	3 14
19	Part lot, west 5-10 of lot	2 71	3 01
	PRINCESS AVE. EAST, north side—		
43	Part lot, 42 ft	5 49	3 07
	RECTORY ST., east side—		
2	Part of lot, south 50 ft	4 08	3 04
	REGENT ST., south side—		
23	Part lot, westerly 1-5 of lot	1 77	2 98
13	Whole lot, 50 ft	3 37	3 02
3	Part lot, easterly 4-5 of lot	6 48	3 10
4	Part lot, westerly 122 ft. of lot	7 84	3 12
	REGENT ST., north side—		
6	Part lot, 26-100 of west ½ of lot	53	2 96
	SACKVILLE ST., west side—		
90	Part lot, westerly 42 ft. of lot	5 16	3 07
	SOUTH ST., north side—		
13	Part lot, 99 ft	76 07	4
	TRAFALGAR ST., north side—		
5	Whole lot, 70 ft	29 90	3 69
8	Part lot, westerly ½ of lot	3 09	3 01
	VICTORIA ST., south side—		
1	Whole lot, ½ acre	4 04	3 04
	WATERLOO ST., east side—		
8	Whole lot, ½ acre	8 10	3 14
	WEST AVE., north side—		
49	Whole lot, 60 ft	11 88	3 23
50	Whole lot, 60 ft	11 88	3 23

The first publication in The Advertiser June 18, 1898.

JOHN POPE, Treasurer.

Treasurer's Office, London, Ont. } 62bc t

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write Cook Remedy Co., 1,667 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days 100-page book free.

To Try Is To Buy....

And it costs but a very few cents "to try" that ideal warm weather breakfast food, Tillson's Flake Barley, that all progressive grocers sell by the pound. "It doesn't heat the blood."

It makes light, healthful puddings also.

Tillson's Flake Barley.

Navigation and Railways

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Will Run Home-Seekers' 60 Day Excursions to the Canadian Northwest at Return Fares.

Winnipeg, Deloraine, Reston, Estevan, Binscarth, Moosomin, Winnipegosis	$28
Regina, Moosejaw, Yorkton	$30
Prince Albert, Calgary	$35
Red Deer, Edmonton	$40

Good going June 28, returning until Aug. 27 (all rail or S.S. Alberta).

Going July 12 (all rail), going July 14 (S.S. Athabasca), returning until Sept. 12.

Going July 19 (all rail or S.S. Alberta), returning until Sept. 17.

For tickets apply to any Canadian Pacific agent, or to C. E. McPHERSON, assistant general passenger agent, 1 King street east, Toronto.

THOS. R. PARKER, City Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas street, corner of Richmond.

WHITE STAR LINE

Royal and United States Mail Steamers for Queenstown and Liverpool.

*MAJESTIC	July 13, noon
GERMANIC	July 20, noon
*ADRIATIC	July 27, noon
CYMRIC	July 26, noon
*TEUTONIC	Aug. 3, noon
BRITANNIC	Aug. 10, noon

*Superior second-cabin accommodation on these steamers.

Saloon rates—On Teutonic and Majestic, $100 and upwards; second cabin rates, Majestic and Teutonic, $45 and $47 50; Adriatic, $40 and upwards, according to location of berth. Round trips at reduced rates. Saloon rates on Germanic and Britannic, $75 and upwards. Steerage at lowest rates. Company's office, No. 9 Broadway, New York.

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	From Montreal 9 a.m.	From Quebec 6 p.m.
PARISIAN	July 14	July 14
*LAURENTIAN	July 21	July 21
CALIFORNIAN	July 28	July 28
*NUMIDIAN	Aug. 4	Aug. 4
PARISIAN	Aug. 11	Aug. 11

*Do not call at Rimouski or Moville.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin, Derry and Liverpool, $52 50 and upwards; return, $105 and upwards. Second cabin, Liverpool, Derry, London, $26 25 and upwards. Steerage, Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow, London, everything found, $23 50.

Glasgow-New York service—Mongolian sails from New York, July 13; cabin, $45 and upwards; return, $90 and upwards; second cabin, $35; return, $64 12; steerage, $23 50.

AGENTS—E. De la Hooke, "Clock," corner Richmond and Dundas. Thomas R. Parker, southwest corner of Richmond and Dundas streets, and F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street.

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The direct Route between the West and all points on the Lower St. Lawrence and Baie des Chaleur, Province of Quebec; also for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward and Cape Breton Islands, Newfoundland and St. Pierre.

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A. H. HARRIS, General Traffic Manager, Board of Trade Building, Montreal.

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Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., May 21, 1897.

Railways and Navigation

MICHIGAN CENTRAL
"The Niagara Falls Route."
SPECIALS.

JULY 12.
Detroit and Return, $1 30
(Orange excursion). Special train leaves 8 a.m.

JULY 12, 13, 14 and 15,
Buffalo, N.Y., And Return $4.15
(Baptist Young People's Union).

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Niagara Falls And Return $1 75
(Grocer's picnic.) Special train leaves 7 a.m.

Further particulars at City Ticket Office, 395 Richmond street.

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Cuba and Melbourne,

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Of Interest to Women.

With the coming of summer the constantly recurring wail of the matronly woman duly appears, and we writers on fashion have to face that question of direful import, "Why are there no fashions for the middle-aged?" But, alas! I would put the solemn question, "When is a woman of middle age?"

Taking the three score years and ten of the Psalmist, a woman of 35 is of middle age, but what fashionable woman of that age will don raiment like unto that of the elderly wearer, who studies comfort before effect? At 35 many women look little more than 25, and have the perfect figure of young womanhood. Again, with 40, do we not know mothers with grown-up daughters whose complexions are as fresh, hair as bright and luxuriant and figure as shapely as they were ten or fifteen years ago, and could we expect such women to wear fashions different to those of the daughters?

Firmly I maintain that suitable attire is more a question of figure and appearance than of age. "A woman is as old as she looks," and if she wears well it is unnecessary to label her attire with her age. A slim, straight figure may wear a banded waist or a coat and skirt at 60, even if the hair is white or the intermediate gray, but in deference to this sign of age a stylish toque or a neat bonnet will be more suitable than a girlish hat laden with flowers.

When there are no real signs of age the dress worn by the girl of 24 is just as suitable for the woman of 40, but it is the absurdity of the stout, heavy figure in a girlish frock which calls for reform, or gray hair and the full matronly face, or equally the shriveled and aged one under a large hat with flowers.

Throwing aside the question of age, and taking the suitability of apparel as regards figure and appearance, we come to a far more useful and sensible view of the fashion of dress. First, as to millinery, the toque is a boon to those debating over the choice of headgear, as it is the happy medium between a youthful hat and the more matronly bonnet. A slim, well set-up woman of 40, with hair as yet untouched by the hand of time, may, for the country or seaside, wear her skirt and coat, a sailor hat in the morning, and toque in the afternoon, but if silvery threads are visible let her content herself with a straw toque, simply trimmed, in the morning, and a smart bonnet or a dressy toque in the afternoon.

For stout, full figures the prevailing fashion must be modified. Take, for instance, the pinafore bodice, which is so generally worn. This, with a belt, is most unbecoming to a full figure, but arrange it on a plain bodice with a pointed front and tabbed or tail back, headed by bows or rosettes, it is really becoming; or, again, cut the back tight and with a basque, and the front an inch below the waist, and define the edge with a narrow band, starting under the arms, and bring it to a smart point in front.

Again, with the plain skirt it is not wise to fit the hips closely, but rather to fit from waist to within an inch of the hip, and then allow the gores to slope out gradually and imperceptibly. At the back there should be sufficient fullness, whether gathered or plaited, to conceal the shape of the figure, and two graduated box plaits, occupying a space of six inches across, and spreading out all down, are most graceful in style and considerably detract from the rounded effect.

Bayadere stripes or circular trimmings should not be attempted, and if stature is short flounces are not advisable; lengthway stripes and lines running from waist have an admirable effect. For the tall figure, however, full or broad, the circular flounce is admirable, but the gathered fullness at the waist should be completed by tabbed basques, or some arrangement of lace or fans of silk. Above all should the owner of a tall figure avoid a too straight skirt, or one scooped in at the edge. The outward slope should be gradual and decided, but sufficient to throw out the skirt at the feet.

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Uses for Gooseberries.

The green gooseberry has always been highly esteemed by English housekeepers and those of English descent. There are a great many gooseberries raised in New England, where the fruit is generally used, as in England, while it is tart, but after it has grown to its full size. The insipidity of a ripe gooseberry is not often relished except by the chickens and the children. A fully grown, but still tart, gooseberry has an especially fine flavor, which makes it an exellent pudding fruit. An English batter pudding with green gooseberries is an old-time dessert. An English gooseberry tart is also popular.

To make the famous gooseberry pudding cut the crust from a large, thick slice of bread and reduce it to crumbs. Mix to a smooth batter ten tablespoonfuls of sifted flour, half a saltspoonful of salt and a pint of milk. Pour this batter over the crumbed bread. Add four well-beaten eggs. Beat the batter again and stir in carefully a quart of green gooseberries that have been "headed and tailed." Put the pudding in a well-buttered and thickly floured square jean cloth, and drop it into a pot of boiling water of sufficient size to cover it. Bring the water back to the boiling point as soon as possible after putting in the pudding. When the water has boiled half an hour turn the pudding over and continue to turn it once every half hour, while it is boiling, for two hours. Keep the pot it is boiled in covered all the time and the water replenished as it boils away.

The water must not stop boiling once until the pudding is done. On taking up the pudding dip it for an instant in cold water to insure its turning out easily, and serve with a rich sauce of any kind. A strawberry sauce, made of half a cupful of butter and two cupfuls of sugar, beaten to a cream, with a large cupful of ripe strawberries, makes a delicious sauce for this pudding.

Gooseberry tarts, or pies, as they are known generally in this country, are excellent. Line a pie tin with pastry. "Head and tail" as many tart gooseberries as will be needed to fill the pie dish full. Stir in a cupful of sugar with every two cupfuls of gooseberries, and fill the pie heaping of gooseberries in the center and leaving a clear space at the edges for the juices to run. Seal up the fruit in a cover of rich pastry fastened firmly on the under piecrust. Bake the pie about 50 minutes in a quick oven. Dredge it with powdered sugar. Serve it with whipped cream if you wish.

A novel ice cream is made of half a pint of stewed and sweetened gooseberries, strained through a sieve, half a pint of rich, well-sweetened, boiled custard and half a pint of rich cream. Sweeten the cream with half a cupful of sugar and mix the three preparations. Add the juice of a quarter of a lemon and a few drops of spinnach green to tint the ice cream a delicate green color. Freeze it and serve in delicate glasses of pale green crystal.

Gooseberry Shortcake—Sift one and one-half cupfuls of flour with a rounded teaspoonful of baking powder, half a teaspoonful of salt and a tablespoonful of sugar. Put in two tablespoonfuls of butter. Beat one egg until light and add half a cupful of milk, pour over the dry ingredients, mix well and spread the dough on two shallow buttered pans. Bake for 20 minutes, and when done split, butter well and spread with a pint of stewed gooseberries sweetened with three-fourths of a cup of granulated sugar.

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This Year's Trunks.

With delight the woman who is far-seeing and up to the times goes about her task of trunk-packing this summer. No longer is she able to have visions of possibly crushed gowns at the end of her journey, and of hats "squashed" out of semblance to the original styles. For there has come a fresh era in trunks and "boxes," and packing will have no more terrors. The trunks that have been popular for so many years—the "trunk" that was simply a packing case, various in size and shape, with one deep tray divided up into boxes of odd sizes—has this year departed into the realm of departed fashions. In its place there is a new trunk of very different pattern. It is a trunk of trays—four or five trays, and in the case of the largest even six—all fitting snugly into the trunk's framework. Each of these trays is intended to hold one gown and three small pieces. They are quite as convenient for men's clothing—trousers and coats traveling in them without rumpling or creasing. In the trunk's very bottom, under the lowest tray, boots slippers and heavy articles generally may be stowed, held in place by the tray directly over them, the necessity of tightly wedging thus being avoided.



LOVE IS LIFE.

Without love this world would be a good place to emigrate from. Without it, even money would be a worthless commodity, and all the jewels in the world as valueless as a clod of earth. Without it the human race would die—and be glad of it. Too few young women understand the basic principle implanted in nature by the Creator, that underlies love. Love is but the light in the east that leads to maternity. Love of husband is the stepping-stone to love of child.

A childless woman is a sun that gives no light or warmth, a cloud that never showers the thirsty earth, a flower, beautiful, perchance, but without perfume. There are thousands of women who lived well into middle-life without knowing the bliss of a first-born's caress, but who are happy mothers to-day and heap blessings on Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Over 90,000 women have testified to the merits of this marvelous remedy, and many of them have permitted their experiences and photographs to be printed in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. The "Favorite Prescription" quickens the life-giving organism of women. It makes a woman strong and healthy where she most needs vigor and vitality. It cures all weakness and disease of the feminine organs. It eliminates the discomforts on the way to maternity and makes baby's coming easy and nearly painless. Found at all medicine stores.

"In four years," writes Mrs. Minnie Smith, P. M., at Lowell, Lane Co., Ore., "I had miscarried twice. I took two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and now have a healthy baby. I am stronger than in twelve years."

Free. Send 31 one-cent stamps to cover customs and mailing only, for a paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser; cloth binding, 50 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. The "Adviser" contains 1008 large pages and over 300 illustrations. It is a veritable medical library in one volume.

A Smile: A Laugh.

"Nobody ought ever to undertake to teach school who doesn't love children." "Oh, but I did love children until after I began to teach school."—Chicago Tribune.

⁂

"George, there is one thing I want you to bear in mind." "What is it?" "There is a letter to mail, and don't you go to war with it in your pocket!"—Cleveland Plaindealer.

⁂

"Witness," asked the attorney for the defense, who was trying to prove the temporary insanity of the prisoner, "was it this man's habit to talk to himself when alone?" "Jest at this time," came the answer, "I don't recolleck ever bein' with him when he was alone."—Detroit Free Press.

⁂

Two rival commercial travelers were trying to sell a merchant a fire-proof safe. The first said to the merchant: "A cat was put in one of our safes, and the safe was put in the middle of a fire for twenty-four hours, and afterwards the cat came out alive." Said the second: "We put a cat in one of our safes and piled a fire round it for a week, and when we opened it the cat was dead." "Ah, I thought so," said the merchant. "Yes," replied the traveler, "he was frozen to death!"—Hardware.

⁂

Lord Selkirk had a formal garden—an Italian garden, as it is called—and his gardener was very proud of it. One day Lord Selkirk found a boy shut up in the summer-house at the end of the terrace at St. Mary's Isle, and was informed by his gardener that it was for stealing apples. On reaching the other end of the terrace, where there was another summer-house, Selkirk beheld the gardener's son looking dolefully out of the window. "Eh, John, what's this? Has your boy been stealing, too?" "Na, na, my lord," was the answer; "I just put him in for symmetry."—Argonaut.

⁂

A landed proprietor in Switzerland was very much interested in a railway matter upon which the district where he was located had to vote. He wanted it to vote affirmatively, and so he let it be generally understood that every voter would become the recipient of a liberal hamper of wine, provided there was no negative vote to be found in the ballot-box. The number of voters, including the great man himself, totaled one hundred and eight, and on the day when the vote was to be taken every one of them went to the poll. Not only that, but every one of that crowd went to the poll with the conviction that that hamper of wine was as good as in his cellar. Their disgust, therefore, may be readily imagined when the ballot-box was found to contain one hundred and seven affirmative papers and one negative. To the imagination also must be left the language in which their feelings found expression when they arrived at the certainty that the landed proprietor had landed them by giving that vote himself.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Our Short Story

"The Fair Philanthropist."

"Whom do you think I saw driving with Gerald Morton this morning?" asked Mrs. Morris of her great friend, the doctor's wife, as the two ladies were enjoying 5 o'clock tea and the general gossip of the parish together one afternoon.

"Beatrix Harcourt," Mrs. Maynard answered promptly.

Oh, you saw her, too, then. I must say I was astonished. It is well-known that young Morton bears the character of being the fastest man in the neighborhood."

"I have long ceased to be surprised at anything Beatrix Harcourt does," the other lady answered significantly. "If Mr. Kenrick does not mind, I do not see why anyone else should trouble their heads about her eccentricities."

"Certainly not," Mrs. Morris agreed. "But really, Rose, she was laughing and talking in the most familiar manner, and Gerald was bending toward her until his face nearly touched hers."

"And that is our future vicar's wife! Well, I shall take care my daughters do not see much of her." And Mrs. Maynard drew herself up with a kind of lofty indignation, as some fresh visitors were shown into the room.

Poor Beatrix! Her numerous delinquencies were the subject of many afternoon tea gossips, and had been ever since she came to Hillchester, four years ago. She certainly was unlike other girls; for in addition to being a "blue stocking," and having taken her degree at Oxford, she had a most unreasonable interest in the working classes—not a mere lady-like interest, which contented itself with calling at their cottages with a few words of good advice and a tract. Ah, no, she had always some plan, or "craze," as the good people of Hillchester called it, for their benefit on hand—classes for the young girls, ambulance lectures, concerts, teas, what not?

For the conventionalities of society she cared not at all. She never attended the afternoon teas, therefore she heard no gossip. She was not even particular about being in the fashion; and in fact, the black serge dress she usually wore looked, from constant exposure to the weather, as if it had seen better days.

She had been known even to take the broom off the lame old crossing-sweeper at the corner of the road and work away in earnest until there was a passage fit for a queen to walk over.

And in spite of all, the vicar of Hillchester had asked Beatrix Harcourt to be his wife. Well, as the leaders of society in Hillchester remarked with ominous sighs, wonders never cease!

Nevertheless, it must be confessed that Rev. John Kenrick was in no very enviable frame of mind, as a week later he wended his way somewhat slowly toward his lady love's abode.

The gossip which had begun in Mrs. Maynard's drawing-room had spread all over the parish, until a version of it, highly exaggerated and colored, had reached even the vicar's ears.

Beatrix was leaning over the drive gate which led to her father's house, watching for him as usual, and as he saw the glad look of welcome brighten and sweeten all her face at his approach, he said to himself that his darling was as pure and sweet as the wild roses she fastened in her belt.

But Beatrix soon discovered something was amiss, and after the first greetings were over she asked, almost anxiously, "What is the matter, John? You do not look well."

For a full minute Mr. Kenrick did not answer, instead he looked down at her as she stood with the small hand resting upon his black coat sleeve; the sunlight falling with loving touch upon her hair, which was cut short (another point which met with the disfavor of the Hillchester matrons), and curled naturally all over her head like a child's. Her lover sometimes laughingly told her that she had a baby face still, and he was not far wrong, for her expression was singularly untroubled and childlike, and yet there was a depth of feeling in the honest blue eyes which told both of strength of character and purpose.

"Trix, it is silly perhaps, but something I have heard today has troubled me greatly."

"About me?" Trix asked gravely. "Of what fresh enormity am I accused, John?" and a sudden gravity crept into the sweet voice; "I thought you said that you minded none of these things?"

"I do not," the vicar answered quickly; "indeed," gently stroking the soft, yet strong-looking hand, "I love you all the better for them, but—it is better to speak out. Trix, have you been driving about with Gerald Morton lately?"

The next moment Mr. Kenrick would have given much never to have asked the question, for Trix turned to him quickly, a whole world of scorn shining in her blue eyes.

"And so, John, this means that you cannot trust me, and you choose rather to believe any idle story people may tell."

"Tell me there is no truth in it, Trix," Mr. Kenrick said quietly, though his eyes had clouded with a deep look of pain beneath her implied rebuke, "and I promise you I will believe it."

But Beatrix had removed her hand, and all the sunshine had died out of her bonny face as she said wearily: "Mr. Morton has driven me over to Castlefields twice this week. Is there anything else you want to ask me?"

No, there was nothing else. Mr. Kenrick felt it was almost stacrilege with those pure eyes looking into his to breathe the doubte which now seemed to him so unworthy.

But, alas! for the "little rift." Beatrix tried to talk of other things, tried hard to be her own bright, merry self, and yet was conscious of an unwonted sense of absolute grief, when at last the vicar told her he was obliged to go.

It was a month later, and Beatrix Harcourt was walking swiftly along the dusty road leading to Castlefields, carrying a small basket containing some delicacy for the sick woman she was going to see. The sound of wheels made her turn her head, and the next moment a deep, musical voice said pleasantly: "Miss Harcourt, are you again bound on the same journey? Now do let me have the pleasure of giving you a lift."

Beatrix hesitated one moment, then she answered frankly, "Thank you so much. You know, Jennie, that poor crippled child I told you about? Well, I have had a note from her this morning to say her mother is very ill and there is no one to do anything for her."

Gerald Morton looked admiringly down at the fair face beside him. It was the young men of Hillchester, who had given Beatrix Harcourt the name of, "the fair philanthropist," and it spoke well for the girl that even in the fastest circle her name was never mentioned but with respect.

When Beatrix reached the little cottage, which lay close to a wood five miles from Hillchester, she found everything in a state of confusion. One glance at the poor woman showed her to be in a high state of fever and slightly delirious, while an ominous crimson rash was beginning to make its appearance on her face and neck.

"Why, Jennie, your mother has the fever," Beatrix exclaimed, rapidly. "Haven't you sent for a doctor, child, and is there no neighbor who would come and help to nurse her?"

"I wrote to the doctor, miss, when I sent your note, but he has not been yet, and as to neighbors, miss, there are none for a mile or more."

All the morning Beatrix waited, doing all she could for the poor, sick woman, and the afternoon was well on its way when the welcome rap, which surely told of the doctor's appearance sounded at the door.

Beatrix literally flew to open it, and found herself face to face, not with the doctor, but the vicar.

For the last month, ever since the gossip about Gerald Morton, in fact, matters had been rather strained between the vicar and his fiance, but all was forgotten now, as, in the impulse of the moment, Beatrix exclaimed. "You must not come in here, John, or touch me, either. Mrs. Carr has the fever."

For a moment a look of keen anxiety darkened his grave, blue eyes, and the next, Mr. Kenrick had folded the slight form close in his arms, and he murmured brokenly: "Trixie, my own brave darling, would you have me a greater coward than yourself?"

With his arms still about her, she told him how Gerald Morton had driven her to the cottage in the morning, adding, "It was well he did, for I should have been an hour later, and Jennie and her mother were quite alone.

"Trix, will you forgive me for letting that horrid scandal trouble me, even for one moment? Dear heart, I feel I shall never forgive myself."

"Yes, I will forgive you," Trix answered, gayly, the last shadow gone from her honest blue eyes, "only you must never do it again, as the children say."

The vicar's low-breathed answer sounded like a blessing, and then Beatrix hurried him off to see what further means they could devise for the poor woman's comfort during the night.

A fortnight later all Hillchester was thrown into a state of dire consternation by the news that Beatrix Harcourt had scarlet fever, and was, moreover, so dangerously ill that the local doctor almost despaired of her life. Truly, a universal calamity might have befallen the place, for Beatrix's illness and its cause formed the perpetual topic of conversation, both in the homes of the rich and poor.

It happened during one of the worst days of Beatrix's illness that Mrs. Morris and her friend, Mrs. Maynard, were walking by the drive gate leading to Beatrix's home. To their astonishment they saw a large crowd of people waiting just outside the door—women with babies in their arms, girls who had stolen a few minutes out of their dinner hour, even one or two tall youths and laboring men.

In a moment the door opened and a maid servant spoke a few words to the anxious watchers. Evidently it was not good news, for with one accord they slowly and silently turned to go away, and as they passed the two ladies one woman exclaimed in a broken voice which showed tears were not far off: "Ah, well, if we lose her, our best friend is gone, and that's certain. There ain't many in this world like Miss Beatrix. Bless her sweet face!"

Mrs. Maynard and Mrs. Morris walked on in silence. The scene had touched them deeply, and the eyes of the doctor's wife were full of tears, while her companion had an unwonted and most unpleasant choking sensation in her throat. The lesson was learned, though it was bitter, for each felt "what would these good people have cared had I been in Beatrix Harcourt's place?"

But Beatrix, dangerous as her illness was, did not die, and six months later Hillchester was the scene of a greater rejoicing than had been known for many a long year, while the wonderful arches, with their various devices, the glad faces of the people, the children with their flower-laden baskets and the church bells ringing out their sweet messages far and wide, all combined to show the love and respect which their vicar and his bride had so deservedly gained in the hearts of their people.—Ethel Beatrice Wadlow, in Madame.

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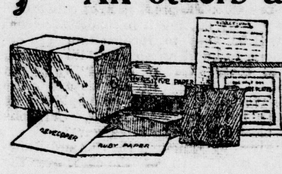
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With the Poets.

Resolve.

To keep my health!
To do my work!
To live!
To see to it I grow and gain and give!
Never to look behind me for an hour!
To wait in weakness, and to walk in power;
But always fronting onward to the light,
Always and always facing toward the right.
Robbed, starved, defeated, fallen, wide astray—
On, with what strength I have!
Back to the way!

—Charlotte P. Stetson.

⁂

The Comfort of the Stars.

When I am overmatched by petty cares,
And things of the earth loom large, and look to be
Of moment, how it soothes and comforts me
To step into the night and feel the airs
Of heaven fan my cheek; and, best of all,
Gaze up into those all-uncharted seas
Where swim the stately planets; such as these
Make mortal fret seem slight and temporal.

I muse on what of Life may stir among
Those spaces knowing naught of metes nor bars;
Undreamed-of dramas played in outmost stars,
And lyrics by archangels grandly sung.
I grow familiar with the solar runes
And comprehend of worlds the mystic birth
Ringed Saturn, Mars, whose fashion apes the earth,
And Jupiter, the giant, with his moons.

Then, dizzy with the unspeakable sights above,
Rebuked by Vast on Vast, my puny heart
Is greatened for its transitory part,
My trouble merged in wonder and in love.

Congregationalist.

⁂

Unremembering Spring.

Spring is here, with the wind in her hair
And the violets under her feet.
All the forests have found her fair,
And her lovers have found her sweet.

Spring's a girl in a lovely gown,
Little more than a child;
Did her smile and the tears fall down,
Frown—and her laugh is wild.

Ay, for she has no heart, not she!
Hear her sing while you weep!
Spring wakes up without memory
Every year from her sleep.

While she slept we have lost our all,
Then she wakes and is glad,
Cries to us then to come at her call,
Wonders "why are we sad?"

Stands by graves in the dress of a bride:
"What is the dirge ye sing?"
If we tell her that men have died,
"What is Death?" says the Spring.

Spring, pass by; we have lived too long;
Take the primrose and go,
Lest you learn from the mortal's song
All that the mortals know.

Alice Herbert.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

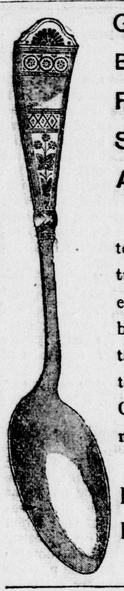
RECIPE

For Making a Delicious Health Drink at Small Cost.

Adams' Root Beer Extract	one bottle
Fleischmann's Yeast	one cake
Sugar	five pounds
Lukewarm water	five gallons

Dissolve the sugar and yeast in the water, add the extract, and bottle; place in a warm place for 24 hours until it ferments, then place on ice, when it will open sparkling, cool and delicious.

The root beer can be obtained in all drug and grocery stores in 10 and 25 cent bottles to make two and five gallons.



Genuine English Rodgers A1 Spoons And Forks

have stood the test for over half a century. We guarantee every piece to be hand-burnished, and to contain more pure silver to the dozen than any Canadian or American made plate.

Hobbs Hardware Co.

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FOR

INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

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A Consumption Cure

A Conqueror for the Most Deadly of Modern Diseases.

Dr. John B. Murphy, of Chicago, Has Found a Perfect and Lasting Cure for Tuberculosis by the Hypodermic Injection of Nitrogen Gas Into the Envelope of the Lungs.

A treatment for consumption that means perfect and lasting cure is the latest discovery in the medical world—the most important discovery of the century and the most interesting.

This statement must not be received in the sceptical spirit one usually takes the announcement of a newly-found consumption cure, for the discovery referred to marks such an epoch in the process of treating tuberculosis as the discovery of steam made in the methods of locomotion.

Until this discovery physicians have



DR. J. B. MURPHY OF CHICAGO.
Discoverer of the Nitrogen Process of Treating Consumption.

been traveling at the slowest walking pace, trying to cure consumption as a lame man tries to walk, every step taken being hindered and frustrated by nature. Now, however, nature can effect its own cure speedily and permanently. The physician's work is simply to prepare the way for nature.

The man who has made the wonderful discovery that gives nature this chance is Dr. J. B. Murphy, the distinguished Chicago surgeon, who invented the famous "Murphy anastomosis button," a little silver coupler by which it is possible to perform safely the re-section of the intestine, a theretofore difficult and unsatisfactory operation. His name, so well known among physicians and surgeons the world over, has given his new discovery much added weight and instant attention and respect.

Dr. Murphy has publicly described the success of his system before the annual Convention of the American Medical Association, recently held in Denver, where he asserted that he had by its means cured both animals and men of tuberculosis.

The doctor has a thoroughly equipped laboratory in his house, No. 3,152 Michigan avenue, Chicago.

One of his notable operations, which proved entirely successful, was the removal of one lung of a dog. The diseased lung was cut out, root and branch, the dog recovered, and was in good health at the end of seven months after the operation. At that time the animal was killed in order to study the results on his other organs, and it was found that the remaining lung had increased in size until it nearly filled the cavity formerly occupied by both lungs. The wounds of the operation were perfectly healed, and the entire physical condition of the dog was excellent.

His wonderful success with the lower animals led Dr. Murphy to try some experiments with human subjects. He has not as yet cut out any human lungs, but in many cases he has removed sections of the ribs, in order to get at the tuberculosis cavities in human lungs, and has had satisfactory results in the treatment of such cases.

For compressing the diseased tissue Dr. Murphy used nitrogen gas. Of this method Dr. Murphy had the following to say in his paper read at Denver:

"The action of the nitrogen compresses the lung and gives it an entire rest. The nodule of tuberculosis becomes cicatrized, or scarified into a solid substance, and the new tissue builds up around it.

"In one case which I commenced to work on in December last the patient, who had not slept for months, on account of continued coughing, slept that night for the first time. The cough disappeared entirely, the night sweats disappeared, and the temperature was reduced to normal, thus leaving no symptoms of the disease. In April a skiagraph was taken of the case and the tuberculosis was found to have entirely disappeared.

"In the five cases in which I have used this treatment cure was effected in from four to eight weeks.

"The nitrogen treatment is exceedingly simple. It consists merely of introducing a hypodermic needle, through which nitrogen is injected. The needle is supplied with a stop-cock, by which the amount introduced can be regulated. There is a sensation of short-breathedness for a few moments in some cases, which immediately disappears, and in every case is followed by relief, perhaps for the first time in years.

"At the end of a few weeks the nitrogen is withdrawn and air admitted and the lung expands to its usual dimensions. If the cough returns put in more nitrogen and give the lung another rest, which will surely cure it. At present there are 230 consumptive patients in the Cook County (Ill.) Hospital at my disposal, and they are all wildly anxious to have me try my new treatment on them, which I shall do as soon as I return."

To these 230 patients in the County Hospital, and Dr. Murphy's experiments upon them, the medical profession of the world is looking for results which, if successful, will work a revolution in medical science which has scarcely been equalled since Harvey's discovery of the circulation of the blood.

The Doctor fully believes that he can make good every claim that he has put forward for his system. Further reasons for his faith were thus given in his paper before the American Medical Association:

"In repairing tubercular infection certain tissues have more resistance and reparative power than others. That the lung has the greatest capacity in this particular tissue is shown by the enormous connective tissue deposit in the lung with chronic tuberculosis. See the mass of tissue thrown out there so as to dam up and prevent the spread of this bacillus into the neighboring parts. Therefore we know from pathological investigation that the lung has the greatest power.

"How can we aid and assist the lung in its efforts to throw out active tissue, to put it in condition to have the greatest power for the production of connective tissues? By putting it in condition so that it will be able to incapacitate the destroyer, to build up a coffer-dam around it, to cover him in entirely, so he can render no injury to the tissues in the neighborhood. This is accomplished by nature by pleuritic effusions. Surgeons aid nature in this in three ways:

"First, by removing the ribs and allowing a contraction of the chest over the diseased focus.

"Second, by opening the chest wall and admitting air into the pleural cavity, separating adhesions if they be present, and if adhesions be not present by separating the lung from the chest wall and admitting air.

"Third, and last, by injecting into the pleural cavity some material, not poisonous, that can remain for a time and not be absorbed and then finally removed.

"I have tried it in five cases of advanced tuberculosis with unqualified success. As a result I can say with safety that unless the lung is entirely gone a permanent cure can be effected."

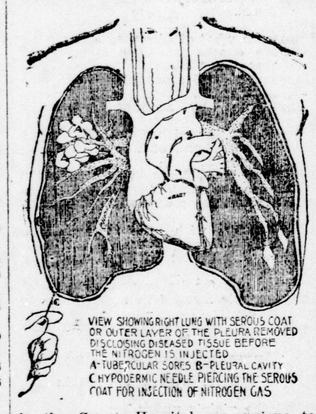
To locate the cavities in diseased lungs Dr. Murphy employs the X-ray. The radiograph shows the white holes clearly so that the operator knows exactly where to begin before he uses the knife.

Nitrogen gas is pumped into the pleural cavity in order to compress the diseased tissue of the lung and enable it to obtain rest.

It is said that the terrible cough of consumption ceases as soon as the nitrogen gas is pumped into the cavity. The gas may have to be renewed several times, and the treatment is continued from three to four months. But after remaining quiet for twenty-four hours after the first operation the patient is allowed to go about his regular pursuits.

A great majority of the medical profession agree that Dr. Murphy's discovery is an important one.

Dr. Murphy thinks he will supply ample and satisfactory proofs in the near future, and the 230 consumptive subjects



VIEW SHOWING RIGHT LUNG WITH SEROUS COAT OR OUTER LAYER OF THE PLEURA REMOVED DISCLOSING DISEASED TISSUE BEFORE THE NITROGEN IS INJECTED
A-TUBERCULAR SORES B-PLEURAL CAVITY
C HYPODERMIC NEEDLE PIERCING THE SEROUS COAT FOR INJECTION OF NITROGEN GAS

in the County Hospital are anxious to have him begin on them.

Probably his next public demonstration will be on a lion and a monkey in Lincoln Park, Chicago. These animals are wasting away with consumption and the Park Commissioners have placed them at Dr. Murphy's disposal.

SOOTHES THE THROAT.
QUIETS THE COUGH.
ALLAYS INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS AND BRONCHIAL TUBES.

DR CHASE'S
SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE
PRICE 25¢

MR. CHAS. BAILEY, of Close Ave., Toronto, and Manager celebrated Jessop Steel Works, Manchester, Eng., says: "As a quick cough cure for family use, I consider Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine the most wonderful mixture conceivable. This medicine cured me of a severe attack of La Grippe very promptly. My wife would not consider our child safe from croup and coughs without this preparation in the house.

Sold by all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Ont.

DON'T BE IMPATIENT.

Think How Slow News Traveled a Century Ago.

The impatience of the absence of news which is characteristic of the present age has been manifested during the past week, says the London Times, and it is interesting to contrast the conditions at the beginning of the century. On April 8, 1805, Villeneuve passed the Straits of Gibraltar and sailed from Cadiz on his memorable cruise to the West Indies on the following day. The vitally important fact that the Toulon fleet had reached the Atlantic was not known to Nelson till April 19, and he was unable to reach Gibraltar till May 6. In this country no news of the proceedings of the Franco-Spanish squadron had been received as late as May 21, and on the 13th Lord Radstock wrote to his son:

"Where are you all this time? For that is a point justly agitating this country more than I can describe. The world is at once anxious for news and dreading its arrival."

On May 11 Nelson weighed anchor in Lagos Bay for his long chase, and no certain intelligence of events reached the Admiralty till July 9, when the news that both squadrons were returning to European waters was brought by the brig Curieux. On July 20 Nelson dropped anchor at Gibraltar. Suspense in those days must have been almost intolerable. Now we resent the absence of immediate news of the proceedings of a squadron reported to have left Cape Verde Islands on the 29th ult., and interruption of direct communication with remote Manila creates misgivings. The object lesson of the past week is important.

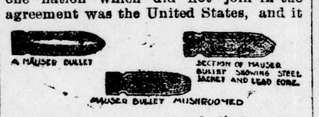
MADE TO MANGLE

Mauser Rifle Expanding Projectile Causes Mutilation.

The Hardened Covering Is Scraped From the Points So That They Will Mushroom—Cuts Showing Various Interesting Points in Connection With This Subject—They Explain Themselves.

Surgeons who examined the bodies of the men of the United States Marines who died at Guantanamo have reported that it is possible that the ghastly mutilations were caused only by the bullets from the Mauser rifles used by the Spanish, but, in the opinion of men who have studied the work of the Mauser rifle, there is much evidence to show that the Spaniards used bullets that were practically explosive, thereby violating every law of humanity in civilized warfare.

Many years ago every military power but one agreed that, in war, it would use no explosive projectile less than one inch in diameter. Spain was one of the chief promoters of the agreement. The one nation which did not join in the agreement was the United States, and it



refused on the same ground that a man might refuse to sign an agreement not to be a traitor to his country—that the mere request was an insufferable insult.

It is a fact, proved by many experiments, as well as by the British campaign in the Chitral, that only under exceptional circumstances will one of the small calibre bullets used in modern military rifles cause mutilation. The bullet is specially prepared so that it cannot "mushroom." It can also be specially prepared so that it will—and Spain's troops have found out how to do it.

The Mauser bullet inflicts a wound horrible enough, even without the Spanish improvement. If one of the ordinary bullets hits a man in the chest at 1,000 yards it will pass through him. The hole at the point of entrance would not admit the little finger of a surgeon, but that at the point of exit would admit his clenched fist.

Under the same circumstances, with one of the "Spanish improved" bullets, the wound at the point of entrance would admit a man's fist. There would be no discernible point of exit, for there simply would be no back left upon the man thus struck.

This, according to the descriptions received from Guantanamo, exactly describes the condition of the bodies of the marines killed by the Spanish, except that they had shot them in the back. The result was the utter destruction of the viscera and the production of wounds of such ghastliness that it is small wonder the survivors believed that deliberate bestiality on the part of the Spaniards had produced the conditions they found.

The marines were wrong in believing that Spanish knives and machetes mutilated their dead comrades.

The bullets carried by the Mauser rifles used by the Spanish are not as large around as an ordinary lead pencil and are about one inch long. A heavy charge of smokeless powder gives them a velocity unequalled by any of the larger calibres. Because of this high velocity it was found at first that the ordinary leaden bullets "stripped" in the barrel of the gun. It was also shown that, because of this same velocity, they would assume strange shapes and inflict the most horrible wounds.

Partly to prevent this loss of weight in the bullet and partly from the dictates of humanity the ordnance experts of every country have invariably insisted that the leaden bullets shall be inclosed in a hardened casing of copper, German silver



or nickeled steel. The Spaniards are supposed to encase their bullets in nickeled copper. Captain Lawrence L. Bruff, instructor of ordnance and gunnery at West Point and one of the greatest living authorities on ordnance, says of these small calibre bullets:

"The wounds are less serious and the shattering effect on the bones less than with the old projectile. The shock or stopping power is also less as the calibre decreases, unless the bullet acts explosively, and hence it has been proposed for the very small calibres to remove the jacket from the point of the bullet, thus causing it to spread out in front on striking."

This means that all that is necessary to convert one of the most humane of projectiles into the most savagely destructive missile ever devised by man is to file or cut away part of the hardened casing covering the point of the bullet. The soft lead, thus exposed, will spread the second it strikes anything, and, on the body of a man, will make a hole as big as a football.

It seems to be only recently that the Spaniards have taken to the use of "mushroom" bullets. It is without the bounds of possibility to suppose that the officers in command of the Spanish troops knew what was going on, just as it is impossible that the wounds found upon the bodies of the United States dead at Guantanamo were inflicted by regulation Mauser bullets. It is, unfortunately, the easiest thing in the world to convert a regulation bullet into an explosive missile. It happens that it will take a file to do the work with one of the bullets used in the United States' Lee-Motford rifles, but that is only because the bullet happens to be cased in nickeled steel. The Spanish Mauser bullets are cased with nickeled copper, which can be removed from the point of the bullet with a knife.

A Chitral Incident Recalled.

The thing has only been done once by civilized troops, and then, although the bullets were used against a foe meriting no mercy, the act drew down a storm of condemnation from the military men of all nations. This was the occasion: A little band of British troops in the Chitral, surrounded by ten times their number of foes, and unable, with their modern rifles, to stop the savage rushes of the enemy, stripped the nickeled covering from the points of their bullets, or notched them with knives. The result was that every man struck was killed and the little knot of troops was saved. In memory of the place where they were used the troops called the modified bullets the "Dum-Dum" bullets." A correspondent, present at the battle, and perhaps unaware of the breach of military ethics which the troops had committed, sent an account of the slaughter to an English paper. There was instant indignation in England, and the men concerned in the affair were with difficulty saved from court-martial.

It was this same Chitral campaign which really gave to the military authorities of all nations the only information they possessed as to the behavior of the small-calibre bullets in actual warfare. That information shows, only too certainly, that the horrible mutilations upon the bodies of the dead marines at Guantanamo were caused, not by the bullets of civilized warfare, but by the universally condemned "Dum-Dum" or mushroom bullets.

MONEY POWER RULES.

Millionaire Russell Sage Upon the Proposed Anglo-American Alliance —Why He Favors It.

The other day the famous New York millionaire, Russell Sage, was asked whether it would be a good thing for the United States to create a debt to continue and keep going the Spanish-American war, and whether, if his answer was in the affirmative, the bonds should be offered to the people of that country. The financier replied:

"I think it would be. England, you know, has a permanent debt, and it might be well if the Government of the United States had bonds in the hands of the people at all times. I was very much pleased with Chamberlain's speech on the subject of England and America," said Mr. Sage suddenly.

"Then you believe in an Anglo-American alliance?"

"I do," said Mr. Sage. "As Chamberlain said, 'blood is thicker than water.' We want to be on friendly terms with all nations, but we can trust England, and some of the others we can't trust. I see Depew was reported to have said in France that an alliance was impossible, and that we wanted France for our friend. I hope he didn't say it. I am a friend of Mr. Depew sincerely, but if he said anything like that I must believe him wrong.



RUSSELL SAGE.

We can't trust the French people. A few of them, like Lafayette, were patriots, but most of them you have got to keep under your eye. They are a fickle people. But the English you know all about. They are our natural friends and allies, and we can trust them."

"Do you believe there should be an offensive and defensive alliance with Great Britain?"

"If there is ever need of it. England and America together can control the world. I tell you the money power rules. Napoleon said: 'It is the last sovereign that wins the battle.' He knew. Here we are, a great, rich nation of 74,000,000 of people. England controls 1,500,000,000. She controls them through her great wealth. A combination of the two powers would be invincible, and I believe it is coming.

"I tell you," said Mr. Sage, "the money power rules this continent. Within 500 yards of where we sit is the power that controls the United States. The people of this country can't do anything without coming to Wall street for the capital. In the same way London rules the Empire of Great Britain. Russia is rich, but nothing like the combination of England and America. I tell you it would be invincible. And it is coming.

"I have had private advices all the time from the other side, and the people of England are anxious for it. So are the people of this country. The Irish won't amount to anything when the matter comes to be arranged."

Mr. Sage is unassuming in appearance. His wife comes from the family of Miles Standish. His conservatism in dress is proverbial. When I talked with him he sat at a little flat-topped desk in one corner of his office in the Bank of Commerce Building. The signatures he has written on that desk have represented more money than is in the vaults of the sub-treasury in Wall street to-day.

On top of the desk was deposited his soft felt hat of a light ginger color. A blue serge coat hung loosely from his shoulders. Under it was a striped linen vest, which showed a white linen shirt, with standing collar and a narrow black silk bow. A gold cable chain which passed around his neck, under his vest, and then through a buttonhole to his vest pocket was the only piece of jewelry in sight. A black silk cord held his eyeglasses. Altogether he looked much as I fancy he would have looked if he had remained all his life in the little country town in which he was born.

Mr. Sage lives as quietly as his appearance implies. He has not traveled in a long time. In the winter he lives in a house on Fifth avenue. His summer home is on Long Island. He cares nothing for society or for amusements of any kind except driving, and his fine team of horses is a familiar sight on the roads around New York. He comes to his office at 10 o'clock every morning in the year except holidays and Sundays, and remains until 4 o'clock except on Saturdays, when he goes away at 12.30 to 2 o'clock.

He is thoroughly methodical in his habits, and to that no doubt he owes the vigor of his later years. He is easier to approach than hundreds of men whom he could buy and sell in the market a dozen times. But he has so many business interests that it is hard to find him, as I did, with a half hour to spare to the discussion of national affairs as seen from Wall street. GEORGE G. BAIN.

Celluloid Fluoresces.

According to the L'Industrie Electrique two French investigators have discovered that the white celluloid used for making collars and cuffs fluoresces brightly when exposed to X rays and loaded with sensitive powders.

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FACTS ABOUT HEALTH

It is Easy to Keep Well if We Know How—Some of the Conditions Necessary to Perfect Health.

The importance of maintaining good health is easily understood, and it is really a simple matter if we take a correct view of the conditions required. In perfect health the stomach promptly digests food, and thus prepares nourishment. The blood is employed to carry this nourishment to the organs, nerves, muscles and tissues which need it. The first great essential for good health, therefore, is pure, rich blood. Now it is certainly a fact that no medicine has such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is literally true that there are hundreds of people alive and well today who would have been in their graves had they not taken Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is depended upon as a family medicine and general regulator of the system by tens of thousands of people. This is because Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure. This is the secret of its great success. Keep your system in good health by keeping your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which absolutely cures when other medicines fail to do any good whatever.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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Wheat, red fall ,per bu .....81c to 81c
Wheat, spring, per bu .....81c to 81c
Peas, per bu .....52c to 54c
Oats, per bu .....30½c to 33c
Corn, per bu.....80c to 85c
Barley, per bu.... .. ..38c to 43c
Rye, per bu.....39c to 39c
Beans, per bu.....40c to 60c

Oats and wheat were the only kinds of grain offered today, and the price paid was much the same as yesterday.

Butter and eggs were unchanged.

Vegetables and fruits were plentiful and about the same in price.

New hay sold at $6 to $7.

Wool brought 17c.

Meats were quiet.

Quotations:

GRAIN.			
Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs	1 35	@	1 35
Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs...	1 35	@	1 35
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs.....	1 35	@	1 35
Oats, per 100 lbs.....	90	@	98
Peas, per 100 lbs.....	87	@	90
Corn, per 100 lbs.....	80	@	85
Barley, per 100 lbs.....	80	@	90
Rye, per 100 lbs.....	..	@	..
Beans, per bu.....	50	@	60
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs.....	75	@	80
PROVISIONS.			
Honey, comb.....	9	@	11
Honey, extracted	7	@	10
Cheese, per lb, wholesale.....	8	@	10
Eggs, single dozen.....	11	@	13
Eggs, fresh, basket, dozen..	10	@	11
Eggs, per dozen, basket, pkd.	9½	@	9½
Eggs, fresh, store lots, doz....	10	@	10
Butter, per lb, retail.....	16	@	18
Butter, pound rolls, baskets..	14	@	15
Butter, lb, large rolls or crocks	13	@	14
Butter, per lb tubs or firkins.	10	@	11
Lard, per lb.....	9	@	10
Chickens, per pair.....	50	@	70
Ducks, per pair.....	60	@	90
Turkeys, per lb.....	10	@	12
Geese, per lb.....	0	@	0
LIVE STOCK.			
Young pigs, per pair.....	3 00	@	5 50
Cows, each.....	20 00	@	33 00
Beef, per lb.....	6	@	6½
Pigs, young, per pair.....	3 00	@	5 50
Hogs, per 100 lbs.....	4 70	@	4 75
Sows, per 100.....	3 50	@	3 50
Ducks, per pair.....	60	@	90
Chickens, per pair.....	..	@	..
Hens, per pair.....	30	@	50
HAY AND SEEDS.			
Hay, per ton.....	6 00	@	7 00
Straw, per load	2 50	@	2 50
Clover seed, red, per bu.....	0 00	@	0 00
Clover seed, Alsike, per bu....	0 00	@	0 00
Hungarian, per bu.....	40	@	50
Millet, per bu.....	40	@	50
VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.			
Strawberries, per quart.....	4	@	5
Raspberries, red, per quart...	7	@	8
Raspberries, black.....	7	@	8
Currants, red, per quart.....	3½	@	5
Currants, black, per quart....	8	@	9
Cherries.....	7	@	8
Gooseberries, per quart.....	3½	@	5
Potatoes, new, per bu.....	1 00	@	1 40
Rhubarb, dozen bunches.....	15	@	15
Asparagus, per doz bunches..	25	@	25
Beets, per dozen bunches.....	30	@	30
Beans, per quart.....	12	@	15
Peas, per quart.....	8	@	12
Lettuce, per dozen bunches...	15	@	20½
Onions, per dozen bunches....	20	@	20
Radishes, per dozen bunches..	30	@	30
MEAT, HIDES, ETC.			
Beef, quarters, per lb.....	4½	@	6½
Mutton, quarters, per lb.....	5	@	6
Veal, quarters, per lb.....	4	@	6
Lamb, quarter.....	8	@	0
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs, light....	6 10	@	6 25
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs, heavy .	5 50	@	5 75
Hides, No. 1, per lb	8	@	8
Hides, No. 2, per lb.....	7	@	7
Hides, No. 3, per lb.....	6	@	6
Calfskins, green.....	8	@	8
Calfskins, dry, each.....	0	@	0
Wool, washed, per lb.....	10	@	17
Wool, unwashed per lb.....	9	@	11
Sheepskins, each.....	50	@	125
Lambskins.....	15	@	15
Pelts.....	35	@	35

Flour Down Again

Owing to the decline in the price of wheat we are again able to reduce prices. Try us. We can supply all the leading makes.

A. M. Hamilton & Son.

378 Talbot Street. Phone 662.

English Markets.

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

	July 5.	July 6.	July 7.	July 8.
WHEAT—				
Red Winter.....	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9
No. 1 Nor. Spring	6 8½	6 8½	6 8½	6 9½
No. 1 Cal.....	7 3½	7 3½	7 3½	7 3½
July.....	6 9	6 8½	6 7½	6 7½
Sept.....	6 0¾	6 0	5 11½	5 11¾
Dec.....	5 10⅞	5 10½	5 9¾	5
CORN—				
New.....	3 0	3 1¼	3 1¾	3 1¾
May.....	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
July.....	3 1¾	3 1⅜	3 11½	0 0
June.....	0 0	0 0	0 0	2 1½
Sept.....	3 3⅝	3 3⅜	3 2⅞	3 2
Oct.....	3 4⅜	3 4	0 0	3 3⅞
Flour.....	25 0	25 0	25 0	24 9
Peas.....	4 11	4 11	4 11	4 10
Pork.....	51 3	51 3	51 3	51 3
Lard.....	27 6	27 3	27 6	28 0
Tallow.....	18 6	18 6	18 6	18 6
Bacon, light.....	30 6	30 0	30 6	30 6
Cheese, white.....	36 0	36 0	35 6	35 6
Cheese colored.....	36 0	36 0	35 6	35 6

Liverpool, July 9—12:30 p.m.

Wheat—Spot steady; No. 1 Cal., 7s 2d to 7s 3d; No. 2 red western, winter; 6s 10d; No. 1 red northern spring, 6s 8½d.

Corn—Spot, steady; American mixed, new, 3s 1½d; do, old, nominal; July, quiet, 3s 1¾d; Sept., quiet, 3s 2⅞d; Oct., quiet, 3s 3¼d.

Peas—Canadian, is 10d.

Beef—Extra India mess, 72s 6d; prime mess, 78s 9d.

Pork—Prime mess, fine western, 52s 6d.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, firm, 27s; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, 30s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lbs, firm, 29s 6d; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lbs, 31s; short ribs, 20 to 24 lbs, firm, 30s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, firm, 31s 6d.

Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lbs, firm, 27s 6d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, dull, 33s.

Lard—Prime western, 27s 9d.

Butter—Finest United States, 78s; good, 65s.

Cheese—American, finest white and colored, 35s 6d.

Tallow—Prime city, 19s.

Turpentine spirits—21s 3c.

Rosin—Common, 4s 7½d.

Petroleum—Refined, 6⅞d.

Linseed oil—17s 9d.

Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, steady, 16s 6d.

St. Thomas Market.

ST THOMAS, July 8.—Wheat, per bu, 80c oats, per bu, 34c to 35c; peas, per bu, 55c to 60c; barley, per bu 40c; corn, per bu, 40c; beans, 60c to 80c; clover seed, $2 50 to $2 75.

Oil Markets.

PETROLIA, July 9.—Oil opened and closed at $1 40.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 9.—Oil opened 92c.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 9.—Oil closed 92c.

American Markets.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat—No. 2 July, 77½c; Sept., 69c to 69½c; Dec., 69c. Corn—No. 2 July, 32½c; Sept., 32¼c; Dec., 33½c. Oats—No. 2 July, 22¾c; Sept., 20¼c; May, 23½c. Mess pork—July, $9 85; Sept., $10. Lard—July, $5 45; Sept., $5 52½. Short ribs—July, $5 55; Sept., $5 57½. Cash quotations: Flour, quiet and easy; No. 2 spring wheat, 81c; No. 3 spring wheat, 75c to 80c; No. 2 red, 87c. No. 2 corn, 32½c to 32¾c. No. 2 yellow, 32¼c to 33c. No. 2 oats, 23¾c; No. 2 white, 26c; No. 3 white, 25½c. No. 2 rye, 45c to 45½c. No. 2 barley, 31c to 35c. No. 1 flaxseed, $1 04½. Prime timothy seed, $2 57½. Mess pork, $9 85 to $9 90. Lard, $5 27½ to $5 30. Short rib sides, $5 35 to $5 65. Dry salted shoulders, 4½c to 4¾c. Short clear sides, $5 85 to $6 05. Sugar unchanged. Eggs, firm; fresh, 10½c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,800 barrels; corn, 169,100 bushels; oats, 116,500 bushels; rye, 2,800 bushels; barley, 3,700 bushels.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 8,000 bushels; wheat, 30,000 bushels; corn, 166,000; oats, 40,200 bushels; barley, 800 bushels.

Live Stock Markets.

EAST BUFFALO, July 8.—Cattle—Receipts light, both of through and sale stock; holders asked stronger prices; the general outlook for fat butchers' stock and good dry-fed grades of all kinds is considered fairly favorable, and in a general way the outlook is stronger. Veals and calves—Receipts moderate; market ruled fairly steady to strong; top quotations were $5 25 to $5 60; common to fair, $4 25 to $5. Hogs—Receipts were fair; market opened with a good demand from shippers; about all were sold; good to choice Yorkers, $4 05 to $4 10; prime light do, $4 05; mixed packers' grades, $4 05 to $4 10; medium weights, $4 05 to $4 10; heavy hogs, $4 07 to $4 10; roughs, $3 25 to $3 40; stags, $2 75 to $2 90; pigs, $3 75. Sheep and lambs—Receipts exceedingly light; spring lambs, choice to extra ewes and wethers, $6 25 to $6 50; buckeyes fair, $5 75 to $6; culls, fair to good, $4 75 to $5 50; common to choice, $4 50 to $5 35; native clipped sheep, choice to selected wethers, $4 65 to $4 85; fair to choice mixed sheep, $4 25 to $4 60; culls and common, $2 25 to $3 75.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Buyers failed to take hold of cattle freely today; prices ruled weak to a shade lower; choice steers, $5 to $6; medium, $4 55 to $4 75; beef steers, $4 to $4 50; stockers and feeders, $3 25 to $4 75; bulls, $3 to $4 20; cows and heifers, $3 15 to $4; canners, $2 50 to $3 10; calves, $3 50 to $7; Texas steers, $3 75 to $4 65. There was a rise of 5c to 10c in hogs on the meager supply; fair to choice, $3 95 to $4 10; packers, $3 80 to $3 95; butchers, $3 85 to $4 05; mixed, $3 05 to $3 97½; light, $3 70 to $3 97½; pigs, $3 to $3 80. Notwithstanding the light supply of sheep, prices were 10c to 15c lower; native sheep, $3 50 to $5; ewes, $3 50 to $4; rams, $2 25 to $2 50; spring lambs, $4 to $6 25. Receipts—Cattle, 5,000; hogs, 22,000; sheep, 7,000.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Beeves—Receipts, 2,584; market steady but firmer; all sold; steers, $4 55 to $5 20; stockers, $4; oxen and stags, $3 30 to $4 75; bulls, $3 to $4; yearlings, $2 50; cows, $2 25 to $3 75. Cables firmer; live cattle, 11c to 12c; refrigerator beef, 9¼c to 9½c per lb; live sheep unchanged; exports none. Calves—Receipts, 517; market a trifle firmer; veals, $4 25 to $4 75; buttermilks, $3 to $3 50; fed calves, $3 75 to $4; a car of Southern grassers, $2 25. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,000; sheep slow; no prime here; good lambs scarce and firm; others slow; common stock lower; 1½ cars unsold; sheep $2 50 to $4 75; lambs, $4 50 to $6 60; culls, $4. Hogs—Receipts, 983; market steady, at $4 to $4 40.

TORONTO, July 8.—Fair attendance at the cattle yards today. Business was not brisk as usual. Receipts were 41 loads. Prices in nearly all lines are unchanged; choicest stock finds a ready sale in export cattle; choice, 4½c to 4¾c; inferior quoted at 3¾c to 4c; light bulls are quoted at $35 to $36 per head. For good butchers' cattle there was a fair demand; picked lots are quoted at from $4 25 to $4 40—the latter for exceptionally good stocks. common were quoted at from 3½c to 3¾c per lb. There was not much doing in the market for stockers; prices are quoted at from 3½c to 3¾c per pound. Four hundred and forty head of sheep and lambs and 60 calves were offered. Lambs—$3 to $4 50—the latter price for choice. Sheep, 3c to 3¾c per lb for ewes, and 2½c to 2¾c for bucks. Calves are quoted at 4½c to 5c per lb, or $4 to $8 per head. There was the usual run of hogs, with best selections selling at from $5 20 to $5 35 per cwt. Light and heavy hogs are quoted at 4¾c per lb.

LONDON LIVE HOG MARKET.

Paid Drovers Off Cars.

Long, lean, pea-fed singers.$5 20 per cwt
Fat, pea-fed singers .....$4 75 per cwt

Butter and Eggs.

If you have any to offer, write or wire price and quantity. Can supply you with butter tubs.

CHAS. ABBOTT

Wholesale Produce and Commission Merchant. Phone 1238. 172 King St. London, Ont

Dairy Markets.

CHICAGO, July 8.—On the produce exchange today the butter market was firm creameries, 13½c to 16c; dairies, 11c to 13c.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Butter very firm: western creamery, 13½c to 17c; do factory, 11c to 12¾c; Elgins, 17c; imitation creamery, 12c to 14½c; state dairy, 12½c to 16c; do creamery, 14c. Cheese dull: large white, 6⅝c to 7c; small do, 7¼c; part skims, 4¾c to 5¼c; full do, 2c to 2½c.

KEMPTVILLE, July 8.—1,485 cheese offered; only a few sold; price paid, 7⅛c.

IROQUOIS, July 8.—At the cheese board today 827 boxes were offered, and all except 55 sold on call at 7¼c.

PERTH, July 8.—There were 2,400 boxes of white cheese on the market today, 600 of which were sold to Bissell, 500 to Webster, and the remainder shipped to cold storage. The ruling price was 7½c.

SHELBURNE, July 8.—At the cheese board held here today, 14 factories boarded 2,720 boxes. Mr. Brill secured six factories, 930 boxes, at 7c. The balance unsold. The salesmen are holding for 7¼c and 7½c. This board meets again in two weeks.

BRIGHTON, July 8. — At today's cheese board 12 factories boarded 1,045 white, 900 colored; 410 white sold at 7 3-16c to Whitton and McGrath.

SOUTH FINCH, July 8.—At the regular meeting of South Finch cheese board tonight 1,415 cheese were boarded: 1,140 white, balance colored. Price offered, 7½c. No sales.

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

RAILWAY CHANGES

Affecting Grand Trunk Railway Officers.

T., H. & B. Road Wants $35,000 of the Brantford Ratepayers' Money.

The management of the G. T. R. at Montreal announces a number of changes in the operating department of the system affecting a number of officials. The circular states that Mr. A. B. Atwater, having resigned to accept a more important position with another railroad, Mr. Wm. Cotter, at present the superintendent of the eastern division, with headquarters at Montreal, has been appointed superintendent of the western division, with headquarters at Detroit. The change, like the others, dependent thereon go into effect on July 12. Mr. Cotter will be succeeded as superintendent by Mr. James M. Herbert. Mr. R. P. Dalton will hereafter be known as superintendent of Montreal terminals, with headquarters at Bonaventure station.

Conductor Andy Brown, of Niagara Falls, has intimated his intention of resigning from the G. T. R.

The conference between Brantford's civic and T., H. and B. officials took place Thursday evening and the secret up railroad men's sleeves is out. They want the council to submit a bylaw to the people providing that the company shall receive a cool $35,000, which sum is one-half the old bouns granted the company, but never collected, owing to the fact that the bonus lapsed before the road was completed. The company would in event of the passage of the bylaw guarantee to expend the entire sum in improving that portion of their line lying within the city limits. The matter was discussed at some length, but the concensus of opinion on the part of the city's representatives was that it would be useless to place any such bylaw before the people, as the ratepayers would not countenance its passage.

SUMMER HOLIDAYS

Those Who Are Spending Them in London—Londoners Abroad.

Alex. Calder, of Winnipeg, is in the city.

Mrs. R. McMordie, of Blyth, is visiting friends here.

Miss Wilson, of Fergus, is visiting at Col. Gartshore's South London.

Mrs. C. Short, of Niagara Falls, is visiting London and Detroit friends.

Miss Dolly Johnston, of Wingham, has arrived here on an extended visit.

Miss Emma Young, of Winnipeg, daughter of Capt. Young, is in the city.

Mrs. Rich, of this city, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Phillips, at Preston.

Mrs. S. Gale, of South London, is on a visit to her relatives and friends at Arkona.

Ed Daley, of this city, son of Peter Daley, is holidaying at his home in Seaforth.

Mrs. J. W. Edwards, West London, left this morning to visit friends in Ubly, Mich.

Miss Ida Swartz, of this city, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. J. J. Fisher, at Clinton.

Mrs. H. R. Scarliff, of this city, is visiting her friend, Miss Jean Henderson at Vyner.

Miss Maud Stilson, of Cleveland, is visiting Miss Jennie Stilson, of York street west, city.

Mr. and Mrs. McKee, of this city, are spending the vacation at Mr. W. Doherty's Clinton.

Miss Charlotte Hayward, of South London, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Coventry at Windsor.

Mr. T. H. Luscombe and family are enjoying the lake breezes at the Fraser House, Port Stanley.

Mrs. Dinnen and Misses Tye, Babcock and Rosa Sippi are staying with Mrs. Morley, Port Stanley.

Miss G. Martin, of this city, is at present visiting her friend, Miss Annie McKay, at Ailsa Craig.

Miss Annie E. McLean, of 625 Dundas street, is visiting friends in Toronto, Bowmanville and Montreal.

Mrs. Griffith and daughter, of London, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles Griffith, Albert street, Goderich.

C. H. Merryfield and daughter, of Moncton, spent the week visiting friends in St. Thomas and London.

Miss Lizzie White, of 14 Victor street, has returned home from visiting friends in Sanilac county, Mich.

Miss Hosie, London, is visiting her sister, Mrs. (Rev.) Paul, of Wisconsin, where she will remain for the summer.

Miss Eva Roach, of this city, is spending a few days in Chatham, the guest of Miss Clara Blight, Wellington street.

Mrs. T. Gerry, of South London, is paying a visit to her mother, Mrs. Thomas Brown, Albert street, Ridgetown.

Master Arthur Wonnacott, of this city, is spending his holidays at his uncle's, Mr. C. Wonnacott's, Copenhagen.

Miss Agnes Laidlaw, of Detroit, with Masters Addison, Samuel, and Miss Mary Warren, are summering at Point Farm, Goderich.

The Misses Lizzie and Dollie Fletcher, 451 Princess avenue, have returned from spending a pleasant holiday in Detroit and other points.

Miss Ida Phillips, Minnie Laidlaw, Laura Phoenix and Katie Laidlaw, city teachers, are spending a few weeks at Summerholm, Port Stanley.

Mr. Will Young, of the Globe Casket Company, and wife, are at Ridgetown on a short visit to relatives. They will also spend a week at Rondeau.

Mrs. Louis White and Miss Belle McGongald, East Saginaw, Mich., have returned home after two weeks' visit with Miss Hattie Elson, Byron, Ont.

Miss Katie Fortner, of Byron, and Mrs. H. Smith, of Elmwood avenue, have gone to visit their sister, Mrs. Johnnie Malannie, of Hartford, Conn.

POISONED WITH PILLS.

Montreal, July 9.—Mrs. Craig, wife of a painter, living at 147 Park avenue, Montreal took strychnine pills in mistake for a headache remedy, Thursday night, and died shortly afterwards from the effects of the poison.

LIQUOR AND DRUG HABITS

PERMANENTLY CURED

Without publicity or loss of time from business, by a purely vegetable, harmless home treatment. Immediate results. Normal appetite. Calm sleep and clear brain. No injections or bad after effects. Indisputable testimony sent sealed. Address THE DIXON CURE CO., 40 Park Ave., Montreal.

MUSIC EVERY NIGHT

At Springbank—The Musical Society Band and an Orchestra Engaged.

The street railway company are bound to popularize Springbank. It has been decided to have music at the park every evening during the summer months, Sundays, of course, excepted. The enterprise begins tonight. The Musical Society band, under the leadership of Mr. F. L. Evans, has been engaged to give concerts every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, while on Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights the managers of the pavilion will provide good orchestral music. It is needless to say the boon will be appreciated by the public, and the streeet railway company will furnish an adequate car service. Bandmaster Evans promises first-class programmes, and he has the artists who know how to execute them. They will officiate tonight, and the charming weather is propitious for a happy inauguration of the public concert series.

LATE SPORTING

LACROSSE.

PARKHILL BEATS ST. MARYS.

The championship match of the western lacrosse district was played at St. Mary's between Parkhill and St. Mary's teams, resulting in a victory for the visitors by a score of 6 to 4.

BASEBALL.

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Wilkesbarre.....	31	25	.553
Montreal.....	32	26	.551
Syracuse.....	33	29	.532
Toronto.....	31	30	.508
Providence.....	28	29	.491
Rochester.....	30	34	.468
Buffalo.....	31	37	.456
Springfield.....	24	31	.444

SALESMEN AT BAT.

By kind permission of Lt., Col. Smith, D. A. G., and officers of Wolseley Barracks, a game of ball was played on the military diamond between the salesmen of J. H. Chapman & Co. and Smallman & Ingram, which resulted in a one-sided victory for the latter by a score of 25 to 5. The principal features of the game were four home runs, made by Crittle, Gillespie, Doherty and Harris for Smallman & Ingram, besides several two and three baggers, made by others of S. & I. Score:

	Runs.
J. H. C. & Co.....0 1 2 0 2 0—	5
S. & I.....13 2 1 5 2 2—25	

Batteries—McTavish and Miller; Crittle and Harris. Umpire, Mr. A. Gould, whose decisions were unquestioned. Time, 1:15.

FLYS.

Leamington and Windsor will play ball at Windsor on July 12, and Walkerville and Tecumseh will play at Chatham.

The Knox Church baseball club will play the Erles of Port Stanley on the lakeside diamond on Tuesday, 12th inst., at 1 p.m.

TURF

RACING IN ENGLAND.

London, July 9.—At the first day's racing at the Lingfield Park summer meeting, Mr. T. Worten's brown colt Nairsbrook won the Oak Tree handicap; Rissotte was second, and Georgeina third.

TIPS.

A Hensall correspondent writes: J. L. Doherty, the well-known trainer and driver, Hensall, has brough out another guidless wonder, Tommy H., owned by W. Doherty, of Clinton. After two hours' private training he paced a mile in 2:15, without a runner or prompter of any kind, in Hensall track.

BOWLING.

TOURNAMENT AT TORONTO.

Following are the results of Thursday's play in the Dominion lawn bowling tournament.

Walker cup, second round—
Chatham—W. Taylor, skip, 23.
Victoria—J. Paton, skip, 15.
Caer-Howell—W. Menzies, skip, 27.
London—A. Parfitt, skip, 20.
Victoria—J. S. Russell, skip, 22.
Prospect Park—D. Carlyle, skip, 13.
Mitchell—Dr. Smith, skip, 22.
Woodstock—G. O'Grady, skip, 20.
Mitchell—Dr. Wood, skip, 21.
Granite—G. R. Hargraft, skip, 18.
Parkdale—J. W. Fenwick, skip, 19.
Toronto Thistles—H. A. Wilson, skip, 17.
Caer-Howell—C. F. Mead, skip, 28.
Parkdale—J. Galt, skip, 18.
E. T. Lightbourne, Victoria, won by default from J. G. Gibson, Prospect Park.

Association match, second round—
Niagara—J. H. Burns, skip, 18.
Victoria—W. B. Smith, skip, 17.
R. C. Y. C.—F. O. Cayley, skip, 23.
Victoria—H. F. Sharpe, skip, 15.
Victoria—C. J. Leonard, skip, 21.
R. C. Y. C.—J. E. Robertson, skip, 15.
Weston—T. Elliott, skip, 25.
R. C. Y. C.—W. H. Pearson, skip, 7.
Mitchell—W. Ryan, skip, 16.
Canada—A. S. Wigmore, skip, 14.

A WINDSOR JEWELER

Cured of Bright's Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Windsor, July 4. — "If the United States army had taken a supply of Dodd's Kidney Pills to Cuba, it would have been able to withstand the ravages of disease arising from the drinking of bad water," said a prominent physician today.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills," he continued, "are the greatest life-savers in the world. I know a score of persons whose lives they have saved.

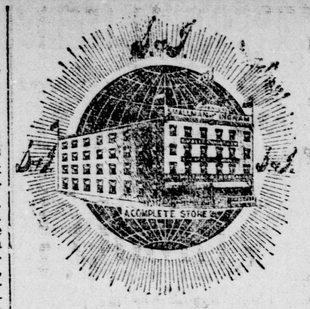
"Right here in Windsor, Mr. R. F. Colwell, the Ouellette street jeweler, has been cured of Bright's Disease by them after two years' suffering. I use them in my practice, and can cure the worst case of Bright's Disease, Diabetes or any other kidney complaint with them."

Steamship Arrivals.

July 8.	At	From.
Straits of Mena	Quebec	Manchester
California	Liverpool	Montreal
Bellona	Shields	Montreal
Dunmore Head	Dublin	Montreal
Monarch	London	Montreal
Ormiston	London	Montreal
Yola	London	Montreal
Simonside	Sunderland	Quebec
Fuerst Bismarck	Hamburg	New York
Oevenum	Oporto	New York
Canada	Queenstown	Boston
Pavonia	Boston	Liverpool
Christiania	Boston	Hamburg
Campania	New York	Liverpool

Rev. Charles Fish, Methodist Minister, 192 Dunn Avenue, Toronto, Cured of Eczema.

About ten years ago I felt the beginnings of what is commonly known as Eczema. The disease commenced in my ears and spread entirely over both sides of my head and also developed on my hands. During those ten years I was a great sufferer. Specialists on skin diseases treated me. As I write this I am just commencing on the fifth box of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and, judging from the rapid improvement effected, I am certain that before the box is used I shall be completely cured. CHARLES FISH, Methodist minister, 192 Dunn avenue, Toronto.



WEATHER PROBS: Generally fine; cooler at night.

PARASOL CHANCE...

We have sold a lot of Parasols this season. We have a lot more to sell. We don't want to put one of them aside till next year, and don't intend to if putting down the prices will help to clear them out—and we believe it will. We cannot describe all in stock nor quote a full list of prices, but to give an idea we are selling a Ladies' $2 Fine Black Parasol for $1—just half price—and a Fine Black, in fancy or plain handles, at 75c. Call and see the other bargains.

WASH GOODS.

The very newest Check and Stripe Organdy, in the new blue with white ribbon effect, forming check, also in stripes, light ground, tinted figure, all shades, regular 20c goods, for..... **15C**

Another line, in new blue, white, and black and white, cheap at 20c, our price..... **12½C**

One piece only Madras Cloth, cream ground with pink stripe, this cloth was sold all along at 35c, now..... **25C**

Three pieces only Grass Linen, stripe in yellow, yellow and green, and green, usual 35c goods, now..... **25C**

Four pieces of another Grass Linen, striped in pink and blue, regular 20c line, now..... **12½C**

New Gingham, check and stripe, all colorings, regular 15c and 20c, for 15c and..... **12½C**

Four colorings in Corn Goods, natty for waists, pink, navy, black and green, were 20c, now..... **15C**

See Bargain Table Prints All At 10c.

COOL SHOES FOR HOT DAYS.

In hot weather a pair of cool feet make life worth living. We have the shoes to keep your feet cool.

Ladies' Black, Tan and White Oxfords, size 3 and 4 only.....59c
Ladies' Black and Tan Hand-Turn Oxfords at.....75c
Ladies' Comfortable House Slippers at.....75c
Ladies' Dongola Oxfords, coin toe, patent tip, at.....89c
Ladies' Black and Chocolate Oxfords, coin toe, at.....$1 00
Ladies' Chocolate 3-Button and Lace Oxfords, at.....$1 32

We have Shoes for the children now holidaying—the kind that are durable. Girls', from 59c up; Boys', from 75c up.

Before going away put in your grip a package of our Shoe Shiners..... 5c-10c-15c

SMALLMAN & INGRAM,

149 and 151 Dundas Street.

NEW PROFESSOR

For Knox College—A Brilliant Young Scotchman for an Important Chair.

Toronto, July 9.—At a joint meeting of the board and senate of Knox College a motion approving of the appointment of the Rev. John E. McFayden, M.A., B.D., of Glasgow, to the chair of Old Testament literature and exegetics in Knox College, was unanimously carried, and Principal Caven and Mr. Wm. Mortimer Clark were appointed to proceed at once to Glasgow to confer with Mr. McFayden. It is highly probable that he will enter upon the work in October. Mr. McFayden is a young man who has already distinguished himself as a scholar of the finest type. He is a licentiate of the Free Church, a young member of that galaxy of brilliant scholars who have given the Free Church of Scotland distinction among all the churches of Christendom.

Y. P. S. C. E.

Opening of the Great Convention at Nashville, Tenn.—Detroit the Next Meeting Place.

Nashville, Tenn., July 9.—Auditorium Endeavor was filled to overflowing by an enthusiastic audience and the programme prepared was carried out promptly at 3 p.m. yesterday, with President Clark presiding. After devotional exercises addresses of welcome were delivered by Governor Taylor and others. Secretary John W. Baer then read his report. President Clark read his annual address. President McKinley sent a dispatch extending greeting.

Frequent references made by the speakers to a friendly union between Great Britain and the United States were vociferously cheered, especially by the large delegation of Canadians in attendance.

At night the Auditorium and Hall Williston were packed, and the official programmes were enthusiastically carried out. Detroit was selected for the meeting place of 1899.

FATAL FLOOD

Men Women and Children Seek Refuge in Trees—Mother and Daughter Drowned.

St. Louis, Mo., July 9.—A dispatch to the Republic from Stanbury, Mo., says: A heavy rain yesterday afternoon caused a flood along the valley south of the railroad and some 15 families with their houses were carried along by the sweeping current. Some houses were destroyed, men, women and children were found in trees and drifts for at least a mile along the valley. Three miles from Marysville, Mo., the water from the swollen Nodaway River surrounded the house of John Nolan, a farmer, and Mrs. Nolan and her mother, Mrs. Phoebe Joslyn, were drowned.

A LUNATIC'S SAD DEATH.

Brockville, July 9.—George Wilkinson, a patient at the asylum, sent from Cornwall last September, was out for exercise with other patients in charge of Guards McGarry and Bradshaw, when he suddenly made a violent attack upon Bradshaw with a piece of galvanized iron, striking him on the neck and inflicting an ugly wound. Bradshaw grappled with him, and, with the assistance of another patient, managed to hold him. He was taken to his cell and locked up. About fifteen minutes later he was found dead in the cell. Dr. L. Vaux made a post-mortem examination, and found that death was due to rupture of an artery in the bowels. No blame is attached to the keeper.

The Fly has come to the front. 34tf

French **P. D.** Corsets



P D. Sapho. A.

Unrivaled for fit, style and workmanship Universal reputation. Ask for them at

SMALLMAN & INGRAM'S

BURIED TOGETHER

An Old Couple Who Died on the Same Day.

Windsor, July 9.—Baptiste Peauport, of the Grand Marais, and his wife died at the residence of their son, Frank Peauport, Tecumseh road, and were buried together at Walkerville yesterday morning. Mrs. Peauport had been in the hospital for treatment, and had gone to spend some weeks with her son. Her husband went out also when he was notified of her death, and it so affected him that he became ill. He was 60 and she was 68.

THE AMENDED TARIFF

New Customs Regulations Framed Governing British Exporters.

Ottawa, July 9.—Amended customs regulations have been framed for the amended tariff, as it will come into force on Aug. 1. British exporters will be required to make out separate invoices for the goods they send which come under the reduced rate, as distinguished from goods they send which are not entitled to the preference. A certificate must be given declaring that the goods are of British or colonial origion, or that, being of foreign origin, they have been further manufactured in the United Kingdom to the extent of such percentage as will be required, but will be not lower than 25 per cent.

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

Marigolds and camomiles in North Africa reach a height of four or five feet.

F. H. BUTLER,

STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Send for vest pocket manual. Long distance 'phone.

OFFICES 15 and 16 Masonic Temple, London

TODAY'S MARKETS

New York Stocks

Reported by F. H. Butler, 15 and 16 Masonic Temple, for The Advertiser.

New York, July 9.

	Yesterday's Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atcheson	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Atcheson Pfd	33¾	33⅞	34	33¾	34
C. B. & Q.	106¾	106⅞	107⅛	106⅝	107⅛
C. & N. W.	127½	128	129	127½	129
Bay State Gas	3½	3½	..	..	3½
Chicago Gas	100	99¾	100⅝	99½	100
Brooklyn Transit	55⅛	55½	55⅝	55⅛	55⅝
Gen. Electric	40	40	..	..	40
L. & N.	54	54	54⅜	54	54⅜
Man.	105¾	105⅞	106	105	106
Mo. P.	35½	35⅞	36	35⅞	36
Omaha	79½	79⅜	82½	79⅛	82⅝
P. M.	29½	29⅝	29½	29	29
R. I.	96⅞	96¾	97¾	96¾	97¼
Reading	17¾	18	18⅜	17	18⅜
N. Y. Central	118⅜	118¾	119⅜	118⅛	119¼
St. Paul	99¾	100	100½	99½	100½
T. C. I.	25⅛	25¼	25¼	25	25
Wabash	19⅜	19⅝	..	..	19⅝
W. U.	93	93	93¾	93	93¾
Union Pac. Pfd.	60½	60⅝	61	60⅛	61
Union Pacific	24	24	24⅛	24	24¼
Leather Trust	66½	66½	66⅞	66¼	66½
Lead	34½	..	..	..	..
Sugar	132¼	132	133⅝	131¾	132¼
Tobacco	122¼	122¾	123	122⅛	122¾
Southern Ry. Pfd	30¼	30½	31	30½	31
Jersey Central	90¼	91	91	88¾	90¼
K. & T. Pfd.	34½	34¾	..	..	34¾
N. P. Pfd.	70⅝	70⅝	..	70¼	70⅝
Can. Southern	54⅝	54⅝	55	54¼	55

Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, July 9.

	Ask.	Bid
Montreal	246	240
Ontario	109	108
Toronto		232½
Merchants	178	173
Commerce	139¾	139¼
Imperial	201	200
Dominion	255	253½
Standard	..	177
Hamilton	..	179
British America	128	126¾
Western Assurance	166¼	165¾
Consumers' Gas	..	218
Montreal Gas	191	189
Dominion Telegraph	..	131
Northwest Land Company, pref.	54	51⅝
Canada Pacific Railway Stock	84⅜	84¼
Commercial Cable Company	179½	178⅝
Commercial Coupon Bonds	105¾	105
Com. Registered Bonds	105½	105
Bell Telephone Company	173	170
Richelieu and Ontario	102	101¾
Montreal Street Railway	..	..
Toronto Street Railway	97¼	96¾
London Street Railway	182	178½
London Electric	103¾	103
G. T. R., Grd	..	..
G. T. R., Pref	..	..
Dominion Savings and Invest	..	75
Huron and Erie L. and S.	..	165
Huron and Erie, 20 per cent.	..	155
London and Canada L. and A.	..	..
London Loan	..	105
London and Ontario	80	..
Ontario Loan and Debenture	..	120

SALES—1 p.m.—Commerce, 20 at 139, 50, 20 at 139¾; British America, 40 at 126½, Western Assurance, 50 at 165½; Northwest Land, 10 at 61¼; Richelieu & Ontario, 25 at 102; London Electric, 75 at 103½.

New York Money Market.

New York, July 9.—United States bonds closed: United States new fours, regular, $1 24½; do, coupons, $1 25¼; fours, $1 10¼; do, coupons, $1 11¼; do, seconds, 95 cents; fives, regular, $1 12¾; do, coupons, $1 12⅞.

Geo. McBean & Son.

We are open for offers of GRAIN, FLOUR and MILLFEED. If offering please state quantities and lowest prices.

P. O. BOX 807 - - MONTREAL

Toronto Produce Market.

Toronto, July 9—Wheat—The market is dull but steady, with the demand confined largely to home millers; red winter is quoted at 80c to 82c; Manitoba wheat is firmer, at $1 05 for No. 1 hard west. Flour—Dull and steady, at $3 90 for cars of straight roller west. Millfeed—Shorts scarce and firm, at $14 to $16, and bran dull, at $9 west. Corn—Steady, at 33c to 35c for Canada yellow west, and 41c for American at Toronto. Oats—Steady, at 25c to 26c for white west. Peas—Firmer, at 48c to 49c north and west. Baled hay—Steady; cars on the track here, $8 to $8 50. Baled straw—Dull and nominal; cars on the track here, $4. Eggs—Weak on large receipts; fresh, 11c to 11½c. Butter—Easy; offerings liberal and demand not very active; best dairy tubs, 12c to 13c, and off grades, 10½c to 11c; creamery steady, at 17c to 18c for prints and 16½c to 17c for tubs.

American Markets.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Close—Wheat, July, 77½c; Aug., 70c; Sept., 63½c; Dec., 68¼c. Corn, July, 32c; Sept., 32½c; Dec. 33⅞c; May, 35c. Oats, July, 22½c; Sept., 20½c; May, 25¾c. Pork, July, $9 77½; Sept., $9 92½. Lard, July, $5 40; Sept., $5 47½; Oct., $5 52½; Dec., $5 55. Ribs, July, $5 52½c; Sept., $5 52½; Oct., $5 57½.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Flour—Receipts, 9,235 bbls; sales, 3,400 packages; dull and steady. Rye flour—Weak, at $2 35 to $3 25. Wheat—Receipts, 22,300 bu; options sold off early under bearish state reports and realizing, but later responded to covering; July, 84¾c; Sept., 73⅜c; Dec., 73⅛c to 73¾c. Rye—Firm; No. 2 western, 35¼c, c. i. f., Buffalo. Corn—Receipts, 106,275 bu; options dull and about steady; July, 35¾c to 36c; Sept., 37c; Dec., 38c. Oats—Receipts, 213,100 bu. Butter—Receipts, 4,930 packages; firm; state dairy, 12½c to 16c; Elgins, 16½c to 17c. Cheese—Receipts, 2,902 packages; dull. Eggs—Receipts, 2,447 packages; firm. Sugar—Raw steady. Coffee—Dull and nominal; No. 7, 6⅛c. Hops—Quiet. Lead—Firm. Potatoes—Steady.

DETROIT, July 9.—Wheat—No 1 white cash, 88c; No. 2 red, cash, 90c; July, 96½c; Aug., 70½c; Sept., 70½c.

TOLEDO, July 9.—Wheat—Cash, 89c; July, 76c; Aug., 70c; Sept., 69⅝c. Corn—Cash and July, 32¼c; Sept., 33¾c. Oats—Cash, 25c; July, 23c.

MILWAUKEE, July 9.—Wheat—Cash, 90c.

BUFFALO, July 9.—Spring wheat, No. 1 northern, Chicago, 87½c; winter wheat, none here; good inquiry; possibly bringing 95c for No. 2 red, and 93c for No. 1 white. Corn, No. 2 yellow, 36¾c; No. 3 yellow, 36½c; No. 2 corn, 35¾c; No. 3 corn, 35¼c, on track. Oats, No. 2 white, clipped, in store, 28c; do on track, 29c; No. 3 white, 28c.

Chicago Exchange

CHICAGO, July 9.

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

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—Sept..	69	69⅛	68¼	68½
Dec....	68⅞	69	68⅛	68⅛
Corn—Sept....	32⅝	32¾	32⅜	32½
Oats—Sept....	20⅛	20¾	20	20⅛
Pork—Sept....	9 90	9 95	9 90	9 92
Lard—Sept....	5 47	5 50	5 45	5 47
Ribs—Sept....	5 50	5 55	5 50	5 52

Puts—66⅞. Calls—69⅛.

Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Hogs—Estimated receipts for today, 23,000; left over, 2,872; fully 5c lower; light, $3 70 to $3 95; mixed, $3 75 to $3 97½; heavy, $3 75 to $4 20½; roughs, $3 75 to $3 85. Cattle—Receipts, 800; steady.

More than 1,000,000 cats' skins are used every year in the fur trade.

One-twelfth of the people of England suffer more or less from gout.

LATE LOCAL ITEMS

—A large crowd took in the Saturday excursion to ort Stanley today.

—A meeting of the veterans of 1885 was called for last night in the city hall, but was postponed until next Wednesday night.

—Mr. James Gillean suffered a great deal yesterday, and, in fact, was worse than at any time since he was injured. Today he is resting much easier, and his condition is considerably improved.

—Evangelist Hugh Brown, of Chicago —a former Londoner—will address the people in Talbot Street Baptist Church tomorrow morning. In the evening Mr. Brown will occupy the pulpit of Adelaide Street Church.

—Everything is now in readiness for the boys, who are in readiness for the Y. M. C. A. camp. The boys are eagerly waiting for the time to arrive. Thursday is the opening day, but a number will go on Tuesday to pitch tents and get things in order.

—A sensation was caused at the corner of Dundas and Richmond streets this morning when a lady, who lives on Grey street, fell on the pavement in an epileptic fit. She was carried into the G. T. R. ticket office. Dr. Hutchinson, who was passing at the time, attended to her, when she was removed to her home in a cab.

—Quite a crowd was attracted on Dundas street, near Richmond this morning, when a small Italian youth called a policeman and informed him that he had been robbed of 30 cents by another lad. The boy was found, but flatly denied the theft. The officer took both the boys' names, and will look into the matter.

—A carter drawing sand ran into the rig of Mr. Johnston, grocer, this morning, on Kensington bridge. The boy driving the rig was thrown out and received some bad bruises. The horse broke the harness and started off, but the boy pluckily held on to the lines and brought the animal to a standstill. The smash caused the bridge to be blockaded for some 20 minutes.

—A bicycle collision happened yesterday afternoon on Dundas street near the Market lane, and Miss May Montague, of 466 Grey street, was seriously hurt. She was thrown from her wheel and rendered unconscious for a time. Bystanders assisted her to Brown's shoe store, and she was later removed to her home in a cab, when it was found that her injuries consisted of a sprained ankle and a general shaking up. The young man with whom she collided received a severe bruise on the face, and was otherwise hurt. His wheel was badly twisted, but Miss Montague's escaped injury. The accident was brought about by the young man's effort to dodge a horse and rig.

NO WORD OF THE TRAMP.

At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon Chief of Police Williams had received no information from Detective Nickle, who has gone to Aurora, Ind., to see the tramp arrested there under suspicion of being the man who murdered P. C Toohey. There is some doubt as to whether or not this will prove to be the man. Two other suspects were arrested yesterday —one at Montreal, and another near Wisconsin.

PUPILS PROMOTED

MAPLE AVENUE SCHOOL.

Grade V. to VI.—Charles Broomfield, Nellie Davidson, Willie Dickson, Bella Dudley, Albert Herrick, Alice Le Sueur, Wilson Miller, Blanche Morehouse, Edith McMeekin, Fred McGillivray, Lena Neilson, Edna Parsons, Harry Parsons, Charles Pritchard, Bertha Sangster, Thompson Walton, Leonard Yelland.

Grade VI. to VII.—Lillian Austin, Evan Cameron, Walter Chambers, Charles Craig, Daisy Delaney, Willie Fitzwalter, Ernest Knowles, Rebe Lepper, Herbert Parsons, Fred Parsons, Lydia Tucker.

Grade VII. to VIII.—Harry Greenlees, Maggie Hartford, Thomas Loney, Harry Luney, Alma McCormick, Eddie McGill, Douglas McLarty, Willie Mountjoy, Lorne Rapley, Walter Richman.

THE 55TH CONGRESS

Was a Record-Breaker—About $800,000,000 Appropriated.

Washington, July 9.—The passing of the second session of the 55th congress marks the close of the first war congress in a quarter of a century. The present congress outranks almost any other that has ever assembled. Hawaiian annexation, Spain and Cub war appropriations and war revenue legislation, organization of the vast volunteer army and expansion of the navy, a new bankruptcy law—all these were features of the session.

The total appropriation footed almost $900,000,000 and upwards of $350,000,000 of this was for purely war purposes. It was the largest aggregate of any session since the civil war and the general deficiency was the largest separate measure since the $750,000,000 single appropriation in 1863.

Thousands Celebrate

With thankfulness their restoration to health by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Think of the vast army who have been cured by this medicine.

Men, women and children, who have suffered the consequences of impure blood, who have been the victims of scrofula sores, eruptions, dyspepsia, nervousness, sleeplessness.

They have tried other medicines and have failed to obtain relief. They tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and it did them good. They persevered in its use and it accomplished permanent cures. Do you wonder that they praise it and recommend it to you?

Not How Cheap But How Good...

A Baking Powder whose only merit is that it can be sold cheap is not one that's calculated to inspire confidence. If you use Strong's Baking Powder you may rely on the result.

W. T. Strong & Co

Chemists and Druggists,

184 Dundas Street, London.

ywt

STREWED ON THE BEACH

Glance at the Bones of Cervera's Squadron.

The Once Proud Cruisers Reduced to Shattered Charnel-Houses.

American Casualties 1,573 on July 1 and 2.

Commander Watson to Look After Spain's Remaining Fleet.

AMONG THE WRECKS.

Off Santiago, de Cuba, July 8, (by the Associated Press dispatch boat Dauntless, via Port Antonio, July 9.—The vessels which compose Admiral Cervera's squadron, converted into wrecked charnel houses, are littering the Cuban coast, and the scenes of desolation, ruin, horror and death in its ghastly, revolting aspect presented by these at one time formidable steel carcasses baffles description.

At the entrance of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba lies the Reina Mercedes, sunk at midnight on July 3.

Westward, five miles from the harbor lies a torpedo boat destroyer, stuck fast in the rocks, close on shore, and battered by the surf. Rocks jutting out of the water just in front of where she lies hide her hull from view. Her davits and the top of her conning tower mark her resting place.

Visible from the sea, a few miles further, in an inlet embraced by two mighty arms of black rocks that extend half a mile into the sea are the remains of the twin cruisers, Infanta Maria Teresa and Almirante Oquendo, formerly the pride of the Spanish navy.

Farther up lies the Vizcaya, a mass of ruins, and 42 miles away from Santiago de Cuba, the Cristobal Colon lies helpless on her side, with her smokestacks under water.

The Infanta Maria Teresa and the Almirante Oquendo stand upright, stuck fast on the rocky shoals. All that is left of them is their outer hulls, the heavy armor defying total annihilation. Inside of them the work of destruction is complete. Their boilers, engines, bunkers and magazines have been blown into unrecognizable masses of twisted, melted iron. Exploded shells, burned rifles and revolvers, pieces of yellow brasswork, and gold and silver coin, melted by the intense heat, and strewn all over the remains of the once proud armored cruisers, whose protective decks only stand in places. But the most ghastly, horrible sights in these

GIANT STEEL COFFINS

are the mangled, charred and scarred bodies of hundreds of brave sailors, sacrificed for their country. Buzzards are feeding off the dead, and others are hovering over the wrecks. On the beach other flocks of vultures are waiting for the sea to give up its dead. Every tide adds to the tale of horror, washing up such objects as, for instance, a sleeve inclosing a wasted arm, and other portions of human beings, gnawed by hungry sharks, and countless relics of the battle.

BURIAL OF THE DEAD.

Attention has been given to the burial of the dead of the enemy, and over 100 bodies taken from the ships or washed ashore have been interred upon the beach by Rear Admiral Sampson's orders. Those which now remain are either almost totally consumed by fire, charred beyond belief, or lie in the depths of the sea. These form the food of the buzzards, who keep constant vigil about the wrecks.

The buried remains lie in a confused mass, unnumbered and unnamed, in a huge pit dug in the sandy beach where the vessels went ashore. A rude wooden cross from the wreckage alone marks the grave, a grave over which Spain may well well mourn:

WATSON TO LOOK AFTER CAMARA.

Washington, D. C., July 9.—Orders have been telegraphed detaching Commodore Watson's fleet from the command of Rear Admiral Sampson, and directing him to proceed to his mission. This statement, made by Secretary Long, is a condensation of the various orders issued for the formation of the eastern squadron.

COAL FOR CAMARA.

London, July 9.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "The Italian Government has given permission to Admiral Camara's squadron to take two days' supplies of coal at Massowah, to enable the ships to reach Aden, Arabia.

TERMS OF PEACE.

A Washington dispatch says: President McKinley and cabinet expect that a formal request for an armistice will be presented in less than a week. Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, asked upon what terms the United States would be willing to end hostilities. The reply was, that, providing formal application came direct from the government at Madrid, war would cease upon Spain's agreeing to the following conditions:

1. Prompt evacuation of Cuba by the Spanish army, so that the Cubans may have an opportunity of establishing a stable government.

2. Permanent possession of Porto Rico by the United States.

3. Coaling station in the Canary Islands.

4. Indefinite retention of the Philippine Islands to ensure payment of the indemnity that the United States will decide upon.

ON THE BACK TRACK.

Port Said, July 9.—Six of the Spanish ships have arrived here on their way back to Spain.

CABLE CONNECTIONS.

Washington, July 9.—The war department received two dispatches from Gen. Shafter during the night as follows: Playa del Este, with army corps in the field, July 9.—Secretary of war, Washington: Cable operators were permitted to go in yesterday morning. The English cable was in working order, and some of the operators were in the city. Gen. Toral wanted these there, as they are the principal men. The cable has not been cut, and the men I sent in have not taken it up again. The English cable has been working all the time through Havana. (Signed) SHAFTER.

1,573 AMERICAN CASUALTIES.

Playa del Este, camp near Santiago, July 9.—Adjutant-general, Washington: Complete list received of loss on July 1 and 2. Killed, 22 officers 208 enlisted men. Wounded, 81 officers, 1,203 enlisted men. Missing, 59 enlisted men, killed and wounded are being rapidly killed nad wounded arebeing rapidly prepared, and it is hoped to get them off tomorrow. (Signed) SHAFTER.

WAR NOTES.

The United States auxiliary cruiser Harvard has sailed to Portsmouth, N. H., with the balance of the prisoners. The total is now 1,750.

The New York Sun's Sibony correspondent says Hobson, in interviews, expressed the opinion that the American fleet can get into Santiago harbor without great danger.

A dispatch from Manila, under date of July 4, says that Admiral Dewey will remain inactive until Gen. Merritt arrives. The rebels are practically doing nothing, but the Spaniards are strengthening their position.

The Post's Sibony cable says that one of the torpedo boat destroyers sunk Sunday has been recovered. Thirty thousand dollars worth of silver coin fused into one solid lump were found by the flagship's men on the Maria Teresa.

FEW CLAIMS PAY

Tug New England Brings Direct News From Dawson City.

Vancouver, B. C., July 9.—The first steamer to arrive from St. Michaels with gold dust and news from Dawson direct is the tug New England.

It is reported at Dawson that there are 16,000 claims recorded, and only about 200 are on a paying basis. It is estimated that from $20,000,000 to $40,000,000 will come out of the country this spring. A good part of this will be composed of last year's output.

WESTERN ONTARIO

The new scissors factory is soon to start in Brantford.

Windsor has been free from contagious disease since March 22.

The Palmerston Pork Packing Company, Limited, has been incorporated; capital, $99,990, in $10 shares.

Rev. T. Whealan, of Colchester, has been elected president of the prohibition association of Essex county.

Cameron & Currie, bankers, have purchase the $32,000 of drain debentures issued by the township of Maidstone.

Wilfred Gainer, of Ingersoll, an employe of Noxon's foundry, while runfling a saw on Thursday, had his left thumb taken off.

Rev. Mr. Hammon, recently of Cuba, is spending a few days in Aylmer, and will occupy the pulpit of the Church of Christ on Sunday next.

It is reported that Rev. R. R. Maitland, a former pastor of King Street Methodist Church, Ingersoll, died at Vancouver, B. C., about a month ago.

Rev. T. E. Higley, of Blyth, has accepted the appointment to the parish of Blenheim and Owrey, and no doubt the announcement will be made very shortly.

On Thursday morning Thomas Desmond, of lot 7, con. 7, Camden Gore, died. Mr. Desmond has been suffering for a long time with a cancerous growth. He was an old resident, well known and highly respected.

Dr. Wilson has been notified that Hon. Israel Tarte, minister of public works, will visit Port Burwell in a week or ten days in regard to the expenditure of the appropriation of $25,000 made at the last session of the house.

Mr. Henry Buckley, of Lawrence, Mass., shipped four homing pigeons to Robert Middleton, Aylmer, last week, who let them loose, and two birds broke all records by flying 500 miles in one day. The other two arrived home later.

James McAuliffe, treasurer of Sandwich South, was married on Tuesday at Maidstone to Miss Halford. During the breakfast a telegram was received announcing the death of the bridegroom's father, Patrick McAuliffe. Deceased was 71 years of age, and had been ill for some time.

Miss P. Stewart and Miss L. Smith, two St. Thomas young ladies, undertook on Thursday night to wheel down the Hill from the Fraser Heights, Port Stanley. Miss Stewart ran into a hay rack and escaped with a fright and a shaking up. Miss Smith lost control of her wheel and went over the embankment. Her arm was broken above the wrist and her face severely bruised.

Constable R. Clarke made a clever capture in Tilsonburg recently. J. A. McFarlane's confectionery store has been entered and robbed on several occasions, but no clue could be discovered to warrant the arrest of anyone. A watch was set for the burglar. Constable Clarke was stationed in the store in a secluded spot, and about 7 o'clock a young lad named Ed. Switzer, aged about 14, crawled through a pane of glass, 8 by 10 inches, in the cellar. The boy admitted having visited the store a short time before. Police Magistrate Hare sentenced Switzer to five years at Penetanguishene, and he was taken to Woodstock.

SANTIAGO IN 1662

English and Americans Under Lord Winsor Captured It—Were After Booty.

It was Diego Velasquez who founded Santiago de Cuba in 1515, thus making it the oldest town on the island. For a long time Santiago was the capital and the headquarters of the various murderous expeditions of the Spanish against the mainland. Cortez made it his rendezvous during his conquest of Mexico. De Soto started from Santiago in 1528 on his first expedition of exploration. By the middle of the century the place had grown to be rich and important. There was all kinds of wealth there, the accumulation, doubtless, of the plunder taken from the defenceless Aztecs and the countless other victims of Spanish lust and avarice.

In 1553, 400 French landed in the harbor and didn't have much trouble in capturing the city, not half so much trouble as Sampson and Schley are now having. This handful of French held the town till a ransom of some $80,000 was paid. After this there were frequent attacks by the numerous bands of buccaneers and pirates that infested the seas at that time.

But the real attack, and the one that has chief interest for Americans of today, was in 1662, just 100 years before Havana was captured by the Americans and English, when Lord Winsor, with 15 vesels and less than 1,000 men, English and American, succeeded without much opposition in effecting a landing at Aguadores, the very same town where Sampson was said to have landed men to effect a junction with the insurgents of today. These 1,000 men walked all the way from the sea to the city, and after a little brush with the inefficient force of Spanish sent to oppose them, wiped them off the face of the earth and took possession of the town.

It is not exactly known why Lord Winsor attacked Santiago rather than Havana, unless it was that he thought it easier and richer. The English were disappointed sorely to find that the inhabitants, in leaving for other parts, had either hidden or taken all valuables with them, so there wasn't enough plunder to go around. The invaders, however, confiscated all the silver church bells and the guns from the fort, and as if just to show their spite blew up Morro Castle and destroyed the cathedral. The Morro was rebuilt in 1663 and remained to this day —or rather till the other day, when Yankee guns once more battered it. Philip I. was king of Spain at the time, and he was angry that the English should be so rough with his belongings. It always has been part of the Spanish nature to get angry about little things and rave in helpless rage.

In 1762 the English took Havana, and Santiago for a while was left out of consideration, but not for long. In 1766 along came an earthquake, wrecking half the city and putting 100 people out of the misery of being Spanish subjects. Since that time the town has lived a pretty even existence up to the present time. Looking backward we see that a full 100 years elapsed between the capture of Santiago and the capture of Havana.

STRATHROY.

Advertiser Agent, J. D. Meekison.

Strathroy, July 8.—A number of new books have been lately added to the public library.

Mrs. J. F. Taylor is visiting in Toronto.

Miss Innes, of Simcoe, is the guest of Miss Drynan, Oxford street.

The marriage of Thomas F. Mills, grain buyer, Kerwood, to Miss Georgina Chalmers, Toronto, was solemnized at the residence of the bride's parents, 214 Manning avenue, on Wednesday morning, July 6. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss May Chalmers, and the groom by Mr. J. J. Toohill, of Napier. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Nicholls, of Toronto.

Cadet W. B. Lindsay, of the Royal Military College, Kingston, is spending his holidays at his home here.

Mr. Harry Murby, who has been attending the business college at Toronto, recently, has secured a position as bookkeeper and stenographer with Darrell & King, wholesale merchants, Toronto.

Miss May Mason, of Lowlands, is spending the vocation at her home here.

Dr. Dore McMillan, of Detroit, is spending a few days with friends here.

The Presbytery meets in Sarnia on July 12.

Dr. Berdan has purchased the property on Caradoc street consisting of one vacant lot and a frame house and lot. The place was formerly owned by the late John Barnes.

The following officers have been elected by Howard Lodge, I. O. O. F.: Fred Orr, noble grand; Albert McNice, vice grand; F. L. Harrison, treasurer; J. Irwin and J. T. Nicholls, secretaries. Wm. Pike and S. Tury were appointed delegates to the grand lodge at Galt.

Dr. Donald Davidson, L.D.S., of Brussels, was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie A. Cunningham on July 4. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's mother. The groom is an old Strathroy boy, and his many friends here tendered their best wishes to Dr. and Mrs. Davidson on the occasion of their happy marriage.

HENSALL.

Hensall, July 9.—Big preparations are being made for a royal celebration on July 12. Crowds from the whole northern country are expected, and if the weather only proves fine an enjoyable time will be spent, as arrangements are all perfected by an energetic committee.

Many friends fo Mr. James White will be pleased to know he is able to be around again, after being severely ill. He still is very poorly, though.

The Hensall race track, said to be one of the speediest in Canada, is being used by J. L. Doherty, of Clinton, who is training a fine string of horses for the summer meets. Those doing good work under the skilful guidance of the owner include such well-known beasts as Tommy H (2:24¼), Boy Frank (2:25¼), Marguerite, King Stanton (2:26½), Jessie Stanton and Fred H. The large and well-equipped stable of W. B. McLean furnishes the best of accommodation for the valuable beasts.

UNITED STATES TROOPS FOR HONOLULU.

Washington, July 9.—As a result of the cabinet meeting it was decided to dispatch a regiment of troops to Honolulu immediately, and the commandant at Presidio, Cal., has been communicated with to learn what forces are available.

RAILWAY MEN WANT BETTER TERMS.

Ottawa, July 9.—It is said that the employes of the Ottawa Electric Railway will hold a mass meeting on Sunday next to consider the question of pay and hours of labor, which the company have refused to deal with to the satisfaction of the men.

VULCANIZER EXPLODED

Simcoe July 9.—An explosion occurred at Dr. Fitton's dental parlors no Thursday morning by which the vulcanizer which is used for hardening rubber blew up. A couple of windows were broken and several holes made in the walls, ceiling and floor. The machine is ruined. No one happened to be in the office at the time, so that no one was hurt.

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

Strong Enough for Cancer.

Cancers are caused by poisonous humors in the blood. The only non-surgical treatment known is Merrill's System Tonic. This is a powerful blood purifier, and at the same time blood-builder. It cures Scrofula, Eczema, and Salt Rheum in 30 days, and boils and pimples in a week; 50 doses, price 50 cents. Sold by W. T. Strong, the druggist.

Another Patriot: "I understand that Bindle is going to apply for a pension." "Upon what grounds, I would like to ask? He never fought for his country." "No, but he came over on the Paris and his nervous system was upset."

The Fly is a bald-headed fact. 34tf

GARDEN HOSE "Western Brand.'

Best quality, 4-ply, 1-2, 10c foot; 3-4, 13c foot.

HOSE NOZZLES. LAWN SPRINKLERS.

HAMMOCKS from 50c up to $3.

COWAN'S CASH HARDWARE,

127 Dundas Street.

GRANT IN HIS FAMILY.

General Horace Porter, in his book, "Campaigning with Grant," gives a graphic picture of the victorious general after Vicksburg, when his great fame was freshly made. Mrs. Grant and the two elder boys, Frederick and Ulysses, had come to visit him. The general and Mrs. Grant, General Porter says, were devoted to each other, and used to spend the evenings in a dim corner of the general's quarters, holding each other's hands; and if accidentally interrupted by a staff officer, they would look as bashful as two young lovers. General Grant was a real companion to his children. On one occasion during this visit, when dispatches were brought to him, he was found in his shirt-sleeves, engaged in a rough-and-tumble wrestling match with his sons. When the staff officer appeared the boys had just tripped up the general, so that he received the dispatches on his knees.

Customs Officer Stunden, of Windsor, has seized a bicycle at Glencoe from George Stinson. He alleges that it was bought in Detroit and smuggled over to Windsor.

Rev. Robert Wilson, of Birr, is spending a vacation at Tilbury. He has faithfully fulfilled the position of pastor for the past 29 years with credit, and his contemplated retirement next year will be a matter of regret to his parishioners.

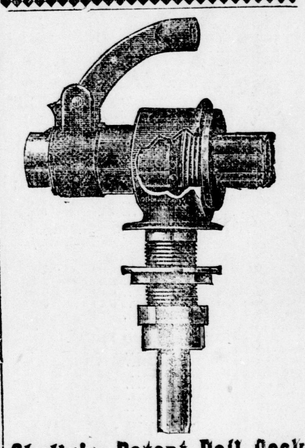
Only $4,000 remains to be secured before June 1 to complete the sum of $35,000 needed for the purchase of a portion of Elmwood, the James Russell Lowell homestead.

FOR SALE—NEW RESIDENCE—CENTRAL avenue, north side, near Park; modern. A snap if sold at once. Apply on premises. 80c tzx

NEW BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY.

All kinds of new Breads, Cakes, etc. Best in quality. Lowest in price. Party supplies furnished on short notice. Fresh home-made candies daily. Ice cream, in bricks and any shape. Phone 1,216.

H. & J. Macfie, Cor. King and Ridout.



Skelly's Patent Ball Cock

If you insist on having this kind on your closet you'll do away with the annoyance of a leaky tank. No brass seat to wear out. Full information at

243 DUNDAS STREET

Hemlock Slabs

Make a quick fire for all you require this weather. You can get them good at

Up-town Office. M. C. R. City Ticket Office. **Daly's** 19 York Street Phone, 348.

$8 New Home Medical Battery $8

No liquids—no acids—no repairs.

ALWAYS READY, and with each battery will be supplied

Complete Set of Electrodes and Electropathic Guide.

Directions for treating 100 different diseases. Call and see the battery or write for circular.

Rogers Electric Co

425 Richmond Street, London.

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

F. H. LEIGH, Electrician and Plumber.

505 Richmond street, opp. R. C. Church.

All electric work guaranteed for five years. ywt

FOR HOT WEATHER

Our summer suits will keep you cool and comfortable.

WM. SLATER,

581-3 Richmond Street, Opposite the V.

THE WEBB GLOVE-FITTING CORSETS AND HEALTH WAISTS,

ranging in price from $1.50 up. Light or heavy. Made to order at

304½ DUNDAS STREET, Between Wellington and Waterloo streets.

PICTURE FRAMES

That picture of yours—now is the time to have it framed. Our assortment of

PICTURES AND PICTURE FRAMES

is large and varied and the prices will meet with your approval. Just call and examine our stock and you will be perfectly satisfied in every respect.

E. N. HUNT

190 DUNDAS STREET.

In the Net.

Marco said nothing.

"It would be best to hush it up," Tito went on. "You see, nothing could be done, and they might say something against Vittorio. He went away, and said he should not come back until tomorrow; so no one could believe there was a plan to kill him. I thought he was in Palestrina until I saw him on the ground out there."

Still Marco said nothing. He was sitting where he had dropped into a chair on entering, and staring into Vittorio's face.

Tito waited a moment, then found a lanthorn, lighted it, and went out into the garden, saying that he would return presently. He got a spade and watering pot full of water, and went toward the camellias. He took up the stained gravel, and washed the stained grass. He went away and brought fresh gravel, and washed it down with water. He peered about in every direction. When all was done, and he had started to go away, he turned back and flashed up his light at the window of the casuccia. It was open, but the curtains hung straight over it.

Valeria was there out of sight, on her knees. She could not rise. She seemed to have become stiffened into that position.

A few minutes afterwards a faint light showed across the garden, behind the oranges, where the passion flowers grew. There was a muffled sound of shoveling earth, which lasted till daylight, and there were steps that went stealthily, and a rustling of the shrubs as if something were carried past them.

At daylight all was quiet.

Tito came out from the direction of the gardener's house shortly after, and paused beneath Valeria's window, and stood there a moment looking up with his evil face. Then he went away. And at last the sun came up.

When its first beams touched the treetops, Marco's work was done.

"Go and tell the Countess Belvedere to come down here," he said to Tito. It was the first word that he had spoken since he came out.

They stood in the little opening between the orange screen and the passion flower-draped wall. Two sides of this jutting square of wall were covered with the vines. On the third side Vittorio prepared the earth to receive other roots. This bed had been newly disturbed.

"Now, Marco, what is the use?" Tito said coaxingly. "The countess knows nothing about it, and it will upset her. What do you want to do? I've given up to you in everything and helped you for peace sake. The countess thought a great deal of Vittorio, and this will make her sick. Why can't you let go now? I am sorry; but there is no help for it. Nothing will help. Nothing can be done. It will be said that Vittorio came back here last night when he had said that he would not, that he had a quarrel with Bruno and that Bruno defended himself. If you go to law about it, what good will you get? And what good will you get by talking with the countess?"

"Go and tell her to come out here!" said Marco.

It was evident that he would not yield.

"You can't imagine that she will come?" Tito said. "She will be afraid of you."

Marco took his knife from his belt and held the handle out to Tito. "It's all the harm I have," he said. "You may keep it until after I have seen her. Don't be afraid; I don't mean to touch her now. I just want to say a word to her. And if she doesn't come, I'll go into the palace and drag her out before them all."

Tito went toward the rose garden, got behind a tree, where he could be seen only from the loggia, and when the maid came out there, beckoned her down.

Ten minutes later, the Countess Belvedere, wrapped in a dressing gown that was scarcely so white as her face, came out with a hesitating step, and slowly approached the place where Marco was awaiting her. She was followed closely by her maid and Tito. She paused at some distance. Marco, standing beside the wall, beckoned to her.

"Oh, Marco, I am so sorry!" she cried, bursting into tears. "I will have Bruno taken and hanged! I don't know how it happened."

If Marco had not believed that Vittorio had rushed upon a death that was not premeditated for him, or, at least, not then, he would have torn her in pieces with his hands, in spite of his promise. He cared no more for a promise to those people than he cared for the sands under his feet.

"Come here!" he said.

She glanced behind at her attendants and then drew tremblingly nearer.

"There he lies!" said Marco, pointing to the flower-bed under the wall. "I have wrapped him up in my cloak, and fastened it around him with his own dagger. It was in his belt. He had not drawn it. See to it that he is not disturbed. If his body is not there when I come, or send for it, I will put you into a thousand pieces!"

"Oh, I will do anything you wish!" she cried in abject terror.

"Get down on your knees and swear it!"

She dropped on her knees in the gravel.

"Not there!" said Marco. "Kneel on the edge of his grave."

She rose, and though shrinking with terror, did as he commanded her, and held up her hands and swore.

As she finished speaking, Marco bent forward and spat in her face. "Now, get out of my sight!" he said, and turned to Tito, "Give me my knife!"

Tito gave up the knife, and the countess and her maid fled to the palace.

Marco stood one moment looking down on the grave at his feet, and then went back to the house. He prepared Vittorio's possessions to be removed, told Tito what to do with them, then went out of the door and walked away.

CHAPTER XXII.

When Marco had turned backward, believing his chase to be a vain one, Bruno crept out from his place of concealmen and ran in an opposite direction. He could not convince himself that he was no longer followed. He stopped only when he had reached the Palace of St. John Lateran.

There was no person in sight, but he heard a tinkling of little bells from the road that came up from the Roman Forum, and presently there appeared a wine cart. It came nearer, piled with empty hogsheads that had been exchanged for full ones, and he could see the driver quite alone, nodding in his seat.

Bruno spoke to him.

"Let me go a piece with you. I want to get away, and I will pay you anything. I will get up behind. Only stop that dog, will you?"

The man said a word to the little white dog that, perched on the top of the hogsheads, was barking furiously, and waited while Bruno crawled in at the back of the cart, and lay down so as to watch the road behind him; then the cart rolled on and out through the gate.

The cluster of little bells beside the driver's seat tinkled softly; the dog, after barking awhile longer to assert his importance, lay down, put his nose between his paws and slept with his eyes shut and his ears open.

Bruno lay bathed in perspiration, yet shivering. He began to be sorry for having got into the cart; for the noise of it would prevent his hearing any sound of pursuit; and, if caught thus, he would not be able to extricate himself. He lay on his face with his head lifted. Now and then he pushed back the hair that fell over his staring eyes. The hand was red to the wrist, and the fingers left red marks across his forehead.

The stones gave place presently to an unpaved road; the houses grew fewer, and disappeared; and the thin mists of the campagna, through which the stars looked like tear-dimmed eyes, wrapped them round.

He lay and watched the road with straining vision for a shape or a sound. His eyes searched the tree shadows and fancied that they moved. Sometimes he imagined that someone was behind the cart, and leaning round the corner of it with an uplifted knife. If Marco found him, he would not merely be killed; he would be cut into a thousand pieces. He had always feared Marco, who was dark and strong and silent.

Moments of intense suffering or of rapt delight give one a faint idea of the mystery of eternity; for time drops out of sight like a bird that is shot on the wing, and there is no motion across the crystalline surface of impassive immensity. The sunshine of heaven is wrapped about us, or we are caught in the toils of everlasting torment, and there is no end.

The white light of early dawn came faintly up against the white light of the waning moon. It was the meeting of two ghosts. They passed through each other, gliding on their ways. A long road stretched itself out, blanching to a chalk-white through the green country, and there was not a person to be seen on it.

A faint hope of escape stole into Bruno's mind, hurting him as it released the tension of his fears, and with that tension the strength and wakefulness which it had upheld. Utter exhaustion fell upon him. He dropped his face down, clasped his hands up over the top of his head, with a confused instinct of hiding himself, and sank into a trance that was half-sleep and half a swoon.

[To be Continued.]

Table Jellies

Fresh Stock of Lazenby's Solidified Table Jellies Just received. Complete assortment Of flavors. Two packages—25c.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co

169 Dundas Street.

GETTING THE FACTS

The Signs and Symptoms of Dyspepsia Pure and Simple.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Knock Them All Out—The First Dose Relieves—More Relief Follows Other Doses—Then Comes the Complete Cure.

IS THIS YOUR STORY?

I have pains in the chest after eating.

I have burning pains at the pit of the stomach after every meal.

I am tortured by neuralgia in head and face. Nauseau, or sickness follows every meal. My tongue is coated and furry, there is a bad taste in my mouth, and I am tormented by thirst.

Acid fluids come up into my mouth, leaving a burning sensation; I can't concentrate my thoughts; I am pale and am losing flesh daily; have "lost heart" in my work, can't sleep, my hands and feet sweat, my bowels seem full of gas.

I dread being left alone; if I walk any distance a lump forms in my throat, a fulness grows in my chest, and my pulse gets weak and rapid. I feel as if I would fall, my knees become shaky, I tremble all over, and I have to sit down. There is a terrible pain near by heart.

IS THIS YOUR EXPERIENCE?

I have been doctored for heart trouble and other diseases. But all such treatment utterly failed.

I grew worse daily. Finally I was attacked by dizzy spells. Everything would grow black, as if I were blind. I was afraid I would die.

HERE IS YOUR CURE.

I read of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, and tried them. The first dose relieved me. The second relieved me much more. Two boxes cured me completely.

Today I am sound and well, strong and healthy, thanks to Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by all druggists at fifty cents a box, six boxes for $2 50, or sent, on receipt of price, by the Dodd's Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto.

The Fly is made of the right stuff, tf

SPANIARDS SAVED

Desperate Battle With Pirates Off the Isle of Pines.

How an American Man-of-War, the Enterprise, Slaughtered the Blood-thirsty Black Flags and Rescued the Spanish Gunboat Toridor.

In the beginning of the present century the gulf of Mexico swarmed with pirates, preying on the commerce of every nation. In 1824 an English brig from Jamaica, bound home, was taken off Cape St. Antoine, her crew massacred and the vessel beached on the coast of Cuba. Her cargo was valued at over $200,000. The British government started an investigation, and it was found to be the work of a Spanish Irishman named Cain, who had a fast top-sail schooner called the Esmeralda, with a crew of 200 men of all nationalities. It was also found that in disposing of the plunder a Spanish coastguard vessel had conveyed most of it to Havana for sale and that many Spanish officials were interested in the affair, getting a share of the plunder.

The British government went for the Spaniards in a vigorous manner, demanding indemnity for the past and security for the future. The Spaniards yielded and agreed to equip a force to cruise on the south coast and search the keys for marauders. A fast sailing brig of war, El Toridor, carrying ten guns, was put in commission under Captain Hernani. At this time the United States had a fleet of small vessels doing police duty in the gulf, one of which, the Enterprise, commanded by Lieutenant White, had captured several pirate craft and cut up their crews. It was on the same station as the Toridor, and Lieutenant White arranged with Captain Hernani to co-operate with him and if in want of assistance at night to show a light at the mainmast head as a signal.

Information had come to the Spanish captain that a consort of the Esmeralda, a fast sailing schooner called the Bonita, commanded by a negro named Pinto, would try and get into the Largo key at night. She had been on a cruise away south and was reported full of plunder. The negro captain was a bloodthirsty ruffian, about 50, and was badly wanted by the Spanish authorities, as he had murdered a brother of Captain General Galvis in one of his raids ashore. So the Toridor lay out about three miles away from the pass between the isle of Pines and Cayo Largo. On the night of [illegible] 10, 1822, the man at the wheel was [illegible] only one on the alert. Suddenly from the northwest came a bright flash and then the boom of a gun, and a shot whistled through the rigging, and then a cry from the helmsman: "Ahoy, there! Here's two boats alongside!"

In those days muskets were kept in racks under the break of the poop overhead, covered with tarpaulin, and the boarding pikes were lashed to the main boom. To these the startled crew rushed, and the sides were alive with men coming aboard yelling, "Kill, kill!" There is no want of courage among Spaniards, and the crew fought desperately. The captain was on deck and at once sent a man to the masthead to light the signal lantern, and with his officers and marines pitched in, but the shore party had got first blood, and they fought like tigers, while the heavy shots from a big schooner not over 800 yards away came fast. The Toridors retreated to the quarterdeck and, encouraged by their officers, made a desperate fight, but it was evidently a losing game. The schooner had her sweeps out and in a few minutes would board the brig with a crowd of fresh assailants.

Fortunately the Enterprise was not more than 12 miles away, in the southwest. The watch had been changed, and the new lookout had just gone aloft when he called out: "Deck ahoy! There goes a gun right nor'east off the starboard bow."

In a minute all was in commotion. One of the officers sprang into the rigging with a night glass and hailed: "There it goes again! I hear the boom!"

The commander was on deck. "Thank fortune, here comes the wind from the west. Make all sail, Mr. Hamilton. We'll run down and see what it is. That's a heavy gun. The Toridor has only 18 pounders. They would not make a flash like that. Beat to quarters and cast off the starboard battery. Ram in a round shot over grape!"

The breeze had freshened, and the Enterprise fairly walked. The flash of guns was now seen from the deck, and the lookout hailed that he saw a masthead light.

A tropic dawn is something to remember. Long before the sun rises there comes a beautiful rosy light, making the sea a sheet of gold, and thus everything was made plain to the Enterprise and her crew. The Spanish brig was enveloped in smoke, and the noise of the conflict was plainly heard. The schooner was sweeping up to board her deck, alive with men.

The American was 200 yards away, right across her bows, and then came the order, "Give her two divisions—rake her fore and aft."

The effect was tremendous. A chorus of yells and screams from the pirate and down came her foremast and maintopmast. "Give it to 'em again," and her decks were clear. Backing her mainsail, in a minute more the bowsprit of the Enterprise was forking over the bow of the Toridor and the cry was, "Boarders away!" The man-o'-war's men made short work of the pirates in the waist, and, all escaping, got into their boats and pulled for shore. Priming a carronade with a pistol cartridge, the Yankee sailors discharged it, cutting one boat in two, and in a moment the water was alive with sharks taking care of the crew.

The schooner was at once boarded by three boat crews. The decks were deserted, but all at once there came a deadly volley of musketry from the cabin, killing three men, and then a rush, headed by Pinto, a tall, grizzled negro, powerfully built. He shot Lieutenant Hamilton through the body and was attacked by the wardroom steward of the Enterprise, a giant mulatto from Baltimore. He, too, got a bullet, but struck Pinto's right arm off with a cutlass stroke, and the villain was taken alive, the only survivor of his crew.

In the waist of the Toridor lay 62 dead men, over 40 being of her crew, and Captain Hernani admitted that in an hour more the pirates would have owned his brig.—Philadelphia Times.

Guard Against Diphtheria.

Diphtheria is said to be a disease of recent years of civilization whose cause is to be found in defective drainage, damp cellars and dark closets. With the cause plainly outlined, the responsibility of seeing that these entrances to the household fortress are rendered impregnable to the entrance of the enemy rests with the chatelaine.

OLD HAY WAGON WON.

Notable Contest Between Ready Hands and Steam In New York City.

In what are sometimes called the halcyon days of the volunteer fire department of New York there was a prejudice against the use of steam power on fire engines. The New York firemen still believed in the work of ready hands and proved their sincerity by challenging an Ohio inventor of a steam fire engine, named Latta, to a public trial of strength and excellence in the city hall park. The challenge was accepted, and the engine reached New York on Feb. 8, 1855. On the next day in the city hall park in the presence of 20,000 spectators the trial of skill took place. At the request of the common council the Exempt Engine company entered the lists with hand engine No. 42, the old "hay wagon," and proceeded to compete with the Latta steam engine.

A match was applied to the kindling wood in the Ohio steam engine, which in 8½ minutes began to pump and discharge water through two large suctions. The "hay wagon" led off by throwing a stream of water toward Beekman street through a 1 1-8 inch nozzle, the steam engine following with a stream in the same direction through a 1⅝ inch triangular nozzle. When measured, the stream of the former was found to be 189 feet long and that of the latter 182 feet. Again the competing engines played. At a distance of about 200 feet a party of small boys stood in the street tauntingly demanding to be drenched. The Cincinnati engine unsuccessfully endeavored to gratify them, but when the New York engine began to play they fled in the midst of a drenching shower bath. Cincinnati was beaten by 15 feet.

Then a third trial was ordered. Upon the roof of the city hall 150 feet of hose was hoisted and the pipes pointed upward toward the figure of Justice on the cupola. Pulling themselves together for a last great effort, the New York exempts manned the brakes. For a minute the two streams remained at equal height; then, amid unbounded applause, the New Yorkers sent their stream clear above that of their contestants and kept it so until the end.—New York Sun.

TOM CORWIN.

His Wit, Eloquence and Sarcasm In the House of Representatives.

One of the peculiar characteristics of Mr. Corwin's speeches, says Ainsworth R. Spofford in The Atlantic, was the very frequent introduction of Scriptural phrases and illustrations. His early reading had included the Bible and "Blackstone's Commentaries," and the former must have made the deeper impression of the two. I have heard him when defending a poor newspaper reporter in Cincinnati charged before a United States court with aiding in the escape of a fugitive slave, after convulsing the court with merriment at his picture of "the majesty of the United States" in hot pursuit of an unhappy negro making toward Canada as fast as his feet would carry him, turn the fun into solemn silence by apt allusions drawn from the golden rule and the sermon on the mount.

Corwin's speech in the house in 1840, in reply to General Crary of Michigan, who had attacked the military record of General Harrison, is still often referred to as a fine example of irony and sarcasm. It covered the unhappy Crary with ridicule, and even the sedate and serious John Quincy Adams, then in the house, referred to the victim immediately afterward as "the late Mr. Crary." But there were in nearly every one of Corwin's speeches some scintillations of wit or humor to enliven the ordinarily dull debates, and whenever he took the floor the members were eager to listen.

Speaking upon internal improvement of rivers, he said, "Your constitution is a fish that can live and thrive in a little tide creek which a thirsty mosquito would drink dry in a hot day."

In ridiculing the southern claim of their right to dissolve the Union if precluded from carrying slavery into New Mexico and adjacent territory, he described the great American desert as a "land in which no human creature could raise either corn or cotton—a land wherein for over 1,000 miles a buzzard would starve as he winged his flight unless he took a lunch along with him."

The Sailors' Hencoop.

A sailorman is fond of pets, but a ship is no place for animal life. However, there are few ships, sail or steam, that do not carry out of port a coop of hens and a rooster. These seem to be for company or association or something of that sort, for the oldest mariner never heard of one of the hens being killed for the mess, and a hen at sea absolutely refuses to lay eggs, and small blame to them.

The hencoop is generally placed on the forward deck near the fo'c'sle, in which the sailors live. They have a box of sand in which to roll and are made as comfortable as possible. After one or two voyages the hens become excellent sailors, and it is a queer sight to see them balance themselves on their sea legs when the ship tosses and rolls.

When the ship is in dock, the fowls are always driven into their coop and kept there until the ship is at sea, when they are released and given the freedom of the deck. At night they seek the shelter of their coop of their own accord.—Kansas City Star.

The Turret Battery.

Early in this century, in 1812, Colonel John Stevens conceived the idea of the construction of an iron plated vessel of war with a saucer shaped hull, propelled by screws so arranged as to give a rotary motion to the structure. The battery was to be of the heaviest ordnance of the time, and the plating heavy enough to resist the shot of similar guns at short range. The main purpose of the craft was harbor defense and the plan of action was to moor the vessel by a chain leading down through the bottom of the ship at its center, and to spin it around this center, firing gun after gun as it came in the line of fire, thus anticipating the later Timby turret, which in turn was the germ of the modern "monitor" armorclad. Such a vessel was actually built half a century later by the Russian government and was a good representative of the first Stevens battery.—Cassier's Magazine.

The Shoe Question.

"So you think it absolutely necessary to have bicycle shoes on when you ride your wheel, do you?" asked the cheerful idiot.

"Of course," said the youngest boarder. "Then would you wear horseshoes when you rode a horse?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Mistook His Man.

Wallace—And did you make him eat his words?

Hargreaves—No. He turned out to be one of those fellows who would rather fight than eat.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Bowman's Window Screens are in the best houses in the city. Office, corner Bathurst and Clarence streets. ywt

The Dye of Quality

The new, clean, quick, brilliant, fadeless home dye, "Maypole Soap," is the dye of highest quality.

It gives satisfactory results in home dyeing every single time.

Maypole Soap

MADE IN ENGLAND

Doesn't dye the hands.

Its high quality prevents that "streaky" effect that powder dyes seldom fail to yield.

Progressive druggists and grocers sell it—all colors. 10 cents a cake for all colors and 15 cents for black.

Free Illustrated Book, all about successful Home Dyeing, by addressing

CANADIAN DEPOT
8 PLACE ROYALE, MONTREAL.

FREE TRIAL.

If you suffer from Anemia, Pale and Sallow Complexion, Nervous Diseases, Female Weakness, Mental Worry and Early Decay, Thin, Pale and Watery Blood, Pimples and Eruptions, Scrofula, Kidney and Liver Disorders, Swelling of Feet, Puffiness under Eyes, Heart Affections, Loss of Vital Force and General Weakness, send us your name and address and we will mail you free of all charge a sample box of RUBY ROLLS.

The Ruby Roll Medicine Co.,
Box 326, London, Ont.

YOUR WANTS SUPPLIED

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

THE ADVERTISER

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

TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.

THE HORSE SHOW.

Miss Phallerton, 2:26¼, by Allerton, will join the American colony in Russia.

The bay 5-year-old gelding Ed Toler, brother of Sally Toler, 2:08¾, and Bert Oliver, 2:08¾, is a very fast pacer.

At Terre Haute, Ind., Red Star, 2:12¼, recently worked a mile in 2:13½, last half in 1:05¾, last quarter in 32 seconds.

Cleovice, who took a record of 2:24¼ in the 2:40 trot at Baltimore recently, is the first of the get of the dead Cartridge, 2:14½, to enter the 2:30 list.

The name of the chestnut pacing gelding Our Boy, 2:12¼, by Vernon Boy, has been changed to Wela Ka Hoa since he was taken to the Sandwich Islands.

The pacing gelding Tamerlane, 2:24½, was recently shipped to Walter Winans at Brighton, England, who is driving him to pole with Jack Bowers, 2:09¾.

At the spring trotting meeting at Nice the purses amounted to $9,760. Of these French owners won $4,451, the balance going to Italian and Austrian horsemen.

Walter Palmer has uncovered a new trotter at Ottawa, Ills., in the 5-year-old bay mare, by Alroy, dam by Bird Allen. With less than four weeks' work she can step right at 2:20.

The New York pacing mare Flirt, 2:19¼, by Armont, who spent last winter at Selma and is now at Louisville, is said to be very smooth goods and apt to secure a very low record.

Oleosa, by Alcantara, owned by W. G. Cox, Dubuque, Ia., paced a quarter in 29 seconds the other day. She came from the Caldwell farm, Louisville, and is now in the hands of Henry Kelly.

Among numerous promising young Axtells in training at Terre Haute are two extra good ones—Tell Tale and Axnit. The first has been a half in 1:11½, quarter in 35 seconds and the second a quarter in 33½ seconds.—Horse Review.

How She Was Troubled.

"I was afflicted with that tired feeling and had no appetite. A friend advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I did, and in a short time my appetite was better and the tired feeling was gone. Since then we always take Hood's when we need a blood purifier." Mrs. S. Kinch, Beatrice, Ont.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Be sure to get Hood's. f

When pride turns a man's head he is sure to look the wrong way.

Seven Chinese war vessels are at present being built in Germany. Among them are four torpedo-boat destroyers, which will have a speed of 32 knots an hour.

Minard's Liniment Cures La Grippe.

THE BEEHIVE.

Have a supply of beehives and other appliances in readiness for swarming.

Save out a few combs of well sealed honey, especially to feed during the winter.

Do not set the hives in a place too quiet or secluded or the bees will become savage.

Italian bees have longer tongues and gather honey from flowers that black bees cannot reach.

Italian bees are better to guard their hives against robbers and against the ravages of the moth.

A virgin queen will be prevented from becoming fertile by cutting her wings, so that she is unable to fly.

Very strong colonies may swarm and the two colonies thus produced may store more honey than if all are kept in one hive.

Swarms should not be kept any length of time after they have issued from the hive and clustered, as the next thing for them to do is to get up and leave.—St. Louis Republic.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

A good deodorizer is made by applying a hot poker to a lump of camphor gum in a saucer. The strong fumes will clear the air of the room at once.

Always make starch with soapy water, which will give a better gloss to the linen and prevent the irons from sticking.

Brooms hung in the cellarway will keep soft and pliant and wear longer than if kept in the dry air of the kitchen.

Silk stockings should be washed and rinsed in lukewarm water and wrung between towels. Silk underwear should be washed in warm soapsuds to which a little ammonia has been added.

A point to give the new waitress is that china plates, cups and saucers should not be piled one upon another while they are hot. They must be cool before they are packed. Otherwise the glaze cracks easily.

TOWN TOPICS.

One reason why skyscrapers should not be permitted in Boston is that Boston's sky does not need scraping.—Boston Advertiser.

Boston no longer fears an invasion by the Spaniards. Charlotte Smith has been induced to stay in town all summer and a ferryboat has been armed.—Chicago Times-Herald.

And now they say that all the troops passing through Chicago en route to the front are to be listed in Chicago's new city directory. Between annexation of outlying territory and the cornering of strangers Chicago ought to make a proper showing.—Peoria (Ills.) Journal.

Reducing Expenses.

That means the people whose services are of the least value have to go. Attend the Forest City Business and Shorthand College, London, Ont., and make your services valuable.

Miss Rawlings, of Parkhill, Ont., has secured the position of bookkeeper and stenographer with Allan & Co., clothiers, Northwest Territory.

J. W. Westervelt, R.P., Principal.

DR. S. J. CAMPBELL,
DENTIST, 439 PARK AVENUE,
Between Dundas and Queen's Ave. Phone 992.

R. K. COWAN,
BARRISTER, ETC.,
County Buildings, Court House Square

SUMMER SUITINGS.

Just the thing for hot weather—very serviceable and inexpensive. We have a beautiful stock to select from.

O. LABELLE,
Merchant Tailor, 372 Richmond Street.

If You Want

Lime for building purposes or Coal an Wood at the right prices, try the C. P. R Coal and Wood Yard.

Fresh Lime Always On Hand.

Office and yard, corner Piccadilly and Richmond streets. Branch office, 657 Richmond street. Telephone, 353.

Geo. McNeil.

High-Grade Watches...

When in need of repair require the best attention. Bring them to us. Our expert is a specialist in all high-grade watch work. Charges are moderate.

H. Davis & Son
JEWELERS,
170 DUNDAS STREET

FAIRBAIRN
MERCHANT TAILOR.
Opp. City Hall. Upstairs

They're Off!

to GOLDNER'S, the best place in the city for Cigars, Tobaccos and Tobacconist's Sundries.

202½ Dundas Street.

FITZGERALD
and FITZGERALD,
Barristers, 171 Dundas street,
Fitzgerald Block.

Buy Up-to-Date Plumbing Fixtures.

I sell goods cheap, but do not sell cheap good. None but expert workmen—no boys.

J. A. JOHNSTON
Phone 1,254. 280 Dundas street

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

We have just opened out a fine line of furniture coverings, imported direct from England. All the latest shades and designs. You should see them. At Trafford's, 95 to 97 King street.

Long & Dyer, Wood Finishers.—Houses and offices oil finished. All kinds of wood finishing a specialty. Pianos highly repolished. Furniture, etc., oak and walnut picture frames made to order. Notice we have removed from 290½ Dundas street, to Turner's old carriage shop, Richmond street.

Bowman's Fly Screens are made to last, and absolutely keep out flies. Other screens do not. ywt

Now is the time to have your lawn mower sharpened and repaired. Perry David, 569 Richmond street, is the man to do it. Drop him a card. ywt

Brockenshire's new photo studio, 666½ Dundas street east. New backgrounds; first-class work. Our prices will be low for a few weeks to advertise our studio. ywt

It is said that rustics who live on a bread and milk diet nearly always have thick hair to an advanced age, while people who lunch and dine on meat rarely have thick hair after 23.

A Member of the Ontario Board of Health Says:

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

A medical authority on the virtues of various kinds of food declares that the herring gives the muscles electricity, the body strength and the brain vigor, and is not flesh forming.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

It is hard for a man under a cloud to see the silver lining.

The steamer Algoa on its last trip from San Francisco to Marseilles carried wheat that would have filled 30 freight trains with 1,200 cars. The import duty was 700,000 francs.

Baseball Supplies

Boys' Catcher's Mitts	7c, 15c, 25c, 35c
Boys' Finger Gloves	35c, 50c
Boys' Baseballs	5c, 10c, 15c, 25c
Boys' Bats	10c, 15c, 25c
Boys' Masks	35c, 60c, $1
Catchers' Mitts	75c to $5
Fielders' Gloves	50c to $2 50
Baseman's Mitts	75c to $2
Masks	$1 50 to $3 50
Baseballs	25c to $1 50
Bats	25c to 75c
Shoe Plates	15c to 20c

Everything in the Baseball line.

WM. GURD & CO.
185 Dundas Street.

FINE TAILORING
SOUTHCOTT'S
361 RICHMOND ST.

GENERALLY FINE—COOLER AT NIGHT.

Toronto, July 8—11 p.m.—Pressure is comparatively low from the lakes to the Atlantic; also along the Rocky Mountains, and highest in the Northwest States and Manitoba. Local thunderstorms have occurred in Ontario and Quebec. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Esquimalt, 48-70; Kamloops, 54-90; Calgary, 38-84; Qu'Appelle, 46-80; Winnipeg, 52-74; Port Arthur, 54-76; Parry Sound, 60-78; Toronto, 60-88; Ottawa, 60-82; Montreal, 66-80; Quebec, 62-74; Halifax, 48-62.

Toronto, July 9—1 a.m.—Probabilities—Lower lakes—Moderate to fresh westerly to northwesterly winds; generally fine; a few local thunderstorms during the day; a little cooler at night; Sunday fine.

Local temperatures—the highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory yesterday were 87.5 and 57.5 above.

SATISFY YOUR APPETITE

Our "XXX" Gluten Bread will do it. It's more nutritious than the ordinary bread. At your grocers or delivered in all parts of the city.

JOHNSTON BROS'
Phone 818.

London Advertiser.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

107.....Business Offices
184.....Editorial Room
176.....Job Departments

UNION LABEL TYPOGRAPHICAL LONDON, ONT.

A LOCAL BUDGET

—Rev. Mr. McGillivray conducted preparatory services at King Street Presbyterian Church last night, when ten new members were received.

—Mr. Thomas G. Davey, of this city, past supreme treasurer of the I. O. F., has been at Goderich, arranging for the institution of a court there.

—Capt. Frank Howard, Dufferin Rifles, will leave Brantford for Wolseley Barracks, London, where he will take a thorough course of instruction in Maxim gun tactics.

—Dr. Hutchinson, medical health officer, of London, was in Chatham yesterday securing samples of river water. London is worrying over the disposal of its sewage, and it wants to find out how pouring it in the river affects Chatham's supply.—Chatham Planet

—A pair of stray carrier pigeons, supposed to be part of the covey liberated at Chicago some time ago, and destined for Toronto, are vagabondizing at Port Stanley, and fed by the guests at the Fraser House. Both birds carry messages, and are supposed to have lost their way.

—Nelson Smith, aged 14, and Roy Nickerson, aged 15, of St. Thomas, are in custody on the charge of theft at Port Stanley. While people were in bathing at T. Hough's bath house it is charged that the lads went through their pockets and stole a knife, a gold ring, necktie and other articles.

—A few weeks ago the Scribner Organ Company, of this city, shipped to St. John, N. B., a large two-manual church organ of their manufacture. Word has just been received that it has greatly exceeded their expectations, and is proving a source of great satisfaction to the church which has become its fortunate possessor.

—A deputation of city grocers visited St. Thomas last evening to arrange to have St. Thomas grocers participate in the excursion to Niagara Falls, where London grocers will hold their picnic. The deputation received a warm welcome, and had a trip over the new electric road. The excursion will no doubt be one of the most popular of the season, and Mr. John Paul, M. C. R. agent here, will endeavor to secure a vestibuled train for the occasion, and will leave no stone unturned for the convenience and comfort of the patrons.

—The following list of patents recently granted to inventors residing in Canada is reported for The London Advertiser by P. J. Edmunds, international patent solicitor, London, Ont.: Canada patents—J. C. Shepherd, Tilsonburg, Ont., vehicle spring; George Beacock, Brockville, Ont., raw-hide dress stay; W. Baillie and R. A. Klock, Aylmer, Que., gate; S. Anderson, Winnipeg, Man., snow locomotive; Griffith & McPherson, Vancouver, B. C., medical compound for the cure of catarrh (trade mark); W. W. Simpson, Brantford, Ont., handy alphabetical Bible index (folder copyright). United States patents—G. A. Cline, Toronto, Ont., automatic vending machine; P. E. Doolittle, Toronto, Ont., water jacket for vehicle brakes; J. Gregory, St. John, N.B., support for typewriter or the like; W. A. Kemp, Toronto, Ont., pipe elbow-bending machine; W. A. Kemp, Toronto, Ont., corrugated pipe pressing machine; F. Temple, St. John, N. B.; electric light switch; G. Eastman, Toronto, Ont., frame for electrically operated cloth cutters (design patent); J. Kennedy, Montreal, Que., wardrobe case (design patent).

IT WILL COST YOU

a half dollar for one of our India Gauze Undershirts—and for a hot day there is nothing to equal them.

Our MADRAS Soft Shirts are the nicest, lightest, coolest Shirts made. They cost only a trifle more than ordinary Shirts, but they're twice as good.

Boughner.

ROYAL TEMPLARS

A very pleasant time was spent at the regular meeting of the South London Council, No. 397, R. T. of T., last Thursday evening. At the close a liberal supply of ice cream and cake was passed around and enjoyed by all. One candidate was initiated into the royal degree and also raised to the select degree. The secretary's quarterly report showed 67 members in good standing, with a growth of 19 for the past quarter. Brothers Young and Littlejohn were appointed to represent the council on the Plebiscite Association executive. The following officers were installed: Select councilor, Bro. Chas. Young; vice councilor, Sister Hopkins; chaplain, Bro. Bloomgarden; financial secretary, Sister Musgrove; treasurer, A. P. Yeo; recording secretary, Bro. Thomas J. Linnell; herald, Bro. E. Saunders. The following resolution was passed: "That this council of R. T. of T. strongly protest against the action of the Church of England, Synod of Huron, in regard to the liquor traffic. We believe the liquor traffic to be a foe to God and man, and that prohibition rightly enforced is the only effective way of dealing with so great an evil. Christ has told us that those who are not with us are against us; therefore the synod must be in favor of the liquor traffic by not taking a determined stand against it. That such action should be taken by an intelligent body of men is a backward step in the great work of the uplifting of fallen humanity, and one quite unworthy of the representatives of the church to which they belong."

AN IDEAL OUTING

Enjoyed by the Sunday School Children of Adelaide Street Baptist Church and the Egerton Street Mission.

Better weather or a more beautiful spot could hardly have been chosen for a Sunday school picnic than yesterday at Springbank. The young people of the above Sunday schools, with smiling faces and well-filled baskets, were early at their appointed rallying places. Special cars had been provided by the street railway company, and soon after 9 in the morning the merry party were whirling away toward the sunny slopes and shady groves of London's lovely Riverside Park. Somewhere about 400 children and their friends enjoyed the pleasant outing in various ways, as their tastes determined, young and old finding ample means of amusement. Rev. Thomas S. Johnson and his good lady were among the genial party. Mr. George Bayley, superintendent of the Adelaide Street Sunday school, was an active participant in the proceedings, while the other members of the committee—Messrs. A. C. Clark, D. H. Gillies, A. E. Pierce, and secretary Chas. G. Moorhead, contributed largely to the decided success of the affair. The gentlemen were ably seconded, as usual, by the lady teachers and members of the church and congregation. Dinner was spread at 12:30 and tea at 5:30 in the pretty pavilion recently erected on the grounds.

During the day there was a varied programme of sports and games, in which the young people entered with great spirit. These included shoe races, wheelbarrow races, a baseball match, etc. A peculiarity of the races was that each participant won a prize, though this fact did not seem to diminish the keenness of the contests. Besides the programme of sports there was boating on the river, pleasant rambles, and last, though not least, donkey rides for the little folks. Mr. Bayley having lent his "Jerusalem pony" for the occasion. "Neddy" was utilized both in front of a "chariot" and under saddle, as the young folks chose, and contributed in no small degree to the enjoyment of the crowd.

For the Babies.

It is not necessary to buy corn cures. Men and women should remember that Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is the only safe, sure and painless corn remover extant. It does its work quickly and with certainty. See that the signature of N. C. Poison & Co. appears on each bottle. Beware of poisonous imitations.

A grand vocal and instrumental concert and garden party will take place at Mount Hope grounds in aid of St. Vincent de Paul Society, on Wednesday, July 13. Gates will be open at 3 o'clock, and games for children only will commence at 4 o'clock sharp, for which cash prizes will be given. Supper will be served on the grounds from 5:30 till 7:30. Concert will commence at 8 o'clock sharp. Harpers will be on the grounds from three o'clock until the close of the entertainment. Admission, adults 15 cents, children 10 cents. Should the weather prove unfavorable the entertainment will take place on Thursday, July 14.

France has kept 200,000 tons of coal stored at Toulon since 1893, to be ready in case war should break out.

Hire's Root Beer
IS THE BEST.

Hire's makes a refreshing summer drink. So easily made. The contents of a bottle makes five gallons. The regular price of Hire's is 25c. We are selling it at 15c while it lasts.

Biscuits.

We have the largest assortment of fancy Biscuits in the city, suitable for all occasions. When you want something nice, sweet, plain or salted, come in and see what we have.

T. A. Rowat, & Co.
234 Dundas St. Phone 317.

Dainty Delicious

PURPOSELY PROCURED AND PREPARED TO PLEASE THE PALATES OF PARTICULAR PEOPLE.

Eureka Bread has the largest sale in the city. Phone 929.

Parnell's Bakery, 75 Bruce St.

MAVITY MIXED UP

In Meshes From Which He Could Not Extricate Himself.

Deserted From Wolseley Barracks, Brought Back and Convicted of Stealing a Bicycle—Many Aliases and a Shady Career.

G. A. Allen, of Kincardine, alias Johnston, the bicycle thief arrested in Brantford a little over a week ago, was convicted yesterday by Judge Edward Elliott and identified as Pte. Mavity, who deserted from the R. R. C. I. here about a year ago. Mavity's career is a shady one. On leaving London he fled to Detroit, where he connected himself with the Nineteenth Regiment Band, as a trombone artist. He claims to have been discharged from that organization. Early in the spring Mavity-Johnston-Allen appeared at Kincardine, where he lived with Mr. Rowan for about three months. While there he fell out with his room-mate, whom he accused of stealing a locket and watch-chain. The room-mate was tried and acquitted. Mavity left Kincardine May 26, leaving his trombone as security for about six weeks' unpaid board bill. He went to Wingham, where he played in the band on May 24, and came to London on May 25.

A wheel belonging to Albert Fishleigh was stolen from the veranda of Mr. John Ferguson's house on Dufferin avenue, the same evening, and no trace of it was found for some time, when it was seen in Brantford, to which place Mavity went from London. When P. C. Wallace went to arrest the thief at the Waterous Engine Works, Mavity made a break for liberty, but was captured after a short chase.

Mavity, at the preliminary trial here produced a receipt for $15, purporting to have been given by John Smith, from whom the wheel was alleged to have been purchased on May 26. Detective Nickle had the evidence in such shape that the meshes soon circled around the prisoner and made his conviction a certainty. The express book was produced showing that Mavity sent a valise from here to Brantford on May 25, and is supposed to have ridden Mr. Fishleigh's wheel to that place. Mavity was found guilty and remanded until Monday for sentence. The witnesses from Kincardine were I. J. Fisher, Francis Sellery, Chief of Police Huffman, Mrs. Rowan and Mr. Duncan. Those from Brantford were P. C. Wallace, Dr. F. C. Heath, F. Willoughby, Ashley Sales, J. Patton and C. J. Mitchell.

Chief Huffman says that the locket and chain which Mavity wore when arrested are the same which his roommate was charged with stealing. The chief is at a loss to know how he came by them so suddenly. Mavity was identified by Col.-Sergt. Cooper, R. R. C. I., through whom Col Buchan informed the court that the military authorities wanted nothing to do with him.

MIDDLESEX.

Miss Cleveland, of Glendale, is the guest of Mrs. David Gilmour, Nilestown.

The funeral of the late Thomas McCullough, the aged London township farmer who was instantly killed on Tuesday while drawing hay, took place Thursday to the Presbyterian cemetery on con. 9. Rev. Mr. Little officiated.

The death is announced at his farm in North Dorchester, on Wednesday, of Mr. John Sutherland, a highly esteemed and prosperous farmer of that township, after a long illness. Mr. Sutherland leaves a wife and two children. He was a valued member of Merrill Lodge, No. 344, A., F. & A. M., of Dorchester Station. The brethren of Merrill Lodge conducted the funeral on Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Colin S. Campbell (nee Miss Christy Carmichael, Ivan) left via the lakes for their home in Vancouver July 1. They write from Port Arthur that they had a delightful trip. While we were roasting here, their thermometer on Lake Superior, at 9 Sunday evening, registered 33 degrees.

Some time during the night of July 4, the barn and contents, together with a granary, belonging to Mr. Thos. Howe, lot 1, con. 6, Caradoc, was totally destroyed by fire. Strange to say, neither Mr. or Mrs. Howe or family, who were at home at the time, knew anything of the loss until morning. Mr. Howe hardly knows what the loss will be, but it is partially covered by insurance.

Rev. Wm. Quance, Methodist minister, Belmont, arrived on this appointment last Saturday, and preached two very acceptable sermons, there on Sabbath last to large audiences on both occasions. The congregations were struck with the new strain of thought expressed, and after the service were seen congratulating one another on their success in securing the services for the coming five years of a man who seems to take Christ, instead of self, as his standard.

SARNIA RESERVE.

Sarnia Reserve, July 8.—Mr. John Manass took in Detroit on July 4.

W. J. Rodgers, W. Nahmabin and Thomas Maville were at Kettle Point on Dominion Day.

Mr. Robert Isaac is down at Walpole Island visiting for a few days.

Mr. James Henry, Wyoming, was here on Saturday visiting old friends.

The Wanbuno ball team were beaten last Wednesday. Score, 15 to 0 in favor of the reserve.

Ex-Sergt.-Major Schoof addressed a fine audience at the Methodist Church on Sunday morning. The Sunday school in the afternoon was also addressed by the same gentleman.

Everybody is looking for the pegleged tramp. The reserve is being searched thoroughly, but so far he has not been seen. Policemen, constables, detectives and others patrol the roads constantly.

Those from Brantford were P. C. Wallace, Dr. F. C. Heath, F. Willoughby, Ashley Sales, J. Patton and C. J. Mitchell.

The lectures on Monday and Tuesday evenings by Major Schoof were well attended.

The Sarnia Reserve Band goes to Windsor on the 12th inst. with the L. O. L., No. 1,400.

Seekers ...after... Bargains

THERE'S a feast for Bargain-seekers at Kingsmill's Great "Make-Room" Sale. Every yard and every thread of summer goods are being offered for sale regardless of cost or profit. Here are some sample bargains. We can't stop to praise the goods now, but they are here for those who have learned to know what Kingsmills means by "Bargains."

1. There's comfort in Cotton this Season. Dainty Wash Dress Goods—the kind that does wash. Sale price..... 10c
2. The biggest bargain in the Sale is our 35c Silk Poplin for Blouse Waists. We're selling it now at..... 10c
3. Your choice of fine untrimmed Summer Hats for 50c. The Leghorn ones were $1, the Panama ones 75c. Sale price..... 50c
4. There's a Big Bargain Table in all-wool Summer Dress Goods. Your choice of 70 pieces, all colors and styles. Some were 75c. Sale price..... 25c
5. In hot weather why swelter in the ordinary corset? Wear a net corset, combining coolness and comfort and cheapness. Sale price..... 35c
6. There's a bargain for the economical housewife in our Carpet House—$1.25 Brussels Rug 27 in. by 54 in., 6 patterns. Sale price..... 75c

Dundas and Carling Sts. Kingsmills London, Ontario.

MOUNT BRYDGES.

Mount Brydges, July 9.—A great many changes have taken place around the Grand Trunk station in the past six months. All the old outbuildings have been torn down and destroyed, including the old stock-pen adjoining the station, which has been replaced by three new yards, which the shippers are proud of and which the citizens of the village appreciate.

Messrs. Trott Bros. and J. K. Kidd shipped a car each of hogs Monday. Price paid $4 75 per cwt.

Messrs. Bignell and Allen shipped the first three cars of cattle out of the G. T. R. new stock yards Wednesday evening for the old country markets. They say we have the best stock-pens in Western Ontario.

Rev. R. W. Leitch and family are away on their vacation, and while the pastor is enjoying himself Cooks' Church is being generally overhauled, painted and papered throughout and new pews will replace the old straight back seats that have served their purpose for many a year. The re-opening will take place on July 31, and on the following Tuesday evening a grand moonlight picnic will take place. This is the garden party of the season and no efforts or expenses are being spared to make it one of the best entertainments of the season.

The Messrs. Pincombe, of Strathroy, have purchased the barn which formally belonged to the old American Hotel that was burned down a year or so ago, and have converted it into a cooper shop for the manufacture of apple barrels.

Mrs. Kennedy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Simpson, arrived home Wednesday afternoon, having been in the London hospital for the last five or six weeks, where she underwent a most critical operation. She is doing nicely.

Mrs. J. Betts, who has been on the sick list for two or three weeks in London, returned home Tuesday evening feeling much better.

Mrs. Cowal and daughter, of Parkdale, are visiting her father, Mr. S. C. Brownson, for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Monger have gone for a trip up the lakes.

Rev. J. E. Holmes and family are visiting friends in Thamesville and Florence this week.

D. D. G. M. Avery, of Strathroy, installed the officers of Mount Brydges Lodge, No. 217, I. O. O. F., Friday evening.

ILDERTON.

Ilderton, July 8. — The people of the Ilderton Methodist Church held a very successful anniversary the 1st of July on Mr. Wm. Charlton's beautiful lawn. Rev. D. M. Kennedy, the new pastor of the Birr circuit, occupied the chair, first calling on the Union brass band to play a piece of music, after which tea was served to a very large number. Afterward a friendly game of football was played between the Lobo and Ilderton teams, and they all repaired to the lawn again when the chair was taken by Mr. R. Boston, who took charge of the programme. First came music by the band, then Rev. Mr. Rhodes, of Hyde Park, gave a very neat address; vocal music by Miss C. Patterson, and brother, of Denfield, and Capt. T. E. Robson; recitations by Miss E. Attwood, of Toronto. The proceeds amounted to over $130.

Mr. Bert Kennedy had about 135 men at his barn-raising on Saturday afternoon, and Sunday afternoon the terrific wind storm which passed over the northeast part of the township of McGillivary and down through part of London township, leveled Mr. Kennedy's new barn. On Monday Messrs. Douglas and Scott, farmers, set to work to take out the best of the timber and some six or seven of the neighbors turned in with their teams and drew the timber into the saw mill. Next day a large number of the men went to help frame the building and it will be ready to raise again on Friday afternoon.

The mumps are going through our village among the children.

Master Stewart Scandrett is laid up with a broken shoulder blade by an accident from a collision in riding his bike. Hope that he will be around soon.

Mr. Fred Charlton is on the sick list with an attack of inflammation. We all wish him a speedy recovery.

Ruby Lips and a Clear Skin.

are guaranteed by any woman who takes Merrill's System Tonic. This marvelous medicine is specially adapted for women, because it supplies iron for the blood, cures constipation, strengthens the nerves, and by its blood-purifying and muscle toning properties, quickly cures all female ills; 50 pleasant-to-take doses, 50 cents. Sold at W. T. Strong's drug store.

Hicks—I saw the sign "Look out for paint," on Willerby's fence as I came along. I suppose it is to keep people from getting their clothing soiled. Wicks—That might be the object of any other man; but in Willerby's case I imagine it is just vanity. He wants everybody to know that he is having his fence painted.

Did you see the Fly? Yes. 34 tf

In all the schools of Spain there are only 719,000 girls.

The Dyke Cure for Alcoholism is a healthful, safe, inexpensive home treatment. No hypodermic injections; no publicity, no loss of time from business and a certainty of cure. Consultation and correspondence free and confidential. DR. McTAGGART, 428 Park avenue, London. References as to Dr. McTaggart's professional standing and personal integrity permitted by Sir W. R. Meredith, Chief Justice; Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education; G. W. Yarker, Banker; H. S. Strathy, Manager Traders' Bank.

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