Last Edition.

# London Advertiser.

FALL IS HERE AND YOU WILL REQUIRE SOME ADVERTISING. Don't forget THE ADVERTISER. THE BEST MEDIUM FOR ALL.

VOL. XXXV., NO. 277. LONDON, CANADA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1898. WHOLE NO. 10,940.

## Amusements and Lectures

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

**GRAND OPERA HOUSE.**
Last Performance Tonight.
DOROTHY LEWIS,
And a Superb Company, in the Great Scenic Melodrama,
ALONE IN GREATER NEW YORK.
PRICES—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.
Next attraction—Hollis' Stock Company all next week. 35n

**GRAND OPERA HOUSE**
Week Sept. 19,
Miss Lorraine Hollis,
SUPPORTED BY THE HOLLIS STOCK CO. IN STANDARD REPERTOIRE.
Monday and Tuesday, "Forget-Me-Not." Prices 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c—no higher. Wednesday and Thursday, "The Tigress;" Friday and Saturday, "Camille." 40g

**...BASEBALL...**
Last Championship Games of the Season,
Monday and Tuesday, Sept 19 and 20.
St. Thomas vs. London.
Game called at 4 p.m. 39c

**MARKS BROS**
EXTENDED ENGAGEMENT AT THE MUSIC HALL.
Three nights, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 19, 20 and 21. See the Wargraph.
Popular prices—10c and 15c. 27tf

**A Prohibition Mass Meeting**
Addressed by
Hon. John G. Wooley
will be held on
Sunday, 18th Inst., at 3:30 p.m., in
Grand Opera House.
Everybody welcome. Music by the Imperial Quartet. Collection. 39u

A LECTURE ON PROHIBITION IN Cullis Hall, Sunday, 7 p.m. You are invited to come. No collection. b

HARVEST HOME ENTERTAINMENT—King Street Presbyterian Church, Monday evening. First-class programme. Free-will offering at the door. b

ALLAN LINE STEAMSHIPS—VERY LOW fares via the Californian, sailing Thursday, Sept. 22, and via the Beaver line steamship Lake Ontario, sailing Wednesday, Sept. 21. Very lowest rates quoted at all times to or from the old country. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

NEW SEASON—NEW ACADEMY—NEW dances. Everything new and up-to-date at the New Palace Dancing Academy, 422 Richmond street, over Canadian Savings Bank. Opening date, Monday evening, Oct. 3. Dayton & McCormick.

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

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

## Meetings.

E. W. WALLIS, ESQ., EDITOR OF The Two Worlds, Manchester, England, will speak in Knights of Pythias Hall, Duffield Block, Sunday, at 3 p.m. Subject, "The Moral and Spiritual Advantages of Spiritualism." Silver collection at door. b

OPEN AIR PLEBISCITE MEETING—CORNER William street and Hamilton road, Sunday, 4:15 p.m. Col. Mallory, "The Black Orator," Duncan Marshall and others will speak. Come. b

BROTHERHOOD OF ST. ANDREW—Eighth annual convention at Hamilton, Sept. 22 to Sept. 25. The London members earnestly hope all churchmen specially interested in this work will endeavor to attend. Reduced fares. b

## Domestics Wanted.

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT—Apply at 534 Queen's avenue. 40c

WANTED—AT ONCE—EXPERIENCED cook, at the O'Neil House, corner York and Talbot streets. 40c

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT—APPLY 100 Cheapside street. 40c

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY — EXPERIENCED nurse, with references, for child 4 years old. Apply Mrs. T. G. Meredith, Wellington street. 39c

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; $8 per month; no washing. Mrs. Butler, 25 Craig street. 38c

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST IN HOUSEWORK. Apply 463 Colborne street. 39c

WANTED IMMEDIATELY — PARLOR-MAID, also housemaid. Apply Mrs. John Labatt, 572 Queen's avenue. 34tf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A COOK—Apply to Mrs. Geo. C. Gibbons, Dufferin avenue. 31tf

## Female Help Wanted.

AT ONCE—20 ONLY—GIRLS TO SEW robes and fur finishers. Spittal, Sabine & Co., 146 Dundas street. 40tf

MANTLE-MAKERS WANTED—APPLY at Smallman & Ingram's. 39c

## Agents Wanted.

GENERAL AGENT—EVERY TOWN—Burner fits any lamp; no chimney, smoke or smell; outfit free. Canadian Agency Co., Toronto Junction. 38u wt

$7 TO $10 A WEEK, IN LEISURE HOURS—Anyone can do the work. We want reliable families in every locality to help us manufacture Children's Toques, Gauntlets and Bicycle Leggings for the trade, by a new process. No canvassing or experience required. Steady work; good pay; whole or spare time. Write today. Address, The Co-operative Knitting Co., 15 Leader Lane, Toronto. ywt

"THE CONFLICT WITH SPAIN," BY Henry F. Keenan. The only genuine History of the War. Over 600 pages; over 150 illustrations. Authentic, accurate, official, complete. Of thrilling interest. Outfit now ready. Agents wanted. Liberal terms. P. W. Zeigler & Co., 221 Locust street, Philadelphia, Pa. 25h xt

## Insurance.

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

**Two .**

Pupils of Coo's Shorthand and Business Academy, 76 Dundas street, the best and most practical Shorthand School in Ontario, were placed in

**Situations**

during the present week. Miss Tackaberry with Carling Company, and Mr. J. G. Andras with G. T. R., Toronto. Our pupils copied 3,000 pages of typewriting during the week for Marks Bros., and official court work practice makes perfect. For terms apply

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

VISITORS TO THE FAIR ARE INVITED TO

**Pocock Bros.' Big Shoe Store**

The largest in all Canada.

It is an exhibition in itself, with footwear gathered from all corners of the world. Everyone is welcome to see without any suggestions of buying.

**See Our Grand Shoe Exhibit at the Fair.**

Sole agents for the SLATER'S famous men's $3, $4 and $5 shoes. The best obtainable.

**Pocock Bros.,**
140 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.
All Kinds of Trunks & Valises Cheap

## The Churches Tomorrow.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—Morning—Rev. Dr. Saunders. Anthem—"Send Out Thy Light" (Gounod). Chorus—"The Golden Threshold" (Lohr). Solo—"Trust On" (Bernard). Evening—Dr. J. V. Smith. Anthem—"I Will Sing of Thy Power" (Sullivan). Solo—"Heavenly Song" (Gray). Chorus—"Jesus Is Mine" (Emerson).

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church, Rev. J. Edge, pastor. Services as usual.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST—REV. IRA Smith, pastor. 11 a.m.—The pastor, "Prohibition." 7 p.m.—Rev. Geo. Gilmore. All welcome. Wheels accommodated in basement.

EMPRESS AVENUE (WEST LONDON) Methodist Church. Rev. A. G. Harris, pastor. Services as usual.

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

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST CHURCH—Morning—Rev. Dr. Smith. Evening—the pastor, Rev. Dr. Saunders, subject—"Plebiscite." Morning—Anthem, "Festival Te Deum" in B flat (Dudley Buck); duet, "Love Divine," from Stainer's "Daughter of Jairus." Evening—Chorus, "Hark, Hark My Soul" (Shelley); duet, "Jesus Leads" (Stebbins); chorus, "Soldiers of Christ, Arise" (Handel).

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTISTS)—Duffield Block—Sunday services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Testimonial meetings, Wednesday evenings, 8 o'clock. Sunday school immediately after morning service. All welcome. D. S. Robb, C.S., first reader; Mrs. Edna Robb, C.S., second reader. Residence 293 Central avenue.

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. J. G. Fallis, pastor. Services as usual. Services at 11 and 7. Seats free.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor. 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Services as usual.

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

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

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Thos. Wilson. Harvest home services. Seats free. Platform meeting Monday evening, choice programme. Ruthven McDonald will sing. Revs. Smith, Sawers and Fallis will speak.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. J. W. Pedley. Morning—"Law's Object." Evening—"The Plebiscite Rationally Considered." All welcome.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN Church—The Rev. W. A. Martin, M.A., of Guelph, will preach at both services.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church. Morning—Thos. Hayne, Esq., subject, "Christian Duty in Relation to Plebiscite." Evening—Rev. Jas. Kennedy.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—REV. W. J. Clark, pastor, will preach morning and evening, 11 and 7. Sabbath school and Society for Bible Study, 3 p.m.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—W. J. Ford, pastor. Morning—"The Perfect Law of Love. Evening—"Take Heed How Ye Hear."

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL—MORNING—Venite (Bucknell); Te Deum (Dykes); Benedictus (Dykes). Preacher, Rev. Canon Dann, B.A. Evening—Cantate (Bridgewater); Deus (Bridgewater); Anthem—"Far From My Heavenly Home" (Vincent). Preacher, Rev. Canon Dann, B.A. Holy Communion, 8:30 a.m

## Lost and Found.

LOST—PURSE CONTAINING MONEY and penknife. Reward at 467 Queen's avenue. b

LOST — THURSDAY EVENING, BETWEEN Grand Trunk baggageroom and corner Richmond and York, lady's open-faced gold watch; single case on back. Reward if returned to 168 Bruce street. b

LOST — THURSDAY NIGHT — BEAGLE hound; white and black, with tan. Reward. Stephen Philp, 387 Simcoe street. 39u

$5 REWARD—LOST — ON THURSDAY afternoon, between Richmond street, and court house, a twenty-dollar American bill. The finder will please return to this office. 39c

LOST—THURSDAY MORNING—BLACK and white English setter pup; 3 months old. Reward at 373 Dundas street. 38c

STRAYED OR STOLEN—YOUNG FOX terrier dog, white body, black and tan face. Reward on returning. John Biggs, London Furniture Company. 38c

## Houses, Etc., To Let.

TO LET—196 LICHFIELD—FIRST-CLASS brick residence; modern improvements; brick stable. P. McCann, 152 John. b

FRONT PARLOR BED-ROOM, WITH small sitting room off, furnished, with or without board, nice locality. Mrs. A., Advertiser office. 40c

THREE COMMODIOUS OFFICES IN Albion Buildings to rent; two with good vaults. Apply T. H. Carling, at brewery, or Colerick Bros., on premises. 24bu ywt

TO RENT—HOUSE LATELY OCCUPIED by Ven. Archdeacon Marsh; new furnace. Also house No. 397 Piccadilly. Apply Gibbons, Mulkern & Harper. 39bu

TO LET—DOUBLE PARLORS OR PARLOR and bedroom—Unfurnished, with or without board. 466 Queen's avenue, city. 38c

TO LET—OFFICES IN ODDFELLOWS' Hall building. Apply R. K. Cowan, Barrister, etc., County Buildings, Court House Square. 36bu

ROOMS TO LET—FOR BUSINESS—94 Carling street. 34tf

STORE TO RENT, WITH LARGE STORE ROOM, 233 Dundas street. Apply J. C. Trebilcock, next door. 8tf

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

**Increasing Strength.**

The amount of assets held by the Ontario Mutual Life for each $1,000 of insurance in force has increased as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1877 | $ 64 86 |
| 1882 | 77 65 |
| 1887 | 98 31 |
| 1892 | 139 88 |
| 1897 | 174 12 |

C. E. GERMAN,
General Agent.

## Business Chances.

FOR SALE—STORE AND DWELLING—No. 806 Dundas street; kept as drug store doing good business; lease expires Nov. 1; lot 31x150. Apply 760 Dundas street, London. 36c yty

## Board and Lodging.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND lodging by English lady, her mother and two daughters; state terms, location, etc. Address box 62, Advertiser Office. 40c tyw

PARTIAL BOARD WANTED—OR PARTLY furnished rooms for light housekeeping, for a family of four. Address S. S. L., Advertiser office. 32tf

## Articles For Sale.

FOR SALE—A FEW CANARIES—JUST imported, choice stock. Bart Cottam Company. 40u

FOR SALE—3 WHEELS $20 EACH, 3 wheels $22 each, in good repair. Park Bicycle Livery, 215 Colborne street. 34k tywt

FOR SALE CHEAP—HUBBARD PORTABLE oven, cash register, Taylor safe, organ, bar back, patent medicine wagon. Apply 97 Carling street. 37k

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

VINEGAR—THE PICKLING SEASON has commenced, so get Ludwig's vinegar, the best on the market and free from acid. Factory, rear 94 King street (near the market). Phone 631. wty

FOR SALE—SET BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS—Apply 34 Orchard street, South London. 36n

SCHOOL BOOKS AND SUPPLIES—ALL ready for school opening. A special line of 5c scribblers for 3c. R. V. S. SAUNDERS, 650 Dundas street, East London

PORK SAUSAGE AND BOLOGNA—Four pounds for 25c; superior hams, bacon, lard, butter, eggs, cheese and fruits. Lowest prices at Park's, corner Market Lane.

FOR SALE—BICYCLE CHAIN GRAPHITE, large stick 5c; electric stroke bells 20c; tire tape 5c; large tube rubber cement 5c each. D. McKenzie & Co., 374 Richmond street.

CHEAPER THAN EVER—SELLING OUT—Eight cars pine and hemlock lumber, from eight dollars; shingles one dollar up, per thousand; also lath, posts. Must be sold, going out of retail. Office yard, opposite C. P. R. freight sheds, Pall Mall street, London. J. A. Sutherland. 6tf 28tf t

R. M. MILLAR, ELECTRICIAN, NO. 434 Talbot street, between Carling street and Queen's avenue. All work done efficiently and at moderate prices. A specialty of Medical Batteries. 21tf

SUMMER WOOD AT THE SAW MILL, East London. Satisfaction both in quality and quantity. Prompt delivery. Phone 1,212. S. Gillies & Son.

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

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

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.

POSTERS — ALL STYLES — HANGERS and dodgers. Advertiser Job Department

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.

## Wanted.

WANTED—$1,000, FIRST MORTGAGE ON two houses in city, at 5½ per cent. For particulars apply to J. W. G. Winnett, Barrister, etc., 420 Talbt street, London.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping for family of two. State full particulars. Address Box 61. b

WANTED—$4,500 AND $2,500 AT 4 PER cent. Security first-class. Apply or address Box 60, Advertiser. 38c wtt

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GENTLEMEN'S cast-off clothing. A. P. Sainsbury, 99 King street. Mail orders attended to

## Jewelers.

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

## Bicycle Liveries.

STEARNS BICYCLES—AFTERNOON OR evening, 35c; 8 tickets, $2; Saturday to Monday, ladies' wheels, 50c; gents', 75c; tandems, $1 50. J. H. Cunningham, 778 Dundas street. Telephone, 1,223. 8tf

## Hotel Cards.

"THE RICHMOND—CORNER OF KING and Richmond streets. H. L. Peine, new proprietor. A call solicited.

EUROPEAN HOTEL — 203 DUNDAS street. Choice wines, liquors and cigars. Chas. Stevens, proprietor.

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.

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.

## Real Estate.

HOUSE (NO. 46 QUEEN STREET) AND large lot, with stable and henhouse, to rent or sell, on monthly, quarterly or half-yearly payments, to suit purchaser. Interest 5 per cent per annum on unpaid purchase money. Apply Tennent, McDonagh & Coleridge, Barristers, etc., 78 Dundas street, London.

FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, stable and grounds belonging to the estate of the late Arthur Wallace, situated on the corner of King and Colborne streets, 88 feet on King street, with right of way in rear. Apply on the premises or to Fraser & Fraser, Barristers, London. zxt

A BARGAIN—NO. 30 RIDOUT STREET south, frame house and stable, 129 feet frontage, within five minutes walk of the market; can be paid by monthly installments; must be sold at once. M. H. Rowland, 420 Richmond street. 22tftzx

A BARGAIN—$200 DOWN AND $10 A month thereafter will buy two-story brick house in north part of city. Apply M. J. Kent, 433 Richmond street. 38n eod

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

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, AND CONTENTS of finely-furnished house; almost new; will sell furniture separately. 85 Stanley street. 38c

FARM FOR SALE — WESTMINSTER — con. 2, lot 10, 105 acres, 5 miles from London; this farm is A1. Apply Joseph McDougal, Pond Mills, Ont. 35bu 8u

NICE TWO-STORY HOUSE TO EXCHANGE for good grocery stand. Fine new house for sale, splendid location; must sell at once. J. F. Sangster, 403 Richmond street.

## 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.

Maitland street—A magnificent 2-story and attic brick residence; finished in oak; paneling 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.

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.

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.

1038 Brydges street, East London—A large frame cottage, 6 rooms, in good repair, corner lot. Price $700; easy terms.

16 Campbell street—A large frame cottage, 8 rooms, in good repair, lot 50x150. Price now reduced $500; easy terms.

356 Dundas street—A beautiful 2-story brick house, on stone foundation, 10 rooms, all modern improvements, frame barn, very central for a physician. Price, $3,750.

389 Duffern avenue—A 2-story brick house, stone foundation, 8 rooms, in perfect order, good lot, very desirable locality. At a low figure.

788 Elias street—A large frame cottage, on brick foundation, 7 rooms, nice lot. Price, $1,000; a snap.

506 Elizabeth street—A neat frame cottage, on brick foundation, 6 rooms, in perfect order, lot 38x333 feet. Price, $900; easy terms.

800 Maitland street—A new modern 1½-story brick house, stone foundation, 9 rooms, modern improvements. Price, $1,650, to close at once.

50 Euclid avenue—A neat frame, 6 rooms, finished in style, frame barn, lot 33x180. Price, $875.

18 Edward street—1½-story brick house, stone foundation, 7 rooms, finished in style, lot 34x170. Price now reduced to $1,400.

Hyman street—A beautiful 2-story brick house, on stone foundation, 10 rooms, all modern improvements, frame barn, full size lot, very desirable property, near the Park. Price, $3,700.

494 Elizabeth street—A large frame cottage, 8 rooms, in splendid repair, a large deep lot, fruit and shade trees. Price now reduced to $1,075, to close.

335 Hill street—A large frame cottage, 7 rooms, in good order, lot 48x166 feet. Price, $900.

Wellington street, near the Park—One of the most desirable building lots, at a close figure.

Central avenue, near the Park, 3 lots; corner Wolfe and Waterloo streets, 1 lot; Talbot street, near Oxford, several lots.

The Becher block, north of Mt. Hope—This block is now becoming very popular, and we have already sold some lots on which there will be some beautiful residences built.

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

## London Real Estate Agency.

TO RENT — FIRST-CLASS MODERN brick residence, No. 376 Central avenue, 9 rooms, electric lighting and fixtures. Five-roomed house, 384 Central avenue; also 434, nine-roomed modern brick house.

Cottages for sale—Two cottages, corner Ontario and Queen's avenue. Two new brick houses and two frame, corner York and Thames streets. Fine and cheap homes for workingmen; easy terms.

Piccadilly street—Nos. 422 and 426, two new two-story brick houses, stone foundations, first class work; $2,400 buys 422 and $2,100 buys 426. If you want a nice and cheap home this is your chance; terms to suit.

Building lots—On Piccadilly, William, Oxford and St. James streets; fine lots on Queen's avenue, near Maitland; corner Wellington and Pall Mall, and some of the best remaining lots on the old fair grounds. Your own terms.

W. D. BUCKLE.

## Pawnbrokers.

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

## Legal Cards.

LOVE & DIGNAN—BARRISTERS, ETC—418 Talbot street, London. Francis Love H.R. Dignan.

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.

J. H. A. BEATTIE—BARRISTER, ETC.—87½ Dundas street. Private funds to loan on real estate at 5%.

JARVIS & VINING—BARRISTERS, ETC.—101 Dundas street. Private funds to loan on real estate.

STUART, STUART & ROSS—BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices London, Strathroy and Glencoe. Alex. Stuart Duncan Stuart, Duncan C. Ross, LL.B. London offices, corner Dundas and Richmond Glencoe, Main street.

U. A. BUCHNER—BARRISTER, ETC, 83 Dundas street, London. Telephone 99. Money to loan at lowest rates.

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

## Medical Cards.

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. 28h t

DR. R. M. COOPER, L.R.C.P., AND S. ED. L.F.P. and S. Glarc. Office and residence, 330 Queen's avenue. Telephone 1094.

DRS. MACARTHUR & THOMPSON—485 Dundas street. Phone 94. Dr. Thompson, corner Richmond and Oxford streets. Phone 622.

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

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

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

CL. T. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S.—OFFICE and residence, 327 Queen's avenue, London. Office hours, 8 to 9:30 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m., and 6 to :30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty.

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, 200 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. Special attention paid to diseases of digestive system. Telephone 869.

## Money to Loan.

PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO LOAN at 4¾ 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.

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NEW PREMISES—HEINTZMAN & CO. now occupy the southeast corner of Dundas and Clarence streets. Pianos and organs ahead of all others. Low prices; easy terms. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas street.

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MR. THOMAS MARTIN, PIANO VIRTUOSO, receives pupils in piano playing elementary and advanced. Studio, 283 Dufferin avenue. Lessons resumed Wednesday, Sept. 7. Pupils prepared for concert playing, teaching, etc. ywt

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MR. CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST St. Andrew's Church—Instructor of piano, pipe organ, singing and harmony. Teaching resumed Sept. 5. Address 315 King street.

W. H. HEWLETT—ORGANIST DUNDAS Center Methodist Church, conductor London Vocal Society, teacher of piano, organ, harmony and composition. Telephone 1,213. 418 Queen's avenue.

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

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

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DR. JEFFERY N. WOOD—DENTIST—Over Runians, Gray & Carrie's, Dundas street. Telephone 1,236.

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

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY—DENTISTS—216 Dundas street, next Edy Bros., over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 922.

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Hazeline is unexcelled for the face and hands. Being a true skin food, it gives health, vigor and beauty to the skin.

**Price 25 Cents.**

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Pharmacists, etc.,
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Branch—Cor. Richmond and Piccadilly.

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MARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S Drug Store, 540 Dundas street east, corner William. Trolley cars pass the door. No witnesses required.

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

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 304 Dundas.

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

WESTERN UNIVERSITY — REOPENS Oct. 4, 1898. Supplemental examinations begin Sept. 28. Applications to Canon Smith, Registrar, by Sept. 20. 28tf tzx

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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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**House and Furniture**
BY AUCTION,
Thursday, Sept. 22,
On the premises, 344 Burwell street, at 1:30 p.m.

GOOD frame cottage brick, foundation, eight rooms, lot 40x110, the residence of Mr. Wm. West, who is leaving the city. Also the household effects, square baseburner, etc, Terms 10 per cent at time of sale, balance on easy terms, which will be made known at time of sale or on application to

J. W. JONES, Auctioneer.
37c xtx

## Cigar and Tobacco

BUSINESS FOR SALE—TENDERS WILL be received up to Sept. 22, 1898, for the stock and furnishing of the business of the late J. Goldner, 202½ Dundas street. Tenders to be at a rate on the dollar. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For further particulars inquire at store.

R. J. BLACKWELL, H. SIMON, } Executors.
36h

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OFFICE, OVER CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE, LONDON.
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New Suitings,
New Overcoatings,
New Trouserings

Choice Goods for Fall Wear.

# She Means Business

## Britain Insists on the Disarmament

## Of the Mussulman Population in Crete.

## Gen. Kitchener Sends an Ultimatum to Major Marchand.

## He Will Expel the French Forcibly, if Necessary.

**Indications of a Break-Up in the French Cabinet—Latest in Regard to the West India Cyclone—Hot Time for Toral in the Old Town of Vigo.**

'BUSINESS!"

Candia, Island of Crete, Sept. 17.—Admiral Noel, the British naval commander here, handed Edem Pasha, the Turkish governor, yesterday evening a demand for the disarmament of the Mussulman population. The pasha is awaiting the advice of the Turkish Government on the subject.

An Athens telegram says: It is rumored that a conflict between insurgents and Turkish troops has occurred near Candia. According to the report some Christians were killed and a number wounded.

THE FRENCH MUST GET OUT.

London, Sept. 17.—A dispatch to the Morning Post from Cairo says that Gen. Kitchener has absolute authority to claim Fashoda as Egyptian territory, and to expel the present occupants forcibly, if necessary. Fashoda, the correspondent says, will then be occupied by an Egyptian garrison.

The Daily Telegraph's Cairo correspondent says that Gen. Kitchener intends to present an ultimatum demanding that the French expedition under Major Marchand quit Fashoda forthwith.

Official circles in Paris and the public are in no way perturbed by the news from Fashoda. On the contrary they appear to be indifferent. Much greater excitement prevails respecting the Dreyfus affair. A curious story is published to the effect that a passenger steamer, which, while passing Devil's island, approached closely in order to enable the passengers to see the habitation of Capt. Dreyfus, was disagreeably surprised by cannon shots fired from the island. It was learned afterwards that all vessels venturing too near were similarly greeted.

TROUBLE IN THE FRENCH CABINET.

Paris, Sept. 17.—At a meeting of the cabinet ministers today it was decided to submit the documents in the Dreyfus case to a commission to be selected by the minister of justice, M. Sarrien. The minister for war, Gen. Zurlinden, and the minister of public works, Senator Tillayo, left before the council adjourned, which is interpreted as meaning that they do not agree with their colleagues in the matter, and that they intend to resign.

MR. CURZON'S SUCCESSOR.

London, Sept. 17.—Mr. Geo. Wyndham, Conservative M. P. for Dover since 1889, has been appointed under secretary of the foreign office, in succession to Right Hon. Geo. N. Curzon, the newly-appointed Indian viceroy.

SPAIN GIVES UP COLONIAL TERRITORY.

Madrid, Sept. 17.—The queen regent has signed the joint bill passed by the cortes authorizing the cession of national territory under the terms of the protocol.

The Spanish peace commission has been appointed.

A SMILING ASSASSIN

Geneva, Sept. 17.—Lugini, or Luchessi, the assassin of Empress Elizabeth, appeared before the correctional chamber. He entered the court, smiling, saluted the people with a wave of the hand, and asked the tribunal in good French to allow him an interpreter. The examination appeared to show a plot involving other Italian anarchists.

An Italian named Giovanni Silva has been arrested on suspicion of being an accomplice of the assassin of Empress Elizabeth. He minutely described the circumstances of the crime, and justified it on Saturday last before the details were known to the public.

THE JAPANESE TARIFF.

Yokohama, Sept. 17.—An edict has been issued making the new tariff apply to the Island of Formosa on Jan. 1. The difference of opinion which existed between the members of the cabinet over the budget has been settled, the minister of marine and the minister of war agreeing that reductions be effected in the department of finance. There is still a deficit, however, of 30,000,000 yen, to meet which increased taxation is necessary.

Advices received here from Seoul say that the King of Corea, who with the crown prince, became seriously ill on Sunday last, supposedly from poison, which had been placed in their food, continues to progress towards recovery, while the crown prince is still ill.

HISSED AND HOOTED AT GEN. TORAL.

Vigo, Spain, Sept. 17.—A crowd of about 7,000 people besieged the house of Gen. Toral yesterday, demanding that the troops which arrived here yesterday from Santiago de Cuba on board the Spanish steamer Leon XIII. be immediately landed. They proceeded to the quays, cheering the troops, and were with difficulty dispersed by the soldiers of the garison. Afterwards, a crowd of about 1,500 people returned to the quays, and when they saw the soldiers landing barefooted and nearly naked, they became infuriated and surrounded Gen. Toral's house, hooting and hissing and stoning the building. Eventually, the Spanish general succeeded in escaping to the Leon XIII. On learning this the mob gathered on the dock and stoned the steamer for half an hour, smashing the cabin windows. Eventually, the Leon XIII. was obliged to leave the place where she was moored. Five steamers are ready to transport the returning Spanish soldiers and civil officers, with the archchives and munitions of war from Cuba. But, it is believed, it will take four months and cost 80,000,000 pesetas to bring the troops back to Spain.

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

# A LEADER FALLEN!

## Death of the Rev. Dr. John Hall,

**The Eminent Presbyterian Preacher and Author, While Visiting in Ireland.**

Belfast, Ireland, Sept. 17.—The Rev. John Hall, of New York, died this morning at Bangor, county Down.

The Rev. John Hall was born in County Armagh, Ireland, on July 31, 1829. He was of Scotch descent. When 13 years of age young Hall entered Belfast College. In 1849 he was licensed to preach, and at once engaged in the labor of a missionary in the west of Ireland. He was installed pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Armagh in 1852, and in 1858 was called to the Church of Mary's Abbey, now Rutland Square in Dublin.

He received from Queen Victoria the honorary appointment of commissioner of education for Ireland, as he had shown himself to be an earnest friend of popular education.

During the year 1867 Mr. Hall was a delegate from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland to the Presbyterian Church in the United States, and after his return to Ireland he received a call to the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church in New York. He accepted it and entered upon his labors in November, 1867. A new church edifice was erected for Dr. Hall in 1875, at a cost of about $1,000,000, on the corner of Fifth avenue and Fifty-Fifth street. Mr. Hall was elected manager of the university in the city of New York in 1882.

Mr. Hall was the author of "Family Prayers for Four Weeks," "Papers for Home Reading," "Familiar Talk to Boys," "Questions of the Day," "God's Word Through Preaching," "Foundation Stones for Young Builders," and "A Christian Home: How to Make and How to Maintain It."

## SUNDAY'S CYCLONE

**The Worst That the West Indies Have Seen in a Century.**

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 17. — The hurricane of Sunday was undoubtedly the worst similar visitation experienced by the West Indies during the century. The hurricane swept along the island chain from Barbadoes westward to St. Vincent, and thence northwest to St. Kitts, where it was last heard from.

Barbadoes suffered mostly from the rain, which destroyed the crops and roads, as it did at St. Lucia and other islands, while the center of the storm swept St. Vincent and Guadaloupe.

Details from St. Vincent show that an unparalleled destruction of life and property has taken place there. Out of a population of 41,000, 300 were killed and 20,000 were injured and rendered homeless. Besides this, owing to the complete destruction of the provisions, the people are starving. The island has been absolutely gutted by the wind and floods from the mountains, in addition to the waves along the coast.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The Japanese Government have ordered a lot of street cars from the United States.

A big petition from leading Buffalo citizens, for Quebec conference, favors reciprocity with Canada.

Hon. R. W. Scott, secretary of state, asserts that, under federal law, all barrooms in Canada must be closed when the vote on prohibition is being taken.

A thief entered William Newman's house, Esther street, Toronto, and dashed a bottle of carbolic acid in Mrs. Newman's face, getting away with $35.

A highly respected resident of Pembroke passed away Friday morning in the person of Thomas Hale, lumberman, of the firm of Hale & Booth. He was 56 years of age.

A man named Oulette, said to belong to Ste Anne la Pocatiere, Que., was instantly killed Thursday evening by being run over by an electric car in St. Roch, Que.

Henry O'Brien, the alleged bigamist, has been taken to Toronto by Detective Black from Perth. He was arraigned in the police court and remanded until Sept. 22, bail being refused.

Incendiarism had nothing to do with the New Westminster, B. C. fire. The man Shepherd, who was arrested on the charge, was released, it having been made clear that he had no connection with the fire.

The Dominion revenue for August last totaled $3,673,617, as against $2,878,067 in 1897, an increase of $795,551, notwithstanding the fact that the British preferential tariff was in full force during the latter month. The public debt diminished $620,779 last month.

The governor-general, accompanied by the Countess of Aberdeen and Lady Marjorie Gordon, called upon Lieutenant-Governor and Madame Jette at Spencerwood, Quebec, Thursday, returning the official visit made by the lieutenant-governor to his excellency.

On Wednesday morning about three o'clock James Lawson returned from a charivari to Alex. Harris' place three miles from Dunnville, where he had been working, and a few hours later he was found lying on the ground with his back broken, and his upper jaw broken clean across from ear to ear. How the accident occurred is not clear.

Sir Charles Tupper sails from Montreal for England on Thursday. Sir Charles says he has had a fine time, politically, in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick; in fact, he says, an ovation. He also says he goes to England now to settle various matters of personal business, so that he will have more time for politics in Canada next summer.

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.

# WHAT LONDON TALKS ABOUT

## The Supply of Water Reduced to Dangerous Limits.

## A Street Car Famine Produced by a Strike.

**The Country Startled by an Epidemic of Railway Outrages—Duke of Connaught Wins Popularity in France—Bismarck's Memoirs—Fuss About a Photo.**

London, Sept. 17.—The drought continues throughout the greater part of Great Britain. A temporary fall in the barometer early in the week raised hopes which were doomed to disappointment. The temperature has again risen, and London continues bathed in sunshine. The outcry in the east end of London, where the supply of water has been reduced to dangerous limits, is taking the form of influential public meetings, which violently denounce the East End Water Company for neglecting to take proper measures to assure a supply of water, and calling for municipal control of the waterworks.

In the meantime the sanitary conditions are so bad in some districts that there is serious fear of epidemics. The north of London is also suffering undeserved martyrdom, in the shape of

A STREET CAR FAMINE,

due to the strike of hostlers. Many thousands of business people, who rely on cheap conveyance to the city, have been seriously inconvenienced by the stoppage of this traffic, which occurred on Wednesday last. Public sympathy inclines to the company, which has taken the bull by the horns, and has dismissed all the strikers, engaging outsiders to take their places.

RAILWAY OUTRAGES.

The whole of Great Britain has been startled by an epidemic of railroad outrages. On the Northwestern and Midland, in the neighborhood of Northampton, there have been several most determined attempts to wreck passenger trains. Formidable obstructions were constructed across the tracks, and one train had a most narrow escape from disaster. It plowed through a veritable barricade, but did not leave the rails. The most alarming features of the outrages is the fact that the police have not been able to obtain the slightest clew to the perpetrators, though 100 detectives have been scouring the district. Consequently a panic similar to the Jack the Ripper scare prevails. On theory is that the crime was the work of a band of train-wreckers looking for plunder and emulating the far west holdups.

THE PRINCE OF WALES WALKING.

After passing eight weeks on an invalid's chair, the Prince of Wales this week, for the first time, was able to walk a few paces with the aid of a stick. He traveled to Balmoral from his yacht at Portsmouth. Private letters declare the prince lately has been very irritable at the enforced medical restraint, and that he has even declared that a permanent limp would be a cheap penalty to pay for release from his floating prison. It is added that the attending physicians finally yielded and allowed the prince to journey to Scotland, in order to appease their patient, and also to arrest the strong stimulus which rest and sea air appetite have given to his increasing stoutness. The prince will apparently continue to wear for many weeks to come the apparatus which has been fitted to his knee.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT DISTINGUISHES HIMSELF.

The Duke of Conneaught has been to the French army maneuvers around Molins, which he attended as President Faure's chief guest. He first distinguished himself by a splendid display of horsemanship before the French staff when, a borrowed horse, startled by the firing, tried to bolt, reared and fell. The duke skillfully disengaged himself unhurt.

On the following day, during a halt, he minutely examined a French soldier's knapsack. He had one of them emptied on the ground, weighed the articles and finally took the knapsack, strapped it on his own shoulders, and walked up and down in front of the president and the generals in order to test whether the straps hampered his movements. The spectators were greatly amused, and the private soldiers loudly cheered him.

Yesterday the Duke of Connaught visited the French camp kitchens, and, following the great Napoleon's precedent, he asked to be allowed to taste the soldiers' food, remarking: "I must only take a tiny morsel, as I am robbing somebody's share." He then forked out and ate a piece of beef, which he pronounced to be of excellent quality. The duke also examined the men's overcoats, testing their weight and texture.

These incidents have made the Duke of Connaught very popular with the French soldiers and villagers. At the hamlet of Enmond they had a great delight in seeing the thirsty president of the republic and Queen Victoria's son stop before a little public house and call for and toss off glasses of light beer, while the hurriedly assembled band played "God Save the Queen."

President Faure, on Friday, decorated the duke with the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor.

BUSCH'S BIOGRAPHY OF BISMARCK.

The leading newspapers here scathingly review Herr Moritz Busch's life of Prince Bismarck, which was recently published. The general opinion is that both the author and his idol suffered greatly by the revelations made. The British, naturally chiefly, resent the late Prince Bismarck's expressions of hostility to Great Britain and the Queen, and to her daughter, the former Empress Frederick of Germany, with which the book teems.

The Daily Telegraph says if the work reveals the real Bismarck, he lowered the moral tone of the whole of Europe, adding: "Everyone knew he made unscrupulous use of the press, but according to Herr Busch, he deliberately instructed his hirelings to disseminate absolute falsehood."

The Times remarks: "It was reserved to the sublime unconsciousness of one of his sincerest worshipers to expose all the meanness, duplicity and brutality which he combined with so many brilliant and admirable qualities."

FUSS ABOUT A PHOTOGRAPH.

A photograph of the czarina nursing her baby recently appeared in an English newspaper, and when it reached the Russian censor, the latter was a much-puzzled official. He consulted with the minister of the interior, who was equally perplexed, and decided to consult with the czar. "The best thing I can do," said the Russian Emperor, "is to show this to the czarina and let her decide." In a few minutes, so the story goes, the czar returned and said, with a smile, to the minister of the interior: "Her imperial majesty finds nothing in the picture contrary to the law. Let it pass."

# THE EXHIBITS HAVE VANISHED

## The Buzz and Bustle of the Big Show Have Ceased.

## Close of the Western Fair's Successful Silver Jubilee Celebration.

**Another Record-Breaking Attendance for the Final Day—Interesting Races—Canadian Team Record Lowered.**

Confusion reigned at the exhibition grounds after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. With the exception of the ring attractions the fair was then over and, as usual, permission was given the exhibitors by the officials at that hour to remove their goods. Then in every quarter men set about undoing the work of preparation day, and it was done with surprising suddeness. The booths were stripped of their decorations, and the goods bundled into rigs as quickly as the latter could be secured. Empty drays and express wagons poured into the grounds, while loaded ones came out. A steady traffic of heavily-laden wagons was kept up to a late hour on the streets leading from the fair grounds, and this morning the busy scene was all but converted into the peaceful and pretty pine grove known eleven months and three weeks in the year as "Queen's Park."

President Gartshore and his fellow-directors are well pleased, although the tabulated statement of gate receipts has not yet been compiled it is well known to those who have any experience with the Western Fair that the attendance during the past week exceeded that of any fair ever known in the history of the institution.

It must be admitted that the exceedingly favorable weather had a great deal to do with the success, but the management singularly distinguished themselves by the excellent character of the exhibition.

There were several striking features of the fair of 1898, aside from the record breaking attendance, and its superiority as an attraction, or rather, multitude of attractions. One was the immunity from accidents and arrests, and another was the happy way in which every department was managed. They could not have run more smoothly.

Yesterday the attendance was sparse as compared with other days. However, the presence of about 6,000 people prevented the grounds from having a deserted appearance and, favored with delightful weather the visitore enjoyed the day greatly. The races and vaudeville performance excited, as usual, enthusiasm as ever, and only the Royal Canadian Dragoons were lacking.

TEAM RECORD DOWN TO 2:26¼.

The feature of yesterday's speeding events at the fair was the further reduction in the Canadian team record, in the final heat of Thursday's unfinished race. O. W. Chamberlain, of Petrolia, won in 2:26¼. Before the race the record was 2:30, and in the first heat George G. McCormick's team reduced it by 2¾ seconds, but yesterday Mr. Chamberlain put Walter Medium and mate over the mile in one second better time without a skip. Duke and mate pressed the winners hard, with the London horses a good third. Summary:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Walter Medium and mate, O. W. Chamberlain, Petrolia | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Polly Stanton and mate, G. G. McCormick, London | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Duke and mate, Dr. Routledge, Lambeth | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Eric R. and mate, J. W. Horton, Shedden | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 |

Time—2:26¼.

OTHER RACES.

Billy Medium was an easy winner of the 2:30 trot and 2:35 pace. Birdie, Junior, made a good showing, being well up in each heat, but was set back in the third heat for crossing in front of Hannah Park on the stretch. The finish of the fourth heat was very close between the first four horses. White Lines set the pace for the first half-mile of the race, but dropped away behind before the heat was finished. Summary:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Billy Medium, M. Scott, Delaware | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Nancy D., Alex. Hunter, Hagersville | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Birdie, Jun., H. Hulsen, Bradford | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Postmaster, Dease & Darby, Port Rowan | 7 | 7 | 6 | 4 |
| Hannah Park, F. A. Scott, London | 4 | 4 | 2 | 5 |
| Patti, J. W. Holmes, Selkirk | 6 | 8 | 5 | 6 |
| Melba, W. Hawkshaw, Exeter | 8 | 6 | 7 | dr |
| King Gentry, Fred Johns, Bothwell | 5 | 5 | 8 | dr |
| White Lines, F. C. Jarvis, Delaware | 9 | 9 | dr | |

Time—2:27¼, 2:27¼, 2:25, 2:25¼.

The half-mile running race was exciting. Wilfrid Laurier won handily, but most of the horses were pretty evenly matched, and followed in a bunch close to the leader. A dead heat, Yellow Jack and Glendago, resulted in the second heat, and the run-off ended in a beautiful finish. They came down the stretch neck and neck. Glendago was working hard, and Yellow Jack forged ahead, inch by inch, passing under the wire a leader by a length. Summary:

Half-mile run:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wilfrid Laurier, F. Smith, Southcote | 1 | 1 | |
| Yellow Jack, ch. f., F. Sage, London | 7 | dh | 1 |
| Glendago, W. Lutes, Bothwell | 2 | dh | 2 |

J. W. Cook (R. Hueston, London), Topsy B. (S. Beattie, Clinton), Tormentor (Donley & Hay, Arkona) Idlewild (F. R. Leathorn, London), Ed Dandridge (John Dyment, Orkney), also ran.

FAIR NOTES.

The races were exceptionally good. Mr. Dan Ferguson is a capital starter and gave great satisfaction, although he had some difficult fields to handle.

The pine trees in Queen's Park reminded a small bear belonging to a side show of his native woods. In the confusion of moving out he gave his keeper the slip, and climbed to the top of a tall pine, to the infinite delight of the small boys. It took ten minutes and a long stick to get bruin down.

The fair directors do not believe in retrogression. To break the record next year is now their aim.

All the music at Queen's Park for some time now will be by the wind in the pine trees.

During the entire week not a single case of pocketpicking was reported to the police. Detective Davis, of Toronto; Detective Heenan, of the M. C. R., and Detective Cockburn, of the Grand Trunk, were in the city, and with Detectives Nickle and Rider, kept a close watch on all suspicious characters. Officers were also expected from Detroit and Buffalo, but they failed to come.

## Notable Exhibits.

GOLD MEDAL OIL DISPLAY.

Every housewife knows the misery of trying to use poor oil in the lamps. Every man who has anything to do with machinery knows that a poor quality of lubricating oil is costly stuff to use. Both the housewife and the machinist will always buy the best if they can. The trouble is that if one judges from the rival claims of various refiners, one must come to the conclusion that each of them makes a better oil than the other. One result of the Western Fair has been to simplify this matter a great deal. Expert and impartial judges pronounced the products of the Queen City Oil Company, of Toronto, to be superior to all others, and awarded the exhibit a gold medal. It was a beautiful display, most tastefully arranged, and included all the various brands and grades of oil manufactured by this company. The celebrated "Prime White" and "Water White" Sarnia illuminating oils occupied a deservedly prominent position in the exhibit, and were recognized as familiar friends by thousands of visitors to the fair.

The well-known Capital Cylinder, the Renown Engine and the Atlantic Red brands of lubricating oils—by far the most popular lubricating oils on the Canadian market—were much in evidence. Gasoline and benzine of unexcelled quality were also shown.

Thousands of samples of Washing Wax, a new product of the Queen City Oil Company, were given away during the fair. It is an invaluable household article.

THE FINEST CARRIAGE DISPLAY.

Nobody who visited the transportation building failed to be struck with admiration for the magnificent display of carriages made by B. Greer, successor to B. J. Nash & Co. This factory long ago built for itself a great reputation on the broad foundation of uniform excellence, supplemented by energy, enterprise, fair dealing and a determination to give its patrons the best. This reputation has not suffered, but has grown materially, since the business passed into Mr. Greer's hands. All the old high standards have been maintained, and there has been an increase of energy and enterprise more in keeping with the keener competition of these later years. Thus it is that the products of this factory have kept their position of first in the estimation of the people.

SOMETHING ABOUT WALL PAPER

In no industry has greater progress been made within the last few years than in the manufacture of wall paper. Even quite young people remember the coarse, uneven texture, the hideous patterns, and the horrible mingling of garish, clashing colors which characterized the wall papers of not long ago. Compare these eye-sores with the large and varied assortment of beautiful wall papers displayed by E. N. Hunt at the fair, designs that are the highest impression of all that is best in art; colors rich, soft and beautiful, and shading into the most delicate tints, and always a perfect harmony of color and design. Few people, however, realize what it costs to purchase these gems of art. Each pattern costs from $100 to $500 before a single print is made from it. Knowing that the public would be interested in the method by which these beautiful results are obtained, Mr. Hunt included in his display one of the rolls from which the patterns are printed. The design is traced on the rolls in brass driven into hardwood. This work is all done by hand.

Mr. Hunt's exhibit was awarded a well-merited diploma of honor. It included handsome window shades and curtain poles and chains. Some of the wall paper shown was the finest made; some was very inexpensive; all was beautiful and artistic. Mr. Hunt employs workmen who are specialists in paper-hanging. Business is not confined to the city. Contracts are taken in all parts of the country, and workmen sent to fill them. He also makes a specialty of picture framing and artists' materials. His large store at 190 Dundas street is filled with the best goods at the lowest prices.

# MIDDLESEX

**A Pretty Wedding at Parkhill in the Church of the Sacred Heart.**

The Baptist people at Gladstone have decided to engage Rev. Mr. Kennedy, of Owen Sound, as their pastor.

Dennis, the third child of E. Hunter, Harrietsville, has succumbed to an attack of scarlet fever and diphtheria, after an illness of four weeks.

A pretty wedding took place in the Church of the Sacred Heart, Parkhill, on Wednesday, Sept. 7, at the hour of 10 o'clock, when T. F. Flaherty, M.D., of Mount Carmel, led to the altar Annie, the accomplished and popular daughter of Mr. M. Sullivan, of Parkhill. The groom was supported by his brother, Pinsonneault C. Flaherty, of the London Asylum staff. The bride, who was assisted by her cousin, Miss R. Scanlon, of Sarnia, was handsomely attired in a traveling suit of turquois blue cloth and carried a bouquet of white carnations. After the ceremony the bridal party partook of a choice repast at the residence of the bride's parents, after which the happy couple left for Montreal and other eastern points. The bride was the recipient of many costly presents, testifying to the esteem in which she is held by her many friends who unite in wishing her and her husband many years of wedded bliss.

—Rev. Dr. John Hall, of New York, the eminent divine, who died in Ireland today, is well known here. He used to visit relatives in London township every year, and spoke in this city on one or two occasions, under Bible Society auspices. In his prime he was one of the most persuasive and eloquent clergymen of the day.

Ask for Minard's Liniment, take no other

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.

# FISHER AND FOSTER

## The Two Political Leaders on One Platform.

**They Speak for Prohibition—Quebec Temperate—The Lack of Enthusiasm Noted.**

THE TEMPERANCE RALLY.

Ottawa, Sept. 17.—The degree of interest taken in the plebiscite campaign by the people of Ottawa may be indicated by the statement that the dual attraction of he appearance of Hon. Sidney Fisher, minister of graculture, and Hon. George E. Foster, on the same platform to delived temperance addresses did not bring together a crowd large enough to fill Harmony Hall. While it was an audience of respectable dimensions, it lacked in numbers and enthusiasm what might have been expected so near the decisive day of the campaign. The meeting was presided over by Mr. A. W. Fraser, chairman of the local executive.

MR. FISHER.

Mr. Fisher said that he was on the platform as a temperance man and a prohibitionist; he was not present to speak for the goernment of which he was a member. "This is not a party question in any sense or form," the minister said. "The fact that I have here with me tonight my friend, Mr. Foster, is evidence that, although we differ politically, we can combine and join hands upon this great question. I recall the time when, as two young members of parliament, we had the opportunity of moving and seconding a resolution in favor of prohibition." The minister corrected an impression which is prevalent in some parts of Canada that the people of Quebec are intemperate. He said that the Province of Quebec has a large number of parishes in which there are no licenses issued than there are townships without licenses in Ontario. Considering the question of revenue and taxation, he said that if the people decide to have prohibition they must be prepared to meet the difficulties that their decision will occasion. There will be new incidents of taxation, and he was not sure but that total abstainers will be called upon to pay more than they contribute at present. If so, speaking for himself, and, he believed, for every prohibitionist in the country, he would gladly pay more in taxes. He said that he was not a little surprised upon returning to Canada a few days ago to find that so little interest is being taken in the campaign. "I hope," Mr. Fisher said, "that our people are not going to let this opportunity go by default, because if they fail at the present time to avail themselves of the opportunity they cannot expect another opportunity for a great many years to come, and this is the only way you can get prohibition in Canada."

MR. FOSTER.

Mr. Foster declared that the attitude of every civilized country towards the liquor traffic had been based upon the principle of prohibition. The principle was as old as legislation. "If a majority of you vote for prohibition, all British precedent goes to make it certain that prohibition you shall have." Mr. Foster took the ground that even in the absence of a promise that prohibition would be the sequence of a favorable vote, it was the duty of prohibitionists to come out and vote. They could not afford to do anything else. If they did otherwise, and did not show up, they would be asked to shut up. Mr. Foster discussed the objection of enforcement and revenue. The country, he said, could not afford to have unenforced prohibition and extra taxes, but the country could afford a thousand times over to have enforced prohibition and extra taxes.

DEEDS.

There is no heart beat in the day,
Which bears a record of the smallest deed,
But holds within its faith alway
That which in doubt we vainly strive to read.

One seed contains another seed,
And that a third, and so forevermore;
And promise of as great a deed
Lies folded in the deed that went before.

—Lowell.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House

Line By Line

When a daily paper is delivered at a home it must be interesting and contain the doings of the entire world day by day. With

The London Advertiser

the news is selected with the greatest care, and nothing transpires but what receives publicity. The local news is spicy and bright, and it

Gives The Doings

going on in all parts of the world. Send or call and give us a month's trial. Phone 107.

# London's Bad Windup

## Lost Yesterday's Game With Hamilton

## By a Score of Seventeen Runs to Six.

## St. Thomas Wins in a Pitcher's Game With Chatham.

## How Michael Dwyer's Fortunes Have Changed.

### Tod Sloane Has Gone to England to Ride Lord Beresford's Horses.

BASEBALL

CANADIAN LEAGUE STANDING.

| | Won. | Lost. | P. C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Thomas | 35 | 21 | .625 |
| Hamilton | 31 | 23 | .574 |
| London | 30 | 25 | .540 |
| Chatham | 15 | 42 | .263 |

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Hamilton, Sept. 16.—The Hamiltons made Foreman, of London, think he could not pitch at all today. They put up 16 hits for a total of 26 bases. The game was close and exciting, though ragged, up to the seventh. Each side scored one in the first, Hamilton by hitting, and London by Meara's good base-running. Neither scored again till the fourth, when Hamilton got two on an error by Mohler on a chance for a double play, and a two-base hit by Friske. London, however, got three, after two men were out, through Keenan interfering with Dean, followed by costly errors. A base on balls, a hit, a sacrifice and a couple of errors gave Hamilton three in the fifth, and London tied in the sixth, Laroque and Keenan hitting and scoring on a throw by Conwell, the ball hitting Carey, who was running to first. In the seventh Hamilton jumped on Foreman, and eight hits and an error or two in the outfield netted seven runs. The Hamiltons' hitting kept up to the end of the game. Score:

HAMILTON.

| | A.B. | R. | B.H. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hagerty, 3b | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Elton, 1b | 4 | 2 | 2 | 14 | 0 | 1 |
| Congalton, c.f. | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Gatins, s.s. | 5 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| McHale, l.f. | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| McKevitt, r.f. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Dean, 2b | 6 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Conwell, c | 6 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| Frisk, p | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Totals | 41 | 17 | 16 | 27 | 14 | 4 |

LONDON.

| | A.B. | R. | B.H. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Meara, l.f. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Mohler, 2b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| Smink, s.s. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Laroque, 1b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Keenan, 3b | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Carey, c.f. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Lohman, c | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Hagermann, r.f. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Foreman, p | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Totals | 34 | 6 | 8 | *26 | 14 | 7 |

*Frisk out for interference.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hamilton | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 2—17 |
| London | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0— 6 |

Two-base hits — Hagerty, Elton, Friske. Three-base hits — Congalton, Dean. Home run—Conwell. Sacrifice hits—Hagerty, Elton, McKevitt, Hagerman, Mohler. Stolen bases—McHale, Dean, Meara, Keenan. First on balls—By Foreman 5. Hit by pitcher—By Foreman 1. Struck out—By Foreman 1, by Friske 3. Passed balls—Lohman 2. Wild pitch—Foreman. Left on bases—Hamilton 9, London 4. Umpire—Jos. Lyndon. Time—2:10.

ST. THOMAS WON.

St. Thomas, Sept. 16.—Today's game was a pitchers' battle. McIlvaine was in the box for Chatham, and held the St. Thomas team down to eight hits. St. Thomas started out with a rush, and got two the first inning, but failed to cross the plate in the remaining eight innings. Kern pitched a great game for the locals, allowing but five hit. His support was good. The score:

| | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Thomas | 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| Chatham | 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0— | 1 | 5 | 3 |

Batteries—Kern and Snyder; McIlvaine and Reid. Umpire, England.

NATIONAL LEAGUE—FRIDAY.

| At Pittsburg— | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 0 | 6 | 1 |
| Pittsburg | 5 | 10 | 2 |

Batteries—Doheny and Warner; Gardner and Schriver.

| At Philadelphia— | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| Philadelphia | 1 | 4 | 1 |

Game forfeited to Philadelphia owing to Chicago kicking. Batteries—Griffith and Donahue; Donahue and McFarland.

| Second game— | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 10 | 16 | 0 |
| Philadelphia | 5 | 11 | 5 |

Batteries—Thornton and Nicols; Conner, Murphy and M. Murphy.

| At Washington— | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Washington | 3 | 10 | 2 |
| Cleveland | 6 | 9 | 1 |

Batteries—Weyhing and Farrell; Powell and Criger.

| At Brooklyn— | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brooklyn | 7 | 11 | 5 |
| Louisville | 7 | 12 | 1 |

Called at the end of the eleventh, darkness. Batteries—Yeager and Ryan; Dowling and Kittridge.

| At Baltimore— | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore | 3 | 9 | 1 |
| Cincinnati | 2 | 11 | 3 |

Batteries—Kitson and Robinson; Damann and Wood.

| At Boston— | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 10 | 15 | 0 |
| St. Louis | 2 | 8 | 1 |

Batteries—Lewis and Bergen; Taylor and Clements.

HAMILTON'S CLAIMS.

Hamilton Times: Manager Collins and the Hamilton ball team got home this morning. Mr. Collins is thoroughly disgusted with the St. Thomas club management. The team and its acting manager, Pears, were opposed to the action of the club management, but were over-ruled on Wednesday. After solemnly undertaking to pay the guarantee for the first game, the club sneaked the tickets, and has not yet paid one cent of the $60 due Hamilton.

Hamilton Spectator: Although Lyndon gave St. Thomas the game it will not be allowed. President Stroud received the following explanation from Manager Collins last night: "The train was 25 minutes late in arriving. I went to the grounds and reported arrival, but after the players had dressed at their hotel the electric power was off on the street railway system, and the team was eight minutes late in arriving at the grounds. In the meantime Umpire Lyndon had been prevailed upon to forfeit the game to the Saints, 9 to 0. Manager Pears was willing to play under the circumstances, but the backers of the St. Thomas team insisted upon the forfeiture." Under the circumstances it was pretty small potatoes for St. Thomas to claim the game. President Stroud is determined not to let the game stand, and he will be backed up by the other league teams.

TURF.

MICHAEL DWYER'S CHANGED FORTUNES.

New York, Sept. 17.—Numerous stories have been current recently regarding the changed fortunes of Michael D. F. Dwyer, who for years was the king of plungers on the race tracks of this country. Dwyer's streak of bad luck has followed him ever since he took to the English tracks two years ago. He lost an enormous sum on the English race tracks, and has been a steady loser here ever since. Mike Dwyer has fought "the ring" as bookmakers stands are called, for a quarter of a century, but was finally beaten and rumor says now that he will practically retire. He is not broke by any means, but the $200,000 or $300,000 which he has left is tied up so that he cannot touch it for racing purposes. Phil. Dwyer, his brother, owner of the Gravensend track, is a millionaire, and Mike would have been had he stopped plunging a few years ago. Mike Dwyer has been the heaviest bettor the American turf has ever seen.

JOCKEY TOD SLOANE.

James Tod Sloane, who is called the prince of jockeys, has sailed for England, where he will ride for Lord William Beresford during the coming season. When Sloane went to England last year he was comparatively unknown, and there were few who believed that his peculiar style of riding would win against that which tradition and experience had proved to be the best for English jockeys. Besides, English jockeys trained religiously, and Sloane never trains at all. He says it is the head that wins races. He ate and drank what he liked, and lived in luxury at a swell hotel. When he began to win races, three and four a day, the British turf critics experienced a change of heart. Some of the jockeys began to imitate his style, and the Yankee rider was pictured and cartooned and talked about until he was the chief center of interest in English racing. In a short time Tod had the pick of the mounts. His bank account grew and he spent money like a Russian prince. After the racing season he spent weeks at various country places, the guest of noblemen, and made a trip on the continent. He came back to America, the same quiet student of the art of riding he was when he went away, and during the season here he has won 119 out of 260 mounts, and has been unplaced but 59 times.

JACK FROST AMONG THE TOBACCO PLANTS.

Wallaceburg, Sept. 17.—Mr. Jack Frost visited this vicinity Saturday night last asd cut up some very funny antics. He touched and destroyed about ten acres of Capt. Steinhof's best tobacco plants, causing a loss to the captain of nearly $2,000. The tobacco plantations of James Clancey, M.P., was also visited, doing a large amount of damage and loss to the M.P.

GRAND CIRCUIT.

Portland, Me., Sept. 17.—The Grand Circuit meeting at Rigby Park closed with a small attendance and but two races. Summaries:

2:20 class, pacing; purse $2,000:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anaconda, b. g. | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Diana, b. g. | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Refina, g. m. | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| Quadriga, c. g. | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| Passing Bell, b. m. | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| Betonica, b. s. | 6 | 6 | 6 |

Time—2:06½, 2:06½, 2:08.

2:32 class, trotting; purse $1,500:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Genevieve, c. f. | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| King Malcolm, b. s. | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Regal Nelson, b. s. | 3 | | |

Time, 2:27½, 2:23¾, 2:16¼.

FORT ERIE RACES.

Fort Erie, Sept. 17.—The track was covered with deep mud yesterday. The summaries:

First race, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 1 mile—Mystery 1, Arrezo 2, Annie Teuton 3. Time, 1:51¾. Clay Pointer, Delicate, Cannonade, Me Jacks and Sifter finished as named.

Second race, 2-year-olds, selling, 5 furlongs—Laurentian 1, Lizzie Kelly 2, Defiance 3. Time, 1:08½. Finem Respice, Kittie Regent, Onatavia, Chespia and Also finished as named.

Third race, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 7 furlongs—Fred K. 1, Demosthenes 2, Miss Kitty 3. Time, 1:34. Sister Mamie, St. Rupert, Josephine K. and Revenue finished as named.

Fourth race, 2-year-olds, selling, 5½ furlongs—Buena Ventura 1, Mouseltoff 2, By George 3. Time, 1:13. Mark Hanna, Cosida and Mataoka finished as named.

Fifth race, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 7 furlongs—Lena 1, Homelike 2, Nosha 3. Time, 1:36½. Prima, De Bride, Bob Garnet and Dogilda finished as named.

Sixth race, 3-year-olds and up, selling—Judge Quigley 1, Confession 2, Infelice 3. Time, 1:52. Brandywine and Taranto also ran.

OTHER WINNERS.

At Hawthorne, Chicago—Old Fox, David, Can't Dance, Prince Blazes, Geenmoyne and Mr. Johnson.

At Newport, Ky.—Applejack, Aurelia, Lyllis, Annie M., Volandies and Miss C.

The largest winners at the Coney Island Jockey Club's fall meeting were: W. Hendrie, $38,200; A. H. & D. H. Morris, $10,320; E. O. Pepper, $6,920; S. Paget, $5,236, and John Daly, $4,833.

GOLF.

CHAMPIONSHIP CONTEST IN NEW JERSEY.

Convent Station, Morristown, N. J., Sept. 17.—The four golfers, who survived the struggle of the past four days, in which 98 aspirants for championship honors fell by the wayside, looked fresh and confident when they reached the Morris county links to continue their efforts for supremacy at the old Scotch game. The survivors were C. B. McDonald, Chicago; Walter B. Smith, Lake Forest, Ill.; Walter J. Travis, Bay Side, L. I., and Findlay Douglas, Greenwich, Conn. Douglas made by far the best showing during the week, and his record of 76 for the 18 holes at once stamped him as an almost sure winner. Macdonald is a Canadian by birth, but as a schoolboy picked up the rudiments of the game at St. Andrews, Scotland. He won the first amateur championship of the U. S. golf championship, which was played at Newport, R. I. Smith put up a very strong game against Macdonald, and led by one up on the ninth hole. Macdonald won the ninth in five to six, Smith driving out of boundary. Score: McDonald, 45; Smith, 42.

**When Beauty Fades.**

In response to repeated inquiries from ladies with whom Dr. Chase's Ointment has become so popular for skin diseases, asking if face powders are injurious and can be used while using the ointment, we state that while the majority of face powders are injurious we can recommend the recipes given in Dr. Chase's supplementary recipe book on page 45, which will be sent to any address on receipt of 5 cents in stamps. Dr. Chase's Ointment is the ladies' friend for all skin diseases. Address Dr. A. W. Chase Co., Toronto.

# WESTERN ONTARIO

## An East Zorra Man Mangled by a Roller.

### Christopher Stevenson's Barns in Comber Struck by Lightning—Brewery Turned Into an Evaporating Factory.

The old Bixel brewery, Ingersoll, is being converted into an evaporating factory.

J. H. Bishop, of Wyandotte, will establish a branch of his fur factory at Sandwich.

Mr. S. Phillips, B.A., of Tilsonburg, has been appointed public school inspector for Haliburton and East Muskoka divisions.

The mother of Gaspard Pacaud, the license inspector of North Essex, died at Arthabaskaville, Que., on Tuesday. She was well known in Windsor.

Mr. James Somerville, of Lucknow, ex-M.P. for West Bruce, was seized with paralysis of his left side at his residence, and is in a very dangerous condition.

John Bagnall, of Dover, bought 10,000 barrels of apples for R. S. Lang & Co., of Exeter, for which he paid $1 25 per barrel. On Thursday he made a shipment of a car load of fall appres.

In the Windsor public schools there are at present about 2,000 students and 200 at the Collegiate Institute. The average number of pupils to a teacher in the seven lower schools is a little over 40.

The barns on the farm of Arthur Glanville, lot 14, con. 4, Stephen, together with the season's crop, belonging to Wm. Sanders, were destroyed by fire Tuesday at noon. It was with difficulty the separator was saved.

A reception was tendered Rev. W. M. Corkery and wife Thursday evening. Mr. Corkery has been the pastor of the Bruce Avenue Baptist Church in Windsor for the past three years, and has resigned his charge to accept one in Brantford.

A very serious accident happened at Whitebread the other day, when a 16-year-old son of Moses Ebare, in climbing a tree for wallnuts, fell a distance of 30 feet, breaking his leg above the knee, and otherwise injuring himself.

An inquest was held at St. Williams on Friday on the body of George Smith, found in St. William's Bay, bearing suspicious marks, and the jury, after hearing evidence and deliberating, brought in a verdict of accidental death. Smith was a fisherman and lived at Normandale.

Mr. Fred Rush, of Gorrie, met with a very serious accident on Tuesday afternoon. He was at Mr. Finley's threshing, feeding the machine, when his right hand came in contact with the cylinder, which tore it to pieces. Dr. Tuck amputated the arm a few inches below the elbow.

The three young men, Cunningham, Porter and Bedard, were before Judge Mackenzie, charged with robbing Mr. Sudden, of Sombra, while the latter was driving home from Courtright, on the night of Sept. 4. The judge discharged Cunningham. Porter and Bedard was remanded till Monday.

At Button & Fessant's chair factory, Wingham, a piece of lumber was thrown with great force from a rip-saw and struck Joseph Bullard, a middle-aged man, in the abdomen, causing dangerous internal injuries. Bullard was knocked unconscious and remained in a state of coma all night. The doctor says Bullard's condition is extremely critical.

The barns of Christopher Stevenson, tenth concession of Mersea township, were struck by lightning during the storm on Thursday evening. The barn and outbuildings, which were over 100 feet in length, together with the contents, were entirely consumed. The barn contained 40 tons of hay, 400 bushels of oats, 200 bushels of wheat, a wagon and the tobacco crop.

The numerous acquaintances of Mr. Mahlon Bray will be interested to learn of his marriage on Aug. 30 to Miss Mary Wade, of North Yakima, Wash. Mrs. Bray is a daughter of Mr. Stephen Wade, formerly reeve of Yarmouth, and well known to many St. Thomas people. Mr. and Mrs. Bray are at present receiving greetings and congratulations at the home of the groom's parents.

Fred Smith, employed by Alexander Sutherland, tenth line of East Zorra, was terribly mangled by a roller, the team having run away and dragged him over stone piles and fences. When found he was lying in the creek on the corner of John Harrington's farm. The doctor could not find that any bones were broken, but says he is covered with bruises from head to foot, and is in a critical condition.

One of the oldest residents of Watford passed away recently in the person of John Shannon, Warwick street, aged 99 years. Deceased was a native of county Monaghan, Ireland, and was married in 1852 to Mary A. Charleton, who, with a family of eight daughters, survive him. They came to Canada in 1853. The family consists of Misses Lizzie and Fanny, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Bruce, Mrs. Stanger, Watford; Mrs. McAusland and Mrs. Harper, Warwick, and Mrs. Wilson, Detroit.

Jacob Karn, aged 82, one of the old pioneers of Oxford county, died at his home on the Governor's road, in East Zorra, on Tuesday night. About 57 years ago he married Catharine Brown, and took up his abode on the Governor's road, where he had since lived. Besides Mrs. Karn, who is 77 years of age, three children survive—Mrs. Philman, Burlington; Edmund Karn, Woodstock, and William Waller Karn, on the homestead. Mr. Karn was a faithful member of the First Baptist Church, Woodstock.

## INTEMPERANCE.

The Dyke Cure for the liquor habit is a boon to humanity. It removes the appetite for stimulants in a few days, and in four weeks restores the patient to the normal condition. A vegetable medicine taken privately. A home treatment. No loss of time from business, and no bad after-effects. Consultation and correspondence free and confidential. Address, DR. McTAGGART, London, Ont.

The following from Ald. Spence, Secretary of the Dominion Alliance, is one of the many such testimonials in his possession:

Toronto, July 12, 1897.

A. McTaggart, Esq., M.D.

Dear Sir—In reply to your inquiry regarding my knowledge of the Dyke Cure for Intemperance, I have to say that it was brought under my notice about a year ago, and I specially interested myself in a number of cases that were treated by it. In some of them the results were remarkable, several parties who were confirmed inebriates becoming entirely changed and remaining till the present time sober and useful citizens. Several other parties treated at the same time I have lost sight of, but do not personally know of a case out of half a dozen in which the treatment was not successful. With best wishes, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

F. S. SPENCE.

# OUR SOIL AND CLIMATE

## Is Unrivaled for Most Agricultural Purposes.

### Prof. J. W. Robertson's Advice to the Farmers—The Cold Storage System.

The soil of Canada is not excelled by that of any land where the people follow farming for a living. But fertility of soil alone is not a source or assurance of wealth to the people who live on it. It must be managed by skillful, industrious, economical farmers, with methods adapted to meet the changed and still changing demands of such markets as are accessible.

Canada has a climate admirably adapted for growing very large quantites per acre of such plants as are suitable for the cheap production of cattle products. No country is superior to Canada as a home for cattle, swine, poultry, horses and sheep. The bracing weather of Canadian winters is followed by the warmth and humidity of genial summers, under which crops grow in almost tropical luxuriance. At the same time the cool evenings and nights give to plants a robustness of quality which are not to be found in tropical regions, and also make life for the people comfortable and healthful.

All the world knows that Canadian-grown wheat is the finest for bread-making that is to be found anywhere. The oats and oatmeal of Canada are unsurpassed in substance and flavor; and the peas, beans and rye are second to none. While the matchless quality of Canadian cereals is acknowledged, the superior character of many other Canadian food products has been overlooked. Wheat, flour, oatmeal and peas are not perishable food products, and have found their way into distant markets in a condition as good, or almost as good, as when they left the granary and the mill. It has been quite otherwise with many other things. Until the cold storage system was introduced, the damaging influence of warm weather on animal products such as butter, eggs, meats, cheese and poultry, was not adequately guarded against.

In all the settled districts of Canada lying eastward of the great lakes and westward of the Rocky Mountains, apples of the finest quality in flavor, in substance, in color and in size can be grown; and in areas containing hundreds of square miles, pears, peaches and grapes are grown in large quantities in the open air. Everywhere the climate is favorable to the growth of small fruits, such as strawberries, raspberries, currants, gooseberries and many others.

It is thus possible to follow such mixed or diversified farming as will best maintain the fertility of the soil, give employment to a large rural population for the area occupied, and permit the sale of concentrated or relatively high-priced products. It can be profitable in proportion to the wisdom and skill with which the intelligence and energy of the people are applied.

PROF. J. W. ROBERTSON.

## AN ASSASSIN

### Dyspepsia Is the Murderer of Health and Happiness

**Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Are the Avengers—They Banish Dyspepsia, Indigestion and All Other Stomach Troubles.**

Dyspepsia is an assassin foul and treacherous. It acts like the viper that the humane man found frozen on the roadside and which he warmed to life and strength by his cheerful fireside. It repaid him by stinging him.

Dyspepsia strikes when every prospect points to good health. When a man or a woman enjoys the best food, it makes its attack.

Many people blame their food, when they are afflicted by Dyspepsia. But it is not the food that causes the trouble.

If the stomach is in good health it will digest the food. That's its business. That's what it is there for.

But if it is "out of order," it can't digest the food, any more than you can work when you are sick.

That is when, and why dyspepsia comes.

It is plain then that the only way to get rid of Dyspepsia, is to put the stomach in such condition that it can properly digest the food.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets do this. And while they are toning and strengthening the stomach, to enable it to do its work as it ought to do its work—that is, they digest the food.

You see, therefore, that Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are the great, in fact, the only cure for Dyspepsia, for they are the only remedy on earth that can do these two things.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are not cathartic. But, with each box of them, there goes a supply of small brown Tablets, the best, surest and gentlest laxatives ever made.

These, with Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, put both bowels and stomach in perfectly healthy condition. Try them. They'll pay you a thousandfold.

# GONE UP IN SMOKE

### Loss by the New Westminster Fire—Belleville's Blaze.

NEW WESTMINSTER LOSS.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 17.—The total loss by the New Westminster conflagration, as reported by the insurance companies interested, will amount to about $3,000,000.

Belleville, Ont., Sept. 17.—The gas and electric light works were damaged by fire to the amount of $500. Fully insured.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 17.—The little mushroom mining village of Bickley Bay, some 150 miles up the coast, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Eighteen people were in the hotel and escaped in their night garb. The steamer Comox, which arrived there at 4 p.m., took them all on board. The village is the property of the Channel Mining Company. Loss $5,000, with very little insurance.

QUEBEC I. O. F. HIGH COURT.

Three Rivers, Que., Sept. 16.—At last night's session of the provincial high court of the Independent Order of Foresters, officers were elected for the ensuing year, as follows: High chief ranger, O. W. Bedard, Quebec; high vice, Mr. Kearns, Montreal; high secretary, W. C. Stock, Sherbrooke; high treasurer, Mr. Poirier, Montreal; high chief physician, Dr. Poupard, Montreal West; high chief counselor, W. A. Drapeau, Rimouski.

POWDER MILL BLOWN UP.

St. Hilaire, Que., Sept. 17.—A severe shock, seemingly of earthquake, was felt here and in the surrounding district at 2:30 a.m. yesterday. On investigation it was found that it was caused by an explosion in the mixing room of one of the Hamilton Powder Company's mills at Beloeil. The building was totally destroyed. No lives were lost, nor was any damage done to surrounding buildings.

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.

Don't forget the Fly. 8462

# PROTECTION FOR OUR LOVED ONES.

## PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND A SAFE MEDICINE FOR EVERY HOME.

### A Family Friend in Times of Sickness.

One ailing, sick or diseased member of a family will mar and disturb the happiness of the entire household. In some homes, the breadwinner or father is laid low, or it may be the mother, that ever-present guardian angel, is owing to illness unable to look after the wants and comforts of her little ones. Sometimes a son or daughter is robbed of buoyant spirits and youthful health, and becomes a prey to disease and suffering.

Any such case as we have mentioned will make its influences felt amongst those most deeply interested. The physician is called in to fight against disease, and long, weary days are passed with perhaps little benefit to the sick one, and increasing anxiety and tremendous cost to the family in moderate circumstances.

When sickness comes to a family that make Paine's Celery Compound their chosen medicine, how different the situation! There is always perfect confidence of success and cure, and a surety that no heavy doctors' bills will be forthcoming.

If the patient is suffering from kidney or liver troubles, rheumatism, neuralgia, stomach ailments or blood diseases, Paine's Celery Compound is far more efficacious and life-giving than anything else on earth. The sick ones soon get strong and well, and feel the life current once more flowing joyously through every vein. Paine's Celery Compound as a family medicine is a heaven-sent blessing to our people.

FREE FREE FREE

An . . . . Extraordinary FREE Offer

Beautiful Solid Gold Shell Ring with your Birthday Stone Mounted in Genuine Belcher Setting, FREE.

YOU PAY NOTHING. Simply send your Name and Address on a Post Card, plainly written, and we will send you Twelve packages of Petal Perfume (which is a concentration of the sweetest flowers) to sell for us, if you can, at 10 cents per package. When sold, send us our money, $1.20 only, and we will send you FREE for your trouble one of our fashionable Birthday Rings. To each month is dedicated a precious stone, and, according to the Greeks and ancients, any person wearing the enchanted stone of his birth month, insures them great and unfailing good luck. Thus to January is dedicated the garnet; February, amethyst; March, bloodstone; April, diamond; May, emerald; June, agate; July, ruby; August, sardonyx; September, sapphire; October, opal; November, topaz, and December, turquois.

Remember, to obtain your choice of these rings Free, we only ask you to sell $1.20 worth of our goods. Send address on a Post Card at once; mention this paper, and we will send the Perfume, No money required; we take all risks. Perfume returnable if not sold.

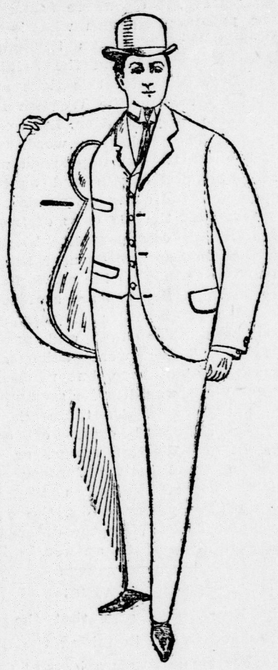
PETAL PERFUME COMPANY,

9½ Adelaide St. East, - - - TORONTO, ONT.

FREE FREE FREE

# OAK HALL

Tailoring Truths That Torment the Trade.



Good Business Suits

$5, $6, $6 50

$7, $7 50, $8.

Fine Dress Suits

$9, $10, $11,

$12 to $15.

Youth's Long Pants Suits.

School Suits, $4 50.

Business Suits, $5 to $7 50.

Dress Suits, $8 50 to $12.

# OAK HALL

The Great One Price Clothiers,

154 Dundas Street, London, ALFRED TAYLOR, Manager.

Have you called at the East End Gallery yet? If not, why not? Mr. Brockenshire will be pleased to see you, and show you samples of his work. 666½ Dundas street. ywt

ADD PRESTIGE

to you business and facilitate your correspondence by using the

Empire Typewriter

Sold at HALF THE PRICE of other standard writing machines.

Manufactured and Guaranteed by the

Williams Mfg. Co., Limited,

MONTREAL, P.Q.

Write us for particulars.

# London Advertiser.

[ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.]

Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

London, Saturday, Sept. 17, 1898.


## Church Legislation.

The recent discussion in the Methodist General Conference on the question of "Discipline" is of interest to those outside the pale of the Methodist community, for several reasons, the chief being that the Methodist Church is a large and influential body, which has a great influence on the moral life of the community; and, further, the principle of church life is a matter of concern to all intelligent Christian citizens. Discussion in itself is a good thing, if it does not spring from a captious, critical spirit, but from an honest desire for the truth. Some are very timid in this respect. If you ask inconvenient questions, or provoke discussion, you are "throwing cold water" on a good cause. As a matter of fact, a good cause is like a healthy man; it will not be killed by a little cold water. In these days, every question must be submitted to free and open discussion. The way in which the Methodist Church or any other church trains its young people, and handles social questions, affects the life of the whole community.

We observe that in the recent discussions in the conference it was contended by some that the Methodist body was showing a hankering after an increased ecclesiastical regulation of the individual life. This, it is contended by some of the Methodist speakers, looks like an attempt to blend Judaism with Christianity. This is a question of principle. The Christian is not under law, but under grace. What is the Evangelical principle, is it the unfolding of a new life from within, under the influence of a living Sovereign and Guide, or is it the constraint of life from the outside by our ever-increasing number of church rules? This question seems to go the root of the matter. Is such legislation in harmony with the central principle upon which an Evangelical Church is supposed to rest? The question whether it is advisable for the Christian man to use or abstain from particular amusements, is one thing. The question whether he should be told that the church does not permit him to do these things, is another. Does the lowering or the uplifting of the standard depend upon a definite church rule? Is there not such a thing as a spiritual life and spiritual atmosphere? Must the man who contends for the purity of the Evangelical principle, and the freedom of the individual conscience, be treated as if he claimed mere selfish indulgence and advocated license in the name of liberty?

These questions in their ecclesiastical or theological sides, do not come within the province of a journal of this kind, but as matters which have a strong ethical influence we take note of them. A new generation is growing up. New dangers arise, of which an ancient book of discipline does not take note. Our boys and girls are trained in schools and colleges where Science, Art and Literature exert a living influence, and it is important that their highest life should be quickened, and that they should be taught to rule themselves according to great principles and not rest in petty rules. When they are children, they should be ruled firmly and gently, but as they grow up they should be trained to the duties and principles of manhood. Small casuistry will only warp their life, while the truth will make them free and strong. Hence we are glad to note in the Methodist Conference, as elsewhere, the breath of a vigorous discussion such as is needed to keep sweet and wholesome the life of any social or religious organization.

## A Questionable Policy.

The Local Government of New Brunswick proposes to stimulate wheat cultivation in that province by bounties to wheat growers. This would no doubt increase both wheat production and taxes. The principle, however, is unsound. A bounty may be defended as a temporary expedient under peculiar circumstances, such as invest our iron industry, for instance; but as a rule the system is to be avoided. Modern experience should be a warning. The government of the European countries where the system obtains in its extremest form would be glad to abolish it, but the bounty-fed interests have become too powerful for them, and continue to bleed the taxpayers at large. The New Brunswick project seems open to the strongest objections. In France, Germany, Russia and Belgium the physical conditions at least are favorable to the production of beet sugar; but the same cannot be said of New Brunswick in respect of wheat, which has proved an uncertain and unprofitable crop in the past. We should not like to reflect on the intelligence of the New Brunswick farmers by imputing the fault to them; the cause apparently lies in the soil and climate, and no bounty can ameliorate these. Under such circumstances even temporary bounties could not be justified. A liberal bonus might enlarge the wheat-growing industry, but it would collapse when the artificial stimulus was removed, and the farmers would be worse off than before.

If the legislators of New Brunswick wish to promote the agricultural interests they should employ more enlightened methods. It should be possible by means of experimental farms and other scientific processes, such as we have in Ontario, to determine the most profitable lines of production and educate the agricultural community accordingly. The province, in adopting the bounty system, would be merely trying to lift itself by its boot-straps.

## Ontario Fruit in Manitoba.

Manitoba has opened a new and promising market for Ontario fruit. Ontario fruit growers and shippers can make it a profitable and permanent one if they study its requirements. Hitherto California fruit has had the call in Manitoba; Ontario did not even cater for it. A few days ago the first consignment of Ontario fruit reached Winnipeg in good condition. The experiment fully justified expectations, and will now be repeated on a larger scale. Our shippers must understand that if they are to seize and hold the market the greatest care must be given to packing. That is one secret of the success of the American fruit. The Winnipeg Free Press reads this lesson to Ontario fruit dealers, who, it says, are probably not alive to the importance of the Manitoba trade. The Free Press adds: "The market in the city of Winnipeg alone reaches $400,000 each season, and at the present time 80 per cent of the fruit consumed in Winnipeg comes from the United States.

Western Ontario fruit has recently found a good market in Montreal, where, thanks to cold storage railway facilities, it is landed in perfect condition in less than 24 hours from the time of shipment. The railway and express companies have paid particular attention to this traffic, and may be relied on to aid in developing the Manitoba fruit trade.

## Unknown Neighbors.

Rev. Amory H. Bradford, in a recent number of the Outlook writes on "One of Our Unknown Neighbors," and in this case the unknown neighbor is Canada, he says: "Americans are often immensely amused at the ignorance of foreigners concerning the geography of the United States, but an examination of a few of our intelligent citizens as to the geography or political constitution of Canada would develop monumental ignorance on a subject much nearer home than the United States is to Spain." He then proceeds in a friendly spirit to give for the benefit of American readers a brief sketch of our country, its peoples and institutions. That is, he gives a short geographical outline of the Dominion, and then pays particular attention to British Columbia. "Those who have crossed the continent by the Canadian Pacific Railway have had a glimpse of its mountains, lakes and rivers. I am familiar with what may be seen from railways in Europe, America and Japan, but nothing that I have elsewhere found compares for grandeur with what is passed as the train moves through the Rocky Mountains and the Selkirks."

Dr. Bradford after this gives an intelligent review of the Western Province, as to its population, life and resources. The following words seem worth quoting: "One impression which was emphasized again and again in Vancouver, and other towns also, was the fact that the old days of frontier privation are disappearing. The settlements now are chiefly near the railway. Where they go the comforts and luxuries of civilization are sure to follow. The good order of these new cities was a constant and grateful surprise. There were saloons, of course, in abundance, but neither by day nor night was disorder seen nor did vice flaunt itself. To those who remember the wild orgies of other days in our Western towns, or who know of the brazen effrontery with which vice still displays itself in many of our newer cities, the question must arise, Why the difference? I do not attempt to answer."

## Binder-Twine.

The Free Press says that the Ottawa Government in taking the duty off binder twine struck a blow at Canadian industry. It admits, however, that the interests of the Canadian maker would have been of less importance in general consideration than the widespread good of agriculture. As binder twine was put on the free list for "the widespread good of agriculture" our contemporary confesses that the intentions of the Government were good. It is not fair to blame the Government because the intention was defeated through circumstances beyond any government's control. The shortage in Manila products, largely due to the war, could not be foreseen. The effects were felt first in the United States, and in consequence of the advanced prices there Canadian factories early this season exported heavily in that country. The Canadian supply in the first place was not large enough, the manufacturers having restricted it because they feared the abolition of the duty would injure their business. The unexpectedly large wheat area sown this year was another cause of the shortage. The price of binder twine rose about double and the farmers of Canada have suffered accordingly, but how could a duty on twine have helped them? It could only add to the burden. We do not think the closing down of the Central Prison plant, due to fire, had any effect on the market. It would have been impossible under the present extraordinary circumstances for the price to have been forced down in Canada while it continued so high over the border. The law of demand and supply would have had a leveling effect.

Rossland is fast putting on city airs. It has already a debenture debt of $100,000, which is still growing.

Gen. Gomez says the Cubans will have "independence or nothing." If they persist they will probably get nothing.

The Oshawa Young Conservatives declare that they will re-elect Mr. Calder. As a preliminary they will no doubt lay in a large stock of coal.

It is not consistent of the London Free Press to denounce prison labor in general and then berate the Government for not making binder twine in the Central Prison this summer.

Twenty thousand children in New York city are unable to find school accommodation. They have the alternative of an education on the streets, and perhaps that suits Tammany.

Imperial penny postage must be followed by two-cent postage throughout Canada, and Mr. Mulock realizes it. He is justified in waiting so see the financial effect of imperial penny postage before adopting the more sweeping measure. It would not be business-like to rush into Canadian two-cent postage before the revenues justified it.

## WHAT OTHERS SAY.

### More Worlds to Conquer

[Detroit News.]

The discovery of a new planet comes just in time to prevent Great Britain getting interested in any disarmament scheme.

### To Him or to Her?

[Guelph Advocate.]

After the young couple were pronounced man and wife by the Rev. Mr. Belt, the choir sang the anthem, "God Be Merciful," with beautiful effect.

### The South Ontario Orgy.

[Guelph Mercury.]

We may infer from the result in South Ontario the underhand influences at work throughout the province, in the elections of last March, which are largely accountable for the government's reduced majority.

### How England Protects Labor.

[Pittsburg Post.]

Last year we sold to England American products and merchandise to the value of $540,860,152, and bought from her merchandise to the value of only $109,138,365, or at the rate of $5 of sales for $1 of purchases. The greater part of our exports to England were cotton, breadstuffs and provisions. Admitting them free of duty is the way England has of protecting its labor and manufactures. Free raw material and free food are better for England than any protective tariff that could be devised.

### Canada Worth Cultivating.

[New York Tribune.]

Details apart, Canadian commerce is in no sense a negligible quantity. It is already of great importance, and of rapidly increasing importance. In a little more than half a century Canada's population has increased fivefold. In the same time her trade has increased twelve-fold. That is a healthful indication. Beyond doubt, the great Dominion is a business factor worthy of cultivation; not, of course, at the expense of our own markets and our own industrial system, but to the fullest possible extent compatible with the welfare of these latter. If the Quebec conference shall promote such cultivation it will benefit both countries.

### An Obsolete Function.

[Goldwin Smith in the Weekly Sun.]

The resolution of the Methodists to memorialize the Queen for the abolition of the order of precedence for the clergy in state functions in Canada may by some be regarded as too punctilious; yet jealous fidelity to a principle has always a wholesome effect. There is no denying what the Methodists assert, that a recognition by the crown of clerical precedence is opposed to the constitutional relations of church and state in this Dominion. It is in fact a survival of that system of church establisment which was overthrown together with unconstitutional government by the revolution—as it should be called, rather than rebellion—of 1837. The clergy of the Episcopal Church can hardly be blamed if the recollection of their former privilege still clings to them and sometimes, though not often, finds expression in a way rather ruffling to the sensitiveness of the clergy of other denominations. But the day of privilege is passed; that of perfect religious equality has come; and it is well that in our social reforms as well as in our laws and constitution we should thoroughly recognize the happy change.

## LIGHT AND SHADE.

### Seek and Ye Shall Find.

Attempt the end and never stand to doubt.
Nothing's so hard but search will find it out.

—Robert Herrick.

### Not for You.

Canon Knox-Little told at a church congress once of a lych-gate in front of a beautiful church, which had been restored and made very nice. There was painted over the door, "This is the Gate of Heaven," and underneath was the large notice, "Go round the other way."

### When I Played Golf.

When I played golf I learned to eat
Some things I dared not eat before;
I learned another tongue complete.
I learned to lie about my score.

When I learned golf I learned to flirt—
An opportunity most rare—
And as I cameoed the dirt
I picturesquely learned to swear.

When I learned golf I learned to steal
The balls the other players lost;
I learned to spend my all and feel
'Twas wrong to stop and count the cost.

When I played golf my great concern
Was this—I say it to my shame—
The only thing I did not learn
Was how to play the cussed game.

—Life.

### His Explanation.

The imagination of some small boys is worth having. The other night, when Mr. Wallypug was lying asleep on his library sofa, and snoring away for dear life, Mrs. Wallypug remarked that she wished he would not snore so. "Pa ain't snorin'," said Tommy Wallypug; "he's dreamin' about a dorg, and that's the dorg growlin'." — Harper's Bazar.

### The Difference.

Perchance 'tis manhood's highest type
Who digs within the ditch today—
'Tis one man's lot to lay a pipe,
Another man's to pipe a lay.

—Brooklyn Life.

# RAILWAY RATES

## To the Pacific Coast Will Be About Doubled.

### "Ridiculous Rate-Cutting" on New York Roads.

Mr. W. E. Davis, general passenger agent of the G. T. R., says they are busy getting the tariff into shape, which will be made public soon for the information of the public.

A Buffalo dispatch says: The rate-cutting war between railroads running east from Buffalo has reached what a prominent ticket agent today called "ridiculous stage." Round trip tickets were today put on sale by the Erie Road, between Buffalo and Rochester at 75 cents. This is a drop of $2 25, and makes the rate one-third of a cent a mile. The other roads are expected to meet the cut.

The Canadian Pacific has formally notified the trunk lines that the new tariffs restoring rates are in preparation and rates to St. Paul, Minneapolis and Sault Ste. Marie will be the same as the lowest differential rates between Chicago and Minneapolis. Tariffs are also being prepared on rates to the Pacific coast via the Soo line and Port Arthur, which will be the lowest of any differential rate via the American roads.

The railway rates from Toronto to the Pacific coast will be about double what they are now when the rate war is brought to an end. The Grand Trunk Railway has issued a new tariff, withdrawing the tariff issued on Wednesday, and again advancing rates from points in the Eastern States and the Suspension Bridge to the Pacific coast. The new tariff is from stations in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and New York to all points on the Pacific coast, including Vancouver, Victoria, New Westminster, Nelson and Rossland. The rate from the Suspension Bridge, N. Y., to Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster is $72 50 first and $60 second class. Neither the Canadian Pacific nor the Grand Trunk have announced rates from Eastern Canada, but it is probable that the rates from the Suspension Bridge will also apply from Toronto. At any rate there will be very little difference between the two rates. Before the rate war started rates from here were $61 80 first and $55 80 second class by the Canadian Pacific, and $73 90 first, and $62 50 second by the Grand Trunk and American lines. Now the Canadian Pacific will charge just what the Grand Trunk and the American competitors are charging. The present cut rates are $35 first and $25 second-class, so that the new rates are slightly more than double, and all travelers will have to pay them after Sept. 25.


# JOHN REDDY'S CASE

## Should Give Encouragement to All Victims of Lumbago.

### Mr. Reddy Suffered Intensely for Two Years—His Sleep Was Broken and Unrefreshing—Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him.

Toronto, Sept. 16.—Who has not suffered from Lumbago?

There are very few people who are not tortured by what is commonly called "Backache," "Lame Back," "Pain in the Small of the Back," etc.

These are the everyday names for Lumbago. And Lumbago is a severe form of Chronic Rheumatism, which keeps its victims in perpetual misery.

Lumbago attacks the old and the young. The longer you have had it, the worse it is.

Lumbago is caused by the Uric Acid in the blood. Uric Acid is a poison which the kidneys should filter out of the blood, and which should be expelled from the system in the urine.

When the kidneys are weak, diseased or overworked, they cannot properly do the duty they are intended to do. Instead of being strained out of the blood, the Uric Acid is left in it, goes through the system, settles in the joints and muscles, and causes Lumbago and Rheumatism.

Lumbago can be cured only by making the Kidneys do their work properly, and filter the Uric Acid out of the blood.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only medicine that can make the kidneys do this. Dodd's Kidney Pills make the kidneys perfectly healthy and strong.

Mr. John Reddy, 178 Mutual street, Toronto, can prove this. He says: "I suffered with Lumbago and Kidney Disease for two years. My sufferings were terribly severe, and I could get no sound sleep.

"I was advised to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, but laughed at the idea of them helping me. I did get a box, however, and received such benefit that I bought more. I have used five boxes in all, and am completely cured."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all Kidney Diseases. They cost only fifty cents a box.


## TRADES CONGRESS AT WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 17.—The Dominion Trades Congress opened here yesterday morning, with D. A. Carey, Toronto, the president, in the chair, and a large number of delegates, representing all parts of the Dominion, present. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Acting-Mayor H. Wilson, R. Jameson, M.P., and other public men, to which President Carey and other members of the congress responded.


### Followed Husband's Advice.

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

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


Greater excommunication, an unusual punishment in the Church of England, has been pronounced by the Bishop of Litchfield against a clergyman convicted of grossly immoral conduct.


1898 —FALL ANNOUNCEMENT— 1898

—THE—

# Runians, Gray, Carrie Co

208, 210, 210½, 212 Dundas Street.

Your satisfaction is our best reward. Time is not wasted when we please you.

# Fall . . . Announcement

WE GIVE YOU GREETING:

As the changing seasons bring to everybody certain wants which cannot be ignored it only remains for each individual to decide where they can best and most economically supply themselves with the best goods at the lowest possible price. Knowing this we earnestly urge you to pay a visit to the BIG DEPARTMENTAL during the exhibition, where you can do all your trading under one roof.

## Clothing for the Masses.

Men's Fine Black West of England Coats and Vests, worth $8 and $9, special at.....$6 00

Men's Fine Black Worsted Suits, mohair binding, Italian linings, etc., worth $12, going at.....$8 50

Men's Suits in light and dark colored tweeds and serges, worth from $5 to $7 50, very special at $3 50, $4 and .....$4 50

Men's Suits in all-wool tweeds, gray and brown checks, plain, etc., worth $12, special at.....$8 45

Men's Odd Pants in ample profusion, all sizes and kinds, ranging in price from 95c per pair to .....$5 00

Men's Fancy Summer Vests and Odd Coats, in luster and colored unlined tweeds, etc., to clear, at half-price.

100 Boys' 3-piece Suits, in all-wool tweeds, light and dark colors, well and strongly made, worth from $3 75 to $5, for $2 75, $3 50, and .....$4 00

THESE ARE EXTRA VALUE.

60 Boys' 2-piece Suits, well made, and trimmed, ranging in price from $1 75 to $2 25, for .....$1 25

90 Boys' 2-piece Suits, in all-wood tweeds, light and dark colors, good value at $2 50, $3 and $3 50, a snap—on sale at .....$2 19

Boys' Galatea Wash Suits, an immense assortment, to clear out at less than cost of making.

200 pairs Boys' Odd Pants, in Serges, Tweeds, etc., light and dark colors, special at 25c, 45c, 65c, and ..... 75c

## Gentlemen's Furnishings

35 dozen Men's and Boys' Flannelette Shirts, in light and dark colors, worth 35c, very special at 19c

78 pairs Men's Lined Kid Gloves, colored, worth 70c, special at, per pair ..... 50c

5 dozen Men's Gray Flannel Shirts (with collars attached), good value at $1, very special at ..... 75c

We have just received 40 dozen Neckwear, in bows, four-in-hands, puffs, strings, graduates, knots, flowing ends, etc., all the very latest fall patterns, nobby goods, on sale at 25c, 50c and.. 75c

23 dozen Men's Fancy Striped All-wool Underwear, fall weight, worth $1 25 per suit, very special at, per suit ..... 75c

Just arrived from New York, all the latest styles and shapes in Children's Headgear, such as tams, toques and fancy caps of all descriptions. They are all on sale now at manufacturers' prices.

# THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO..



NO HOME IS COMPLETE WITHOUT THE

# HAPPY THOUGHT RANGE...

Its Popularity Grows Year by Year.

This is the range that keeps in the front with all the latest improvements. The corrugated oven gives over one-third more heating surface than the old-fashioned plain oven. The only range made with this oven. The illuminated oven door enables the cook to see into the oven without lowering the temperature.

PARKINSON & CO.,

384 Richmond Street. Opposite City Hall.


# KEEPING PRODUCTS

### The Temperature at Which Butter Fruit, Eggs, Etc., Will Hold.

The following is a list of the temperatures at which it seems desirable to hold the different products in their best conditions:

| | Degrees Fahr. |
|---|---|
| Butter (for long periods) ..... | 20 |
| Cheese (long periods) ..... | 36 |
| Tender fruit, such as early apples, pears, peaches, tomatoes (for long periods).... | 38 to 34 |
| Dressed beef, mutton, pork and poultry ..... | 32 to 30 |
| Eggs ..... | 36 to 34 |

In order to secure the best results from the use of cold storage in warehouses and on board the steamships, it is necessary that the goods be handled in the best possible way when they are removed from the cold storage chamber. During warm weather, the packages should be left unopened for about two days, until the products become gradually warmed up to near the temperature of the surrounding air. If that be not done the cold surface of the products will cause the moisture of the warm air to be condensed on them. In the case of eggs, fruits, and meats, particularly, that will cause them to have an appearance called "sweating" and to become rather unsightly. The packages should be left closed for at least two days, in a room where the temperature is the same as that of the air in which they are to be handled afterwards. Otherwise moisture from the air will be condensed on the surface of the products and give them a most undesirable appearance. The so-called "sweating" of eggs is not an exudation of moisture through the shells of the eggs, but is entirely a condensation of moisture from the air. That applies also to meats which are covered by cloths. The covering should not be removed from the quarters until they have been hung for a short time at the temperature of the atmosphere at which it is to be cut up. A difficulty in the carrying of meats in cold storage has been experienced from their liability to become mouldy on the surface when they were removed from the cold storage room and left in a room at a warm temperature. Experiments are being carried on at the present time to find if such development of mould cannot be prevented in a simple way, which will also improve the appearance of the meat, and in no way affect it injuriously.—Prof. J. W. Robertson.


## TORONTO TESTIMONY.

### Catarrh's Victim for Years—An Unsolicited Story of a Wonderful Cure by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

"I am so well pleased with Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and the good results derived from it that I hardly know how to express myself. For years I have been troubled with Catarrh in the head and throat. I tried different remedies, but found no relief until I began to use Dr. Agnew's. Words cannot express my gratitude for the good it has done me. I highly recommend it." Mrs. M. Greenwood, 204 Adelaide street west, Toronto.

For sale by W. S. B. Barkwell.

# THE HOSPITAL DEBENTURES

## Sold at a Handsome Percentage Above Par

### To the Ontario Loan and Debenture Company—Street Appropriations of the Board of Works Brought Up—That $1,400 Hospital Plan Account—Other Matters of Interest.

Tenders for the purchase of the $70,000 worth of hospital debentures, bearing interest at 3½ per cent, and extending over 30 years were opened at the meeting of No. 1 committee last night. The Ontario Loan and Debenture Company's offer was accepted, it being the best. There were seven tenderers. This tender was above par, being $70,847.

There is a slight misunderstanding between City Treasurer Pope and the board of works. The city treasurer submitted a statement showing the committee's appropriation for streets to have been $22,500, while their expense to date amounted to $28,625. Mr. Pope has refused to pay several amounts on this account. Ald. Carrothers, Belton and Douglass, of the board of works, dropped in and argued that the committee originally asked for $32,000, and $7,500 of sewer debenture money to form a part.

Mr. Pope thought that this money could only be used when the sewer was being laid.

The members of the board of works stated that if they had understood things in that light they never would have agreed to the $7,500 forming a part of the appropriation for streets. The council will likely settle the matter.

The London Bolt and Hinge Company was given a fixed assessment for ten years at $11,000. The company employ 46 hands, and large new additions are in course of erection. One of the conditions is that none but London people shall be employed.

Moore & Henry's account for $1,400 for hospita plans was referred to City Solicitor Meredith.

A letter was received from Dr. Balfour, stating that the plans were very satisfactory to the trust, and the members of the trust were of the opinion that Moore & Henry should be paid whatever was reasonable for their services.

In November, 1897, the council had sent the plans of Moore & Henry to No. 1 committee, together with the estimates of the jubilee hospital committee, to assist the committee in getting an idea of the amount of accommodation. The committee was to report back to the council.

Mayor Wilson said it was no matter if the trust or the council were liable, the city would have to pay the amount.

An account for $18 from Henry F. Bissell for work done at No. 3 fire hall was presented. Ald. Gerry furnished the material, and the account was submitted on his billhead. The auditors thought this a contravention of the act which says no alderman shall contract or supply material for city work. Account filed.

The clerk of the peace of Grey county wrote, inclosing a statement from the judge that a London youth named R. Kerwin had been sent to Mimico Industrial School. He contends that London will have a pay for his keep at the school, as he claims to be a Londoner. Ald. McPhillips will inquire into the matter.

The committee recommended that the switching difficulty between the L. E. and D. R. R. and the Grand Trunk be submitted to arbitration.

A number of petitions for remission of taxes were dealt with.

All the members were present.

# THE MARKET LANE

### Board of Works Recommend a Cobble-stone Pavement—Music Money Paid.

At a special meeting of the board of works last night the Market Lane matter was again discussed, but no action was taken. Property owners threaten the city with an action if another pavement is not laid without any expense to them. City Clerk Kingston said the city need fear no action, as the blocks were laid as an experiment in 1881, and that the ratepayers had never been assessed for it. A suggestion was made that the road be paved with cobblestone, which could be done for $200. In reply to a query as to the cost of vitrified brick, Street Commissioner Ironside said it would require about $1,000. Mr. Bullen, of the Ontario Loan and Debenture Company would agree to paying one-third of the cost of a good pavement provided Mr. John Coote would also contribute. This Mr. Coote refused to do, as he considers it is the city's place to provide the pavement. He points to the fact that he owns several feet of the Market Lane, and also the Market Square in rear of his premises on the east side of the lane, for which the city pays nothing. Ald. Belton suggested an asphalt pavement.

On motion of Ald. Carrothers it was decided to instruct the council to put down a cobble-stone pavement.

Mr. John W. Dwyer, on behalf of the London Musical Society Band appeared before the committee, and made a declaration that 30 bandsmen had played at each of the four concerts in Victoria Park, and their disputed account of $120 was ordered paid.

The members present were: Ald. Douglass (chairman), Greenlees, Belton and Carrothers.

# PASSED AWAY

### Death of Police Magistrate White, an Old and Honored Resident of St. Thomas.

St. Thomas, Sept. 17.—William John White, police magistrate for the city, died yesterday at his late residence, Wilson avenue, after a lingering illness. The deceased was a resident of this city for upwards of 50 years. He carried on a general store here on a large scale, being associated with the late Henry Mitchell, who removed to London many years ago. He then took up the study of law, was successful in passing the necessary examinations, and was shortly after appointed to the position he filled until his death. Mr. White was not only one of the oldest and best-known men of the county, but by his gentlemanly bearing and upright character won the respect of all citizens. For the past few years deceased had been failing in health, but was able to fill the position, with the exception of a few days occasionally, until a little over seven months ago, when he was taken to his bed with what proved to be his last illness. He was aged about 72 years, and the cause of death general debility. He leaves, besides a wife, three sons and six daughters, as follows: Thomas, C. P. R. surveyor, Northwest Territory; Charles, manager Imperial Bank, Tilbury Center; William, druggist, Bay City, Mich.; Mrs. Wm. Pringle, Stratford; Mrs. Norman, Northwest Territory; Mrs. Mann, city; two others married in the United States and one residing at home.

# METHODIST PARLIAMENT

## First Subscription to the 20th Century Fund Sent In.

### The Superannuation Question and Tenure of Pastorate Discussed by the Methodist Ceneral Conference.

Toronto, Sept. 16.—The first subscription towards the Methodist twentieth century $1,000,000 fund came to hand this morning in the shape of a contribution from H. F. Bland, of Smith's Falls, who forwarded $50 for the $1,000,000 fund proper, and $100 to the fund in aid of St. James' Church, Montreal. Mr. Bland stated he had been a member of the Methodist Church for 40 years, and was delighted with the $1,000,000 scheme.

Rev. Dr. Cornish was appointed general conference statistician.

Rev. A. B. Chambers, when the report of the superannuation fund came up, moved that every minister should be entitled to superannuation after 40 years' service, if he so desired.

Judge Dean indorsed this proposition. Dr. Griffin opposed it.

Joseph Tait said that 50 per cent of the men in the church who were over 60 were as young in heart and mind as they ever had been.

Rev. Mr. Nugent said that ministers were entitled to superannuation after 40 years' work in the ministry. In that length of service the minister paid for his own superannuation.

The motion was defeated by a small majority.

The clause of the report of the superannuation fund committee recommending that before superannuation clergymen should be examined by a medical man, elicited animated discussion.

Rev. Dr. Dewart thought that such a course would be humiliating to the Methodist Church.

Rev. Dr. Griffin took the same view. He said he could get a medical man to give him any opinion he wanted.

Rev. J. M. Campbell advocated the clause as a protection against adventurers.

Mr. Lavelle, M.D., of Montreal, said it was unjust to throw slurs at the medical profession, which had done so much for the Methodist clergy.

The clause was passed on a vote.

The next clause recommended that in the case of clergymen leaving the church, only half the amount paid by them into the superannuation fund should be refunded.

After some discussion this clause was adopted by a small majority.

At the afternoon session the report of the committee on itinerancy and transfer was presented, and a discussion sprang up on the pastrol term.

Rev. Dr. Willoughby moved that the pastoral term be four years, and if three-quarters of the quarterly board should approve, the pastor may serve a fifth year. He said the ministry was ripe for a change, and a lengthened pastorate would allow the minister time for the cultivation of his studies and to do better work for his flock.

Rev. J. A. Lanceley approved of four years absolutely as the term.

Rev. Dr. Chambers supported the four-year term.

Judge Dean believed the time was ripe for an extension, but he thought the extension beyond three years should be at the invitation of the quarterly board. Many ministers were now tolerated for three years by a congregation who would not be quietly borne with for four years.

Mr. C. A. Berge agreed with Judge Dean.

Rev. Dr. T. R. Williams thought the motion of extension should be dealt with entirely by the quarterly board.

Rev. Dr. Antliffe favored an absolute five-year term.

Dr. J. J. McLaren strongly advocated the retention of the three-year term. An extension would destroy the itinerant system.

Rev. A. D. Morton, of Nova Scotia, favored a five-year term.

Thomas Nixon, of Winnipeg, disapproved of extension.

Rev. L. Gaetz did not object to five years under all the existing restrictions.

Rev. Dr. Wakefield favored extension. Various amendments looking to extension were moved, but all were voted down, and this section of the report passed unchanged.

# MADE THEM LAUGH

### Queer Proposition Laid Before Delegates to the Provincial Synod.

Montreal, Sept. 17.—The provincial synod was confronted with an unusual problem, when Rev. D. Williams, of Stratford, gave notice of the following motion: "Whereas, the birth rate in the Province of Ontario is and has been for some years abnormally low, being 20.7 per 1,000 of the population, lower than the birth rate in France, be it resolved that this synod views with anxiety the lowness of the birth rate in that province, and urges the government to take measures to ascertain whether it is due to defective registration, or to other and more serious causes, and that a committee be appointed on the subject of vital statistics." The motion was received with great laughter.

During the forenoon the Right Rev. John Dart, D.D., bishop of New Westminster, occupied a seat on the platform.

Consideration of the mission work was continued, and after a long debate it was decided to recommend the giving of the offering of the Women's Auxillary for Chinese work on the Pacific coast.

The election of officers resulted in the re-election of Rev. Canon Spencer, of Kingston, as secretary, and Mr. A. E. Elliot, of Ottawa, as treasurer of the mission board.

Bishop Thornloe, of Algoma, presented a satisfactory report of the work in his diocese.

**Asthma Gasps.**

The wheezing and strangling of those who are victims of Asthma are promptly relieved by a few doses of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

# HON. WM. MULOCK ON SENTIMENT

## A Brilliant Speech at the British Empire League Banquet.

### The Influence of Imperial Penny Postage—The Material as Well as the Sentimental Side.

Toronto, Sept. 16.—Hon. Wm. Mulock, postmaster-general of Canada, made a brilliant speech at the banquet tendered him last night by the British Empire League. In response to the toast of "Our Guest," proposed by Col. Denison, Mr. Mulock dealt with imperial penny postage and said in part: Well, sir, now that it (imperial postage) is an accomplished fact as far as it goes, what will it do for Canada and the empire? Is there anyone in Canada who would, if he could, undo it? (Cries of "No.") Is there anyone in Canada who, if he would, could undo it? (Cries of "No.") Some people say that the postoffice department will lose money by it. Well, suppose it does, what then? Is not the advantage worth the cost? (Hear, hear.) Agreeing with those who consider the freest possible postal communication as one of the most powerful links of empire, we should not, I think, regard the pros and cons of the scheme as articles to be weighed in the scales of the apothecary, but be big enough, broad enough, and patriotic enough to cheerfully give of our substance if needs be for the advancement of the affairs of empire. We have in Canada today over 500,000 people who were actually born in Great Britain, whilst near four millions of our people are of British descent. Does it not make for the federation of the empire if unbroken postal correspondence be maintained between our Canadian millions and their relatives and friends in the old land? It is conceded that the letters of friends in the United States to their friends in Europe have proved one of the most powerful factors in attracting immigration to the United States. Is it not reasonable, then, to suppose that the stimulus which cheapened postage will give to the establishment and maintenance of correspondence between Canada and Great Britain, in like manner, aid in diverting to our shores at least a considerable portion of these streams of immigration that heretofore have been allowed to flow into other lands?

If the people of the old land are by freer postal arrangements enabled to keep alive their friendships with their relatives and friends in Canada, whenever it is a question with them whither they shall emigrate their decision will be in no doubt. Where their hearts are there will they be also. (Applause.)

THE INFLUENCE OF SENTIMENT.

Sir, in dealing with affairs of state, let us not underestimate the influence of sentiment upon national and individual action. The mightiest struggles, the greatest movements, had their origin in sentiment, and the human heart, even in the commercial age of today, is as impressionable as in the most chivalrous of bygone ages. Sentiment has given Great Britain her Indian Empire; sentiment has impelled her statesmen to prepare the way for the evangelizing of heathern Africa; high, holy, sacred sentiment swept away slavery from the United States. Sentiment repatriated many Canadian sons in the hours of Canada's danger, and we can never forget the outburst of Canadian enthusiasm when, at the time of the Mason-Slidell affair, our Canadian brothers, who had settled in a foreign land, formed themselves into military organizations and returned to Canada prepared to make every sacrifice in defense of their country. Sir, there are those who would disregard considerations of sentiment in the work of nation-building. To them I would say that there is a something which makes more for human happiness than do even commercial enterprises or commercial successes, a something which, whilst it is amongst the softer threads of life's woven cord, binds men together in bonds stronger than steel. Sentiment enters so largely into the mainsprings and motive of human action that to crush or expel it is to rob life of many of its sweetest joys. Social plants and flowers blossom and produce fruit under its beneficent influence. These same plants without it bring forth but the dried leaves of the barren tree. Patriotism is largely its outgrowth, and religion derives from it much of its vitality. I need not trace its far-reaching tendrils. Like the ivy, it clings closest to the most rugged wall and finds nourishment in the humblest home and the most abandoned heart. It is the rain of heaven upon the virtues, and strength to the broken reed. Anything, therefore, that will foster the pure and noble sentiments of a people is one of the worthiest aims of government. Scarcely any power better does this than personal communication. Friends cannot always be together, but government may make easy the way of their interchanging views and thoughts. Oceans may divide the nearest and the dearest, but the union of hearts continues unbroken; and governments, appreciating, as they ought, human emotions, human affections, may worthily promote measures for the interchange of thought and messages of love and affection between the separated ones. To bring father and mother into frequent communication with their boy across the sea, to carry the torch of home love and social friendship amongst our kin and friends wherever they may be, to bring about reunions of families and loved ones in new homes, in new lands, these, I submit, are not unworthy objects of government. (Hear, hear.)

But, sir, the subject also has its material side. As to the effect of cheaper postage upon commerce I leave it to business men to speak; but perhaps it is safe to assume that one tendency of commerce is to move along the lines of least resistance. If this is a sound view, then it follows that the better facilities for trade and the cheaper the postal rates between Canada and the rest of the empire, the more will trade develop within the empire.

# LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN

### Another Delegate Called Away by Death—Grand Master Sargent Is Not a Candidate for Re-Election.

Toronto, Sept. 17.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen spent yesterday morning considering the report of the board of grand trustees.

The brotherhood received news of the death of another delegate, D. E. Crawford, of Brandon, Man. Mr. Crawford was taken ill with typhoid fever while on his way here with his wife and child. He was removed from the train to St. Pierre Baptiste, where he died yesterday. The convention passed a resolution of condolence.

At a meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary, the insurance committee recommended that insurance be made compulsory. The recommendation was adopted.

Much time was spent considering the reports of Messrs. F. W. Arnold, secretary-treasurer; W. E. Carter, editor of Locomotive Fireman's Magazine, and the reports of the second vice-grand master, and of the board of grand trustees.

At night a complimentary concert was tendered the delegates and their friends by the Brotherhood of Railway Firemen, a feature of which was the presentation of an illuminated address to Grand Master Sargent.

Mr. Sargent, in conersation, stated definitely he would not be a candidate for re-election. The vacancy thus created is a matter of much conjecture, and the names of J. W. Arnold, secretary-treasurer, and John J. Hannan, are those most discussed.

# STILL BETTER

## Weekly Review of the State of Trade.

### Canadian Reports Show Still More Activity in Business Channels—Crops Exceed Estimates—The Situation Across the Border.

New York, Sept. 17.—Bradstreet's review says: Cooler weather in Canada has resulted in improved trade advices. Toronto reports a large movement in drygoods, and lumber in good demand, some of which is expected to go to the United States. Stocks of blankets and underwear are reported limited, and some imports from the States may be expected. Grain prices are above an export basis, hence the movement is small. Montreal reports improved trade, and the jobbing business ahead of former years. Collections are good. Butter and cheese are firm, with the former tending upward.

Trade in the Maritime Provinces is disappointing, and the returns from the fisheries have been poor.

Victoria reports collections prompt, trade prospects good, and the oat crop the largest in years.

Canadian failures for the week numbered in this week a year ago.

R. G. Dun & Co.: Canadian reports this week exhibit more activity, and on the whole a better prospect for the future. Retail trade is more active at St. John, owing to the annual fair, while wholesale trade continues moderate, and collections are still slow. Business in hardware at Halifax is not brisk, but there is a fair demand in groceries and drygoods, and fish prices are fairly well maintained on account of the small catch. Crops are promising, but collections not very satisfactory.

Most staple lines at Montreal show a satisfactory movement, but boots and shoes are somewhat dull, and consequently leather. Collections are generally good, but money is stiffer. Jobbing trade at Quebec continues very satisfactory in all lines, with increased orders for shoes and good collections. Money is plentiful, with commercial paper readily taken at 6 per cent.

Wholesale trade at Toronto has been less active, but prospects are bright and payments satisfactory. Not much movement of crops is yet reported at Winnipeg, but the yield exceeds estimates. Wholesale trade is steady in all lines, and retail trade fair. Victoria reports only fair wholesale business, with collections about average, but retail trade is satisfactory in drygoods and clothing. The New Westminster fire has been the most important feature in trade at Vancouver. The volume of wholesale trade is about average, with retail rather quiet and collections fair.

IN THE UNITED STATES.

Bradstreet's report says: Reports of still further enlarged distribution at most western markets and of slight improvement at eastern centers, where demand has been slower to materialize, enlarged foreign demand for breadstuffs, increased railway earnings, not entirely due to the swelling movement of grain to market, which, indeed, is still behind last year's records; bank clearings increased over last week and over all corresponding weeks except one year ago, when speculation was very active; rather better than expected government crop reports and enlarged exports of American manufactures are all features tending to make the trade situation at present a notable one. The quiet appearance of the iron trade is confined strictly to new business, because mills are still fully provided with orders. The wholesale demand for lumber continues undiminished, in spite of some complaint for retailers. Export trade as a whole continues very satisfactory: Import trade as yet shows no particular expansion. Unfavorable trade features are few, and presented chiefly in the textile manufacturing trades, but here it is hoped that the undeniably large distribution of drygoods this fall will soon be reflected in improved demand. Business failures for the week number 173, against 142 last week, and 169 in this week a year ago.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s review: New York, Sept. 16.—Business is passing well through the difficulties that attend the winding up of a war, which are generally greater than those involved while war is in progress. The rush of orders kept back while war lasted by those who thought it shrewd not to take any chance, has lifted prices a little, and caused a larger demand for the time than can continue; but though it has passed there is ample evidence that the consuming demand is very large. How large can only be judged after some weeks of waiting, but once more it looks as though those who wait longest are likely to pay most. The business of the country is expanding.

Wheat has come forward much more freely, and the price has advanced 2c. It is supposed that the advance is largely due to milling demand coming upon a narrow supply. Exports are large, 3,079,976 bushels, flour included, from Atlantic, and 202,052 bushels, from Pacific ports and two weeks, 5,697,323 bushels from both coasts, against 10,796,853 bushels last year. Widely different accounts of foreign supplies and demands do not aid the market, but it may be noticed that a large flour contract has been closed at Seattle for Russia, and receipts of wheat for two weeks of September have been 14,663,895 bushels, against 14,697,106 last year. One certainty there is that the foreign demand will be smaller and the American crops larger than last year. The slight yielding in corn was due rather to the government report, which is not entirely discredited as to that crop, than to any change in movement, which has been small compared with last year. The exports for two weeks have been 4,351,331 bushels, against 7,075,363 last year. Important cotton mills have stopped. Woolen mills represent rather better orders, although much machinery is idle. Stocks are a shade higher, averaging 19c per share for the week, though the speculative industrials average 22c per share lower.

**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.**

SURPRISE SOAP

A pure hard Soap which has peculiar qualities for Laundry Uses.

5 cents a cake.

# SHAFTER ROASTED

## By a British Officer Who Went Through the War.

### Lack of Physicians Cost Many Lives—Gross Miscalculation by the Commander—600 Sick in One Camp.

[Correspondence of Detroit News.]

Washington, Sept. 17. — Sir Bryan Lighton, captain of British cavalry, was in the war from Chickamauga to Santiago.

"What is your lesson from the war?" he was asked.

"Oh, that you have to advance your batteries in order to compete with advanced rifles," he replied. "The wheels of your guns are studded with Mauser bullets. And that the Mauser rifle has changed the statistics of wounded and dead in battle. Formerly the percentage was four wounded to one dead; now it is nineteen to one. Well, Shafter counted on four wounded to one dead. He did not count on nineteen. So he had not enough physicians. Men fell in the thick grass only wounded and were left there to die. One-third of the lost might have been saved if there had been more physicians."

"Shafter has your sympathy hasn't he?" the British soldier was asked.

"No," he replied. "Miles is a soldier, but Shafter is not. Shafter did not take care of his commissary. We never had more than half a day's ration in Cuba."

"You charge the errors of the campaign to whom?"

"To Shafter," the Britisher replied. "He ought to have known the work of the Mauser rifle and the necessity for a good commissary. All he saw of the battle was balloons. They were visible at a distance of four miles. He came to the firing line in a buggy six days after it was all over. He is directly responsible for the errors of the campaign."

SIX HUNDRED SICK IN ONE CAMP

Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, L. I., Sept. 17.—There were six hundred men in the general hospital today.

SHOOTING OF SPANISH PRISONERS.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Col. Dudley reports to the war department from Boston that he is about to conclude the investigation into the shooting of Spanish prisoners on the United States ship Harvard after the battle of July 3. Even from the Spanish account it does not appear that the American sentinels were to blame for the unfortunate affair, as the prisoners assumed so offensive an attitude that the guards—only ten in number—were compelled to fire upon them.

No officers, Spanish or American, were present at the time.

FIRED ON CUBANS.

Santiago de Cuba, Sept. 17.—Cuban couriers from Manzanillo have reported to Gen. Lawton that Spaniards attempted to take possession of the Cuban vessel Fernando, bringing supplies for the Cuban army. On board was a guard of 12 men. They were fired upon by Spaniards in the fort near the bay, one Cuban being killed. Gen. Rios, in charge of Cuban forces, surrounding the town, threatened an attack if the boat was not allowed to land her cargo. There was no further trouble.

Gen. Lawton was requested to send an armed force to Manzanillo, but will not do so, as Manzanillo is outside the territory embraced by terms of capitulation.

# OWN THEIR RAILROADS

### Switzerland Approves the Principle—No Private Ownership.

On the 20th of February, 1898, the Swiss people accepted by an overwhelming majority a law referred to them providing for the purchase and operation by the state of the railroads of the country. The vote marks the end in Switzerland of the system of private management of railroads, and the coming in of a new system of state management. The action is one of interest and importance to all people everywhere, because it evolves momentous political and financial as well as economical and social considerations.

The agitation of the question whether the railroads should be constructed and managed by the state began in Switzerland almost with the beginning of railroad building. The first railroad, from Basle to Baden (Switzerland), was opened in 1847. A plan for the construction of a system of railroads by the confederation and the cantons concurrently, prepared by the federal council at the suggestion of the national council, was rejected by the national council, which voted in July, 1852, by a large majority, in favor of construction by private companies, under charters issued by the cantons with the approval of the confederation. This condition was not satisfactory to the federal authorities, and a law was passed in 1872 enlarging the powers of the confederation and giving it the control of the concessions. That law, with supplementary provisions making it stronger, has continued in force till the present time.—M. Horace Michell, in Appletons' Popular Science Monthly for September.

**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.

# THE DREAD DISEASE

### Leprosy Is Contagious, but Not Hereditary—Curious Infection.

That leprosy is a contagious disease is unanimously admitted by the best authorities; but the exact manner of its contagion is certainly difficult to understand. There are many examples of persons living for years in the most intimate family relations with lepers and remaining uninfected. And often but one member of the family will acquire the disease. On the other hand, the history of the disease in different parts of the world shows that it never originates spontaneously, but that its origin can always be traced to human importation. There are also a very large number of recorded cases where leprosy has resulted from a single contact of an abraded surface with some lesion or secretion of an infected individual. These apparently contradictory facts must be explained on the theory that some peculiar, inherent predisposition, which exists only in a limited number of individuals, is necessary for the development of this strange disease. There is no reason to believe that leprosy is an hereditary disease.—B. Foster, M. D., in "North American Review" for September.

DECEIVED TO DEATH.

**Insidious to the Last Degree—Kidney Troubles Stealthily Work Havoc—South American Kidney Cure a Potent Healer.**

This caption could be truthfully written on many a burial certificate, and in numbers that would appall. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Gravel and Stone in the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bladder, Dropsy. Any or all may be induced by causes least suspected, perhaps the least thought of, and yet most dangerous is the backache symptom. Don't dally with kidney pains. South American Kidney Cure is a quick reliever, and a powerful healer. Cleanses and cures.

For sale by W. S. B. Barkwell.

CHARACTERISTIC.

A German correspondent of a London paper, in an article on Bismarck, relates the following:

When he was Prussian ambassador at Paris, the Hessian charge d'affaires in France was Count Enzenberg, whose hobby it was to collect the autographs of famous statesmen. On one page of his album Guizot had written: "In the course of my long career I have learned to forgive much, but to forget nothing." M. Thiers had written underneath: "A little forgetfulness would not detract from the sincerity of the forgiveness." Bismarck was asked to inscribe something on the same page, and he wrote at the bottom: "As for myself, existence has taught me to forget many things and to get myself forgiven for a great many more."

Among contracts recently placed by the government of the United States were several amounting to 250,000 hessin bags, to be used for fortification purposes.

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.

"Blind Man's Buff."

Sometimes you pay your money and get what you do not ask for—is your grocer playing Blind Man's Buff with you and your money.

When you found husks and black specks and didn't find that rich nutty flavor of Tillson's Pan Dried Rolled Oats in the rolled oats you bought, how much more business did that grocer get from you?

You can't get fooled on the real Tillson's Pan Dried Rolled Oats—IT'S IMPOSSIBLE.

The Tillson Co'y, Limited, Tilsonburg, Ont.

# NEW MEXICO DUEL

## Colonel Eaton's Exciting Battle With the Hill Boys.

**A United States Marshal's Exhibition of Bravery That Was Tinged With Recklessness—The Pathetic End of a Bad Man Who Wanted Blood.**

In the early eighties there was probably no worse town on the face of the earth than Socorro, New Mexico, and the duel between Colonel Eaton, then United States deputy marshal, and the Hill boys will always be remembered by the boys who were knocking around the southwest at that time. "Colonel Eaton's shot" was for many years a byword among the boys, who were themselves handy with the gun.

The town had reached a state of lawlessness where honest people feared to think for themselves, when Colonel Eaton became marshal. Eaton was a great, strapping big fellow, about middle aged. He was a man of great heart, he didn't know what fear was, his aim was deadly and very shortly after he took hold in Socorro quite a few of the tough boys left town. They knew that the new marshal was more than a match for any of them with his guns.

"Butch" and Charles Hill, however, refused to be good. They had been raised in the town, they had known Colonel Eaton since they knew any one, and when filled with bad whisky the boys swore loud and long that they would kill Eaton if he bothered them. The Hills were mere boys, but they could shoot like all possessed, and when they one day sent word round to Eaton that he had run the town long enough every one knew what they meant. It didn't take three sheet posters to tell the citizens that there would be a fight when Colonel Eaton and the Hill boys met. It was also conceded that there would be a meeting just as soon as Eaton could find where "Butch" and Charlie were loafing. Such a little thing as two to one against him did not bother Eaton.

There was no duel that day, however. Some one hunted up the Hill boys and got them out of town. About a week later they came back to have it out with Eaton, and they found him waiting. It was a very cold night when Colonel Eaton stepped out of the Plaza drug store, and, hearing shots in the Grand saloon, across the plaza, he started for it. Two of his deputies on the dead run met him.

"Don't go over there, colonel," said one of them. "It's the Hill boys again. They are full of bad whisky and are shooting billiard balls off the table and putting out the lights. They'll kill you! Wait until we get the Winchesters and go with you."

"Don't bother about the guns, boys. Leave the Hills to me. We must have it out face to face. They were square enough to send me word that they would shoot me on sight. I'm ready for them. Don't you fellows mix in this at all. It's my fight. They'll kill me or I them tonight."

With that the big marshal pushed on toward the big saloon in the corner of the plaza. He smoked his cigar and returned greetings of friends, just the same as though he were not going single handed into a duel against two as clever shots as were ever in the town. He bolted right into the main entrance instead of going round the side to get in the rear of his men. When he came in the Hills were down at the other end of the long hall, full 40 paces. The crowd had lined up along the sides of the building to be out of the way of any stray bullets. The Hills were throwing up billiard balls and shooting them while in the air. The Hills saw Eaton as quick as he saw them, and together three shining guns were leveled, and the three sided duel began.

Eaton was confused for a fraction of a second by the bright lights and it almost cost him his life. The Hills were both quick as chain lightning and their guns spoke at once. Eaton had a movement in shooting peculiar to himself. He used a downward sweep of his shooting arm in opening the game, and he always let go when he touched the right level. He was just a tenth of a second late here; the Hills had fired first. The crowd saw the heavy marshal stagger as his hat flew from his head, knocked by a bullet which took away some of the hair. They saw his gun fly in the air, knocked from his hand by a bullet which tore through his arm. The gun never touch the floor. Eaton caught it with his left hand and like a flash put two bullets into Charlie Hill. They were no chance shots, Eaton having always prided himself on shooting with both hands.

Charlie had one bullet through the chin and another in the mouth. Eaton didn't wait to see him fall. He turned on "Butch" with that left hand, but the deadly shot was never fired. "Butch" had seen that his brother was hit, and, dropping his gun, had run to him, catching him in his arms. Colonel Eaton, too, was at the side of the dying lad in an instant, and with his good left hand helped "Butch" place him on a billiard table.

Charlie couldn't speak, of course, but "Butch" said he wanted a minister, and a man was sent for Rev. ——, who came quickly and staid with the boy until he died. Those who saw the end of Charlie Hill will never forget that scene. Great, rugged men, who perhaps hadn't seen the inside of a church or heard a prayer for years, stood around that billiard table and listened as the minister prayed for his erring Sunday school scholar. Rev. ——, who is now stationed in an Ohio town, was the minister. He had taught both the Hill boys in Sunday school and had labored hard to keep them from going wrong, but they were too wild; they wanted to be bad men; they wanted each to "kill their man." The death of Charlie Hill took all the desire for blood out of "Butch." When last heard of, he was running a saloon in southern Texas, a law abiding citizen.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

### The Correction.

The Bookman tells this story illustrating the humors of a school examination:

"It appears that at an elementary examination in English which was held in a school near New York two sentences were given out to be corrected by the younger scholars. The first sentence was to be corrected as to its subject matter, and the second sentence as to its syntax. These were the sentences:

"'The hen has three legs.'

"'Who done it?'

"When the papers were handed in, it was found that one of the examinees had apparently regarded the sentences as subtly connected in thought, for his answer was as follows:

"'The hen didn't done it; God done it.'"

### Form Versus Taste.

Elder Brother—Freddy, I'm surprised to see you soak your bread in the gravy on the dish. It's exceedingly bad form.

Freddy—Well, it's awfully good taste.—London Fun.

## THE GHETTO NOVELIST.

**Israel Zangwill, Who Has Given Us Fine Stories Concerning Life Among the Jews.**

Israel Zangwill, the novelist and journalist, was a passenger on the Lucania, which left Liverpool for New York about the beginning of the second half of August.

Israel Zangwill, who is now 35 years old, was born in one of the poorest hovels of a Ghetto. All of his childhood was passed in the stubblefields. He obtained his education as a boy at the Jews' free school in the east end of London and spent three years of his life as a teacher in that locality. He had a hard struggle to get through school, but he did it, and took prizes on the way. He says he rarely saw the sun in those days, and the dream of his life was to get away from garrets and long back stairs and to live where daybreak came with some sort of regularity. This is pretty much all that is known of his early life, as it is all he has ever cared to tell.

While still at school his scholarship attracted the attention of one of the Rothschilds, who immediately offered him the money with which to make a

ISRAEL ZANGWILL.

start in life. But Zangwill rejected the offer with scant thanks—proud and confident that he could make his way in the world without charity. His first employment, therefore, was that of a joke writer for a society weekly, which brought him his pay in lots of $5. His first book that brought him any money was "Doctor Grimmer," a queer little tale which was short-lived in the popular esteem. His next, which was more fortunate, was "The Master." His finest story, perhaps, is "The Children of the Ghetto," the first half of which pictures life among the orthodox Jews, and the second half of which conducts them forward to a point at which they begin to mingle with the gentiles. His last book, not quite as powerful as the other, is "The Dreams of the Ghetto." His work, however, is not confined to bookmaking, as he is also an indefatigable writer of short stories and of magazine articles.

Zangwill's ready wit and odd appearance have caused almost as much to be written about his personality as about his writings. In figure he is tall and thin with stooping shoulders. He affects baggy and ill-fitting trousers, and the pockets of the long frock coat he habitually wears are usually stuffed with manuscripts. His face is distinctly Jewish in outline.

## LADY NAYLOR-LEYLAND.

**An American Girl Who Has Helped to Put Her Husband Into Curzon's Late Seat.**

The cable brought the news the other day that women were taking a prominent part in the election contest at Southport, near Liverpool, for the seat recently vacated by the Right Hon. George N. Curzon. Mrs. Curzon, nee Mary Leiter of Chicago, kissed certain of her husband's constituents during the campaign which ended so successfully for him, and now Lady Naylor-Leyland, who was Jennie Chamberlain of Cleveland, is playing the same role. Lord Skelmerdale's wife, an English lady, is also helping her husband to defeat Lord Naylor-Leyland. Lady Naylor-Leyland is said to have the handsomest house in London, excepting only the residences of royalty. Hyde Park House, as it is called, is not only of stately appearance but is also a veritable treasure house of art, and its interior magnificence is due in a great part to the father of Sir Herbert Naylor-Leyland, the present owner, who brought together the nucleus of this superb collection some years ago. He also designed the fine building in which it is displayed. He possessed not only taste, but a thorough knowledge of art, for there is scarcely an item which is not in every sense unique, not merely as a curiosity, but as a masterpiece of its kind. In such a house the

LADY NAYLOR-LEYLAND.

fashion at the moment finds no place, and yet it has been infused with modern taste so subtle in its expression that it is hard to bring forward an instance of its proof.

Lady Naylor-Leyland, the mistress of this beautiful home, is the daughter of William Selah Chamberlain of Cleveland, Ohio. When a young girl she was well known in London society as the beautiful Miss Jennie Chamberlain. Her marriage to the son of the art-loving millionaire on Sept. 5, 1889, took everybody by surprise. Sir Herbert, however, is one of the most popular men in London.

Lady Naylor-Leyland has been from her first introduction to London society a special favorite both with the Prince and the Princess of Wales.

Later cables bring the news that Lord Naylor-Leyland has been elected over his opponent.

The victory rests with America's Greatest Medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, when it enters the battle against impure blood.

## HENRI FOURNIER.

**King of the Automobilists, Who Travels at the Rate of 45 Miles an Hour.**

Like the question of reducing to three days the time it takes to cross the Atlantic, the increase of the bicycle's speed to a point where the rider can travel as speedily and as safely as on a railroad train is one of the things that seem bound to be attained. It is as surely a coming achievement that awaits us in the future as is the perfecting of the machinery of the ocean greyhound so that the present speed of the marine flyers can be doubled.

In the days when bicycles run at a speed of forty-five miles an hour a clear track will be absolutely necessary, so that with locomotive engine pace will have to come a special track for the wheelmen, a desirable improvement that will be welcomed by all lovers of the wheel. The attainment of the speed named for the bicycle seems to be in the hands of Henri Fournier, who has become known as the king of automobilists in Paris, France. What Fournier does not know about the petroleum tricycle may as well be omitted from the wheelman's education.

At present Fournier, who uses the petroleum tricycle of the Doin-Bouton kind, with a one and a half horse power machine, averages forty kilometers an hour. The machine he uses is comparatively light, easy of manipulation and powerful. It is fitted with a motor of from one to three horse power, its hill climbing and speed capabilities being gauged thereby. The big and heavy automobile carriages have trouble in mounting hills, but the lowly and Dutch barn style of tricycle goes puffing right up to the top, and its rider is in nowise affected with fatigue in the task of making the ascent.

Fournier is in deadly earnest in his determination to attain a speed of forty-five miles an hour. He has made a series of tests with his automobile that show that, given a straight, smooth track and the machine working at forced draught, the express train will find the petroleum tricycle a dangerous rival in the matter of speed. To see Fournier on one of these test trips is a sight never to be forgotten. He flies along with bulging eyes fixed on the ground over which he is flying, hair streaming in the wind and the puffing motor working at such a speed as to make one tremble to think of the fate of the rider should an untoward accident cause a spill. Fournier seems to know no fear when going like the wind on these risky trips. By constant practice he has become an expert in the manipulation of the petroleum tricycle, and will turn a curve while going at the dizzy speed of

HENRI FOURNIER.

forty-five miles an hour with all the recklessness of a boy.

His performance suggests the grave danger that would accompany trips such as his on a road where similar machines are dashing along. Fournier alone on a level, smooth road, with no one to kill but himself and no machine to smash but his own, is a sight sufficiently thrilling. Multiply the sight by ten, and imagine that number of Fourniers mounted on flying automobile tricycles, and the spectator cannot help thinking that this would make a novel and sure method of committing suicide.

## A BLESSING IN DISGUISE.

**The New Zealand Rabbit in a New Role.**

A new phase has been given to the rabbit scourge in New Zealand by the success which has attended the experiment of freezing the rabbits and exporting them, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. It would appear that out of what has hitherto been an apparently irremediable curse, an important industry may be developed. One exporter is said to be in the receipt of between 15,000 and 20,000 rabbits per day, and is paying to trappers and in wages between $4,000 and $5,000 per week. He has 24,000 traps out, giving employment to about 500 trappers. His exports of rabbits last year was about 700,000, and this year he will increase it to 1,500,000. The scale on which this enterprising exporter is laying out his plans is further seen in the fact that he works up into boxes, in which the frozen rabbits are shipped, about eight truckloads of timber a week, and he pays over $2,000 a month for freight. It is estimated that this season's exportation of rabbits will run to between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000. This, at the low price of 6 cents per rabbit, will bring in more than $800,000 to the trappers, and the total amount received in the colony, as the proceeds of the rabibt export industry for this season, will be, at a moderate calculation, $700,000.

### Royal Amateurs.

Amateur photography is becoming more and more fashionable, and even monarchs dabble in the art. The Princess of Wales takes some charming views, but the Empress of Austria has the most interesting collection, composed of over 1,000 studies of the heads of beautiful women and girls she has met in her wanderings over Europe. Many of the types were found in remote parts of the Mediterranean shores, such as Corfu and the Greek isles. In France the camera is even more popular than it is in England and the snapshot is the favorite. Count Primoli, a descendant of Lucien Bonaparte, makes a specialty of kodak views, and wherever he goes—to luncheon, crush or tea—is always ready to snap a pretty or amusing scene.

### A Curious Waterproof.

An interesting form of waterproof, and probably in existence long before the time of Mr. Mackintosh, is that used by the Alaska Eskimos. It is made of the entrails of the walrus, is quite impervious to wet, and light as a feather. The same substance is used to make windows to their dwellings instead of glass.

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

## HARD ON THE EYES.

**Glazed Paper Is Decidedly Bad for the Sight.**

The effect of glazed papers on the eyesight has recently occupied the attention of some German doctors, says the Druggist's Circular. One authority examines the causes of the changes in the general reading and writing habits of the nation, and explains that in the earlier part of the century the old rag papers then in use, both for writing and printing purposes, were mostly of a dull gray or blue color, and were coarse-grained, so that thick letters had to be used by writers with quill pens or by printers on their old slow presses. With the introduction of more modern fibres paper received a smoother surface, steel pens could be employed, and the printing paper could travel over quicker printing presses.

The fashion for brillant colors and elaborate type setting has been carried to such a state of perfection that a reflection is often created which could never arise from the former rougher surface. Now, what is the effect upon the reader's eye? In the old books or letters with a mild and soothing light, the surface contrasted easily from the thicker and darker type or writing characters; now the highly glazed surface offers reflections of the light, which, with the more elaborate and thinner type, produces a lot of shades and lights which are most trying to the eye. The paper has often to be turned in various directions to be seen more clearly in order to distinguish the gray (or may be other shades) of the type from the shining white of the paper. This is similar in effect, as to the result of trying to decipher writing in the dusk. An experiment would soon prove this.

Take an old edition, say of Shakespeare, and a new magazine on highly glazed paper and compare the sensation in the eye after half an hour's reading. The doctors, therefore, propose that the public inspectors of schools should order the use of sanitary paper for the eyes, by which they mean that a glazed or highly polished surface should be avoided, and the colors chosen should rather be gray or light blue, but no white, and, in fact, no brilliant colors at all. The type should be clear and simple, and not too thin.

The children, whose eyes require protection, and through them the parents, should be taught to demand their favorite books and papers to be printed in the right style, and the excesses of a falsely guided taste should be avoided. It is suggested that a few years of such policy would soon improve the eyesight.

### SAGACITY.

"What made you give that blind man a plugged nickel?"

"People will take it from him when they wouldn't from me."—Chicago Record.


# Dr. A. W. CHASE

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SUCCESS in life is almost impossible for a man with bad breath. Nobody wants to do business with him. Nobody wants to associate with him. He is handicapped everywhere. Offensive breath comes from Catarrh; sometimes from Catarrh of the Stomach, sometimes of the lungs, sometimes of the head, nose, and throat. It is from Catarrh somewhere, and Catarrh is another name for uncleanness.

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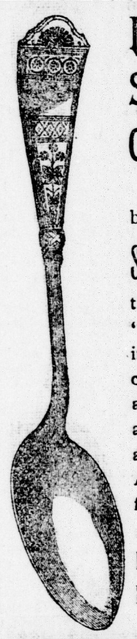

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# Of Interest to Women.

### A New Happiness

Nobody else in all the world dreams or even faintly imagines the gladness which comes to a mother as her right in the hour when she first looks on the face of her own little child. After weary months of waiting she at last holds in her arms the child who is her greatest treasure. She has dared and endured much for this little life, and the bond between her and it is closer and stronger than any other on earth. Life of her life, strength of her strength, the baby from the very first belongs to her and to no other.

The first month of the little one's life should be a time of remaining in sanctuary. The mother cannot be too quiet; the necessity of the time is for absolute rest, and she should not receive the visits of friends, nor should any except the nearest relatives be permitted to see her or her little one until the first month has rolled round.

So far as possible, from the very first, the mother will be wise who brings up her little one according to rule. The child will thrive better and grow faster and will be happier if not fed whenever it cries; if its hours for sleep be respected and its hours for nourishment be adjusted by the clock. This way, too, gives the mother a certain freedom. During the first year of her child's life she must regulate her own engagements by its requirements; but if she has a two hours' or three hours' or four hours' limit during which she may be away, then she knows that the baby will not suffer by her absence.

By all means, if it is possible, let the mother have some kind, strong woman to help her in the care of her child. We hardly realize how much we might be saved in our restless and complex modern life by having a little more service in the home. If it be a question of what one may do or may not, let the economizing fall somewhere else. Do without certain luxuries, live more simply, have fewer dresses, let baby's clothes be plain, consider where you can avoid expense, but try to have a nurse who can somewhat relieve you in the care which the little one will constantly need.

Baby's father has not ceased to have a claim upon baby's mother because of the arrival of the little heir to the throne; yet it sometimes happens that a young mother is so absorbed in the precious little one who has come to her that she in a manner, ceases to be interesting to her husband. At least she does not try to entertain him as formerly. For him she has only hurried fragments of time; he spends lonely evenings while she is in the nursery. Where formerly his wife was his companion and comrade, able and willing to go about with him, she is now engrossed in her new cares, and it occasionally occurs to a man to find his child almost a rival in his wife's afflictions. This is a mistaken and unfortunate state of affairs. The little one should be equally beloved by both, but the baby need not always monopolize either. Though a mother in the full tide of her new happiness, the woman is still a wife, still a friend, and still a member of society.

### The "Little Fathers" and "Little Mothers" of the New York Slums.

The New York slums are an unknown land to most of those who live outside of their borders. Even to the few men and women who have made a study of East Side conditions there is a perennial crop of surprises. For instance, it appears that the big tenements have distinctive names which are never heard outside of the neighborhood, unless a fire or a crime brings the house into public notice. Not long ago a fire started in a Rivington street house, and, as one result, the fact was disclosed that the local method of referring to the tenement was as "the House of Babies." The janitor furnished statistics, furthermore, which fully justified the title. He said that there are 49 families in the house and 52 babies in arms. He professed himself utterly unable to estimate the number of children who are able to toddle around, and of those who can take care of themselves and others. Evidently three mothers must each have two children in arms in order to bring the balance out according to the janitor's statistics. This will not surprise East Side visitors. They say down on Rivington street that there isn't an East Side tenement that does not seem deadly dull and quiet compared with the House of Babies when it is at its noisiest. Another discovery which seems to have been made by only a few East Side explorers is that there are "little fathers" over there as well as "little mothers." People have been touched by stories of the devotion, the work, and the worry of little girls who, though scarcely more than babies themselves, yet spend most of their time in mothering their little brothers and sisters. Now it appears that there are also little fathers—small boys who sit pathetically on the door-step, holding a fretful baby, or who dismally push backward and forward rickety wrecks of perambulators, which threaten to collapse as totally as the famous "one-hoss shay." There are few phases of the East Side medley so really pitiful as that which has to do with the "little mothers" and the "little fathers."—Harper's Bazar.

### To Get Rid of a Double Chin.

A double chin seldom appears unless there is a general tendency to embonpoint and can only be reduced by dieting, exercise and massage. Eat as little flesh-forming food as possible and plenty of fruit and vegetables. Bread and pastry should be left almost entirely out of the diet; also any food of an oily nature. Take plenty of long walks, avoid easy chairs and soft cushions and be as active and energetic as possible. Pat the chin with the backs of the fingers for about five or ten minutes each time after washing it, and you will find your weight gradually being reduced and your double chin disappearing. The process of reducing superfluous flesh should always be gradual; otherwise unsightly wrinkles will take the place of plumpness.—Harper's Bazar.

### How to Wear a Veil.

Veils are no longer drawn beneath the chin. They should come just below the nose, and are worn tighter across the face than heretofore. This abbreviated veil is becoming to only a few women, which makes its popularity doubtful. White veils are both stylish and becoming to women of regular features, but must be chosen with care, so as not to get a mesh that shows the skin in blotches, which appears red in contrast to the threads of the veil. White veils of circular shape with patterned borders are popular, and we are threatened with red ones in the same shape, having spots of black chenille sprinkled here and there. Black veils are by all odds the most stylish and becoming, and the simpler the mesh the safer the result.

### Don't Cough.

A physician who is connected with an institution in which there are many children, says: "There is nothing more irritable to a cough than coughing. For some time I had been so fully assured of this that I determined for one minute at least to lessen the number of coughs here in a certain ward in a hospital of the institution. By the promise of rewards and punishments I succeeded in inducing them simply to hold their breath when tempted to cough, and in a little while I was myself surprised to see how some of the children entirely recovered from the disease.

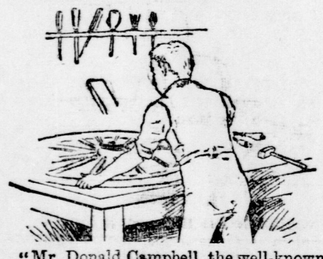
"Constant coughing is precisely like scratching a wound on the outside of the body; so long as it is done the wound will not heal. Let a person, when tempted to cough, draw a long breath and hold it until it warms and soothes every air cell, and some benefit will soon be received from this process. The nitrogen which is thus refined acts as an anodyne to the mucous membrane, allaying the desire to cough and giving the throat and lungs a chance to heal. At the same time a suitable medicine will aid nature in her efforts to recuperate."


## A CARRIAGE MAKER

**Suffered ten years from weak heart action and nervousness.**

**Cured by Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.**

**No trade or profession is exempt from disease or derangement of the heart and nerves. The pressure of work and the mental worry are bound to produce serious consequences sooner or later.**



"Mr. Donald Campbell, the well-known carriage maker of Harriston, Ont., giving an account of his sickness and restoration to health, spe[illegible] as follows: "I have been troubled off [illegible]d on for ten years with weak action of my heart and nervousness. Frequently my heart would palpitate and flutter with great violence, alarming me exceedingly. Often I had sharp pains in my heart and could not sleep well at night. I got a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and from them derived almost immediate benefit. They restored vigor to my nerves and strengthened my entire system, removing every symptom of nerve or heart trouble, and enabling me to get restful, healthy sleep."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills never fail to do good. They cure palpitation, throbbing, skip beats, dizzy and faint spells, nervousness, sleeplessness, weakness, female troubles, after effects of grippe and all conditions arising from disordered nerves, weak heart or watery blood. Price 50c. a box or 3 boxes for $1.25, at all druggists. T. Milburn & Co., Toronto, Ont.

**LAXA-LIVER PILLS cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Dyspepsia. They do not gripe, sicken or weaken. Every pill acts perfectly.**


## A Smile: A Laugh.

She—Julie and Joe are engaged, but they have decided to keep their engagement a secret; Julie told me so.

He—Yes, I know it; Joe told me so.

The Cabman—Gimme your bag, lady, and I'll put it on top of the cab.

Mrs. Oatcage, as she gets in—No, that poor horse of yours has got enough to pull! I'll carry it on my lap.

The governess was giving little Tommy grammar lesson the [illegible]other day. "An abstract noun," she said, "is the name of something which you can think of, but not touch. Can you give me an example?"

Tommy—A red-hot poker!—Tit-Bits.

"I'd like to hear you play the violin, Mr. Tillinghast," said 7-year-old Tommy Dillingham, who was entertaining the caller. "But I don't play the violin, Tommy." "Then papa must be mistaken. I heard him tell mamma that you played second fiddle at home."

The war between Spain and the United States caused great dismay to Monsieur Calino.

"Why," he exclaimed, "the world can't do anything at all—it will put a stop to all subsistence and all business!"

"Why do you think so?" he was asked.

"Becaus, for one thing, the interruption of communications across the Atlantic by the Spanish fleet preying on American commerce will prevent us from buying any wheat, beef, or petroleum from America."

"Yes."

"And the blockade of Cuba will put an end to us receiving any more Havana cigars; and that isn't the worst of it."

"What do you mean?"

"The bombardment and blockade of Manila will prevent us from getting any paper to wrap up parcels in."

A mistake that caused a ripple of amusement to run through a western courtroom was made by an absent-minded judge.

He had to pass sentence on a highwayman; after stating clearly the disgrace which the man had brought upon relatives and friends by his lawless and dishonest life, the judge said, "and in consideration of these many offenses against the law, committed by you, you are hereby sentenced to seven years' hard labor in the legislature."

"Penitentiary, your honor," hastily corrected the prosecuting attorney in a respectful whisper.

"What," said the judge blankly. "Oh, yes, the penitentiary; but the difference is only a slight one. Of course, I should say ——"

Here his honor abruptly ceased, and what he should have said was left unsaid.

Elderly colored people rarely know how old they are, says an exchange, and almost invariably assume an age much greater than belongs to them.

In a Southern family lives an old man named Jeff, who has been with them and the previous generation for more years than they can remember. He is pretty old, and therefore his mistress was surprised when he asked to have a few days off to go, as he put it, "up to de ole state of New Haven," to see his aunt.

"Why, Jeff," said the lady, "your aunt must be very old, isn't she?"

"Yes'm," he replied, "yes'm, my aunt must be pretty ole now; she's about 105 years ole now."

"A hundred and five years!" exclaimed the lady. "Why, what in earth is she doing up in New Haven?"

"Deed, I done know what she's doin', ma'am," rejoined Jeff, in all seriousness. "She's up dere livin' wid her grandmudder."

# THE MECHANIC AND ARTISAN

Hop pickers in the California fields are on strike for higher wages.

The Labor Day parade in Chicago was the greatest ever held in that city.

The labor organizations of Detroit are boycotting the Whitney Opera House and Lyceum Theater.

The strike of the Elgin, Ill., watch works was settled by conference in Chicago a week ago, and the strikers returned to work.

The annual convention of the general assembly of the Knights of Labor will open in Chicago on Nov. 15 next for a ten days' session.

The label committee of the joint cigarmakers' unions of Chicago have started a crusade against cheap tenement house cigar shops.

Judge Valiant, of St. Louis, has declared the boycott by labor unions legal "so long as it is a peacable one, and no force or intimidation is used."

During the past two months the printers granted five new charters in the United States and three for Canadian unions. German printers inaugurated a five day week in all machine offices.

The Trades and Labor Council did not hold a meeting this week. The report of the Labor Day committee will be presented at the next meeting of the council, giving a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditure.

One indispensable article of everyday use in the steel line which has not been manufactured in America—the needle—will soon be manufactured in Cleveland, Ohio, where a company is being organized for this purpose.

Mr. Melville Hodgins, formerly a member of London Typographical Union, is the delegate from Bay City to the Syracuse convention of the International Typographical Union, which opens on the second Monday in October.

The fourteenth annual meeting of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress opened in Winnipeg yesterday. The eastern cities are well represented. Quebec sent three delegates, Montreal four, Ottawa five, Toronto seven, and Halifax and Hamilton one each. St. Catharines, Peterboro' and Brantford are after the next meeting of the congress.

Rev. Herbert N. Casson, formerly pastor of the Lynn (Mass.) labor church, has taken editorial charge of the Coming Nation, the organ of the Ruskin, Tenn., co-operative colony. The Pacific Union Printer of San Francisco is now published in neat magazine form. The Journal of the United Hatters and the Leather Workers' Journal are among the new labor papers just launched.

The following are the labor representatives appointed by President McKinley on the United States Industrial Commission, under a recent act of congress: Frank P. Sargant, Peoria, Ill., grand master Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; John M. Farquhar, Buffalo, N. Y., formerly president of Chicago Typographical Union, and M. D. Ratchford, Indianapolis, Ind., president United Mine Workers' of America.

The city council of Fargo, N. D., has enacted an ordinance requiring the union label on municipal printing; providing that contracts or orders for printed matter shall be given with the distinct understanding that the label must appear thereon, and making it the duty of city officials to reject printing supplies not bearing the label; and further setting forth that all municipal advertising shall be given to newspapers or other publications entitled to use the printing trades union label.

At the second adjourned meeting of the New York Typographical Union, No. 6, the former officers of the union, who were suspended several months ago under charges of misappropriating funds of the union, were "whitewashed." The report of the investigating committee showed that money had been transferred from one fund to another, without specific authority, and against the letter of the constitution. While the report found the accused officers "not guilty of wrong, but acted in their judgment for the best interests of the union," the investigating committee's recommendation, "that in the future certain constitutional safeguards and more careful financial methods should be adopted," was concurred in by the meeting.

Low wages break down the self-respect of the laborer. They extinguish the fires of his hope and ambition, causing him to be indifferent to his mental, social and moral development, and reduce him to the low level of making merely a struggle to keep himself alive. Poverty is an insurmountable obstruction to progress. In this country, where the governing power is in the hands of the laboring classes, such compensation for labor as will cause the man with the ballot in his hand to realize the importance and responsibility of his position to meet its requirements is an absolute necessity. A blow struck at the wages of the laborer is a me[illegible] against the nation's life. In our [illegible] try the common man is the h[illegible] authority and should receive the [illegible] that will bring to him the nec[illegible] culture. The wage of the wor[illegible] the standard of civilization. [illegible] reduction means less demand for [illegible] and more bankruptcies among [illegible] facturers, etc. Every cut in [illegible] means a lower grade of citizens. [illegible] workers always becomes ill[illegible] drudges. None of our inventi[illegible] progress made comes from $4 a[illegible] coal miners in Pana, Ill., or from [illegible] a week woodworkers of Oshkosh. [illegible] —Paul J. Mass, in Chicago T[illegible] Herald.

**Minard's Liniment, Used by Phy[illegible]**

# WINTER DAIRYING.

### Operations Must Be Carried On the Whole Year

**To Make Profit—Prof. Robertson's Suggestions.**

To make his business profitable the dairyman must carry it on during the whole year. Milk and its products have been as a rule dearer in winter than in summer. A large amount of capital is invested in cows, barns and cheese factory and creamery buildings. It is wasteful policy to permit so much capital to be unproductive during five or six months of the year. In the past it has been not only unproductive but a source of expense. Considerable labor on farms during the winter is absorbed into the unremunerative chores of the farm buildings, unless animals are kept yielding a product, or increasing in value. Cows must be fed during the winter. If a direct revenue can be obtained, the work can be done with more enjoyment, more of it will be undertaken, and more profitable methods will be applied. Other branches of farm management, such as the raising of young stock, the fattening of swine, and the keeping of laying hens, will grow out of it. There are few more discouraging and joyless occupations than attending on cows all winter, without any revenue from the work.

There are hundreds of men who are employed as cheese-makers during the summer months, and who unwillingly are comparatively idle during the winter months. If the capacity and ability which they possess can be applied to making butter during the winter months, so much will be gained.

When dairymen obtain a satisfactory revenue from cheese factories during the summer, and get hardly any income during the winter, they can make only very slow progress in bettering their circumstances. The patrons who send most milk to the cheese factories in summer might also send relatively the largest quantity in winter. As a result of the immediate revenue from butter-making in winter, cows get better care and better feeding. As a consequence, they give more milk the following summer. After winter dairying was begun at the first government dairy stations, the president of the Mount Elgin Dairy Company, who had 30 cows and had milked them during the winter, stated that during the month of May of the following year he obtained 25 per cent more milk from his herd of cows than he had ever obtained in that month in any previous year. Doubtless that was mainly owing to the fact that the cows were kept in a fairly warm stable during the winter months and fed on succulent feed to induce a large flow of milk. Unless cows on the average are made to milk during ten months of the year they are likely to become unprofitable as milkers. It will not do to let the cows become a leisurely class, on holidays for five or six months of the year.

The by-products of dairying, in the form of skim-milk and buttermilk, are more valuable for the raising of stock, the feeding of swine and the growing of chickens, during the winter and very early spring months than they are during the summer. The dairymen have not been, and cannot be fully prosperous until they have a a revenue coming in regularly during the whole year.

PROF. JAMES W. ROBERTSON.

# A STRANGE CASE

### Mr. Jas. Crosgrey, of Port Hope, Tells an Interesting Story.

**His Right Leg Swollen to Three Times Its Natural Size—Ulcers Followed and for a Year and a Half Doctors' Treatment Failed to Help Him.**

[From the Port Hope Times.]

"It was nearly as large as that telephone pole." These words were used by Mr. Jas. Crosgrey, for eight years a resident of Port Hope, Ont. Mr. Crosgrey is in the employ of Mr. R. K. Scott, who has a feed store on Walton street, and is well and favorably known in town and vicinity. Less than two years ago Mr. Crosgrey was the recipient of much sympathy on account of a severe affliction which befell him, depriving him of the use of his right leg, and from doing any labor except a few odd days' work. His recovery was wrought so suddenly and completely that the Times considered the matter would be of sufficient interest to its readers to obtain an interview with Mr. Crosgrey. In substance Mr. Crosgrey told the following story of his illness: "In April, 1895, I was laid up for seven weeks with typhoid fever, and after I recovered from the fever my right leg began to swell. It was very painful, indeed, and in a few weeks it was three times its natural size — nearly as large ats that telephone pole," and he pointed to a stick of timber ten inches in diameter. "Nothing the doctor did gave me any relief, and I consulted another with the same result. I suffered for nearly five months when I noticed that the swelling began to decrease and I became hopeful of recovery. But the improvement only continued for a short time and then the swelling became greater and two big ulcers formed on the inside of the leg above the ankle. These ulcers were right through to the bone and you could put that much into them," and Mr. Crosgrey indicated on his thumb an object an inch in length. "For the next year and a half I was treated by four or five doctors but my leg and the ulcers were as bad as ever. The doctors pronounced the disease phlebitis or inflammation of the veins. They didn't seem to know what to do for me, however, and I despaired of getting well." Mr. Crosgrey's relief came in a strange manner, almost by chance one might say. He tells of it this way: "I had a relative living near Teeswater, named William Baptist. He heard of my condition and sent word to me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. His reason for recommending them, he stated, was because they had cured him of serious trouble in both legs, when all else had failed. I decided to try them and in less than five weeks the ulcers were completely healed, and the swelling in my legs disappeared. The ulcers never returned and my leg is just about as sound as the other one. I know that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills alone cured me when doctors and all others medicines failed and I am willing that the details of my illness and cure be made known." Mr. Crosgrey, who is 41 years of age, is now at work every day. The nature of his work, that of lifting heavy bags of flour and feed, is proof of his complete recovery. He is a life-long friend of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and never lets an opportunity pass of speaking a good word for them.

The above statement was sworn to before the undersigned at Port Hope, [illegible] the 17th day of February, 1898.

D. H. CHISHOLM.

Burning the Midnight Oil—

in other words, keeping the brain and body at work long after the business of the day is done—is unwise, for it requires additional energy and strength which must be borrowed day for day until the supply is exhausted. But if you MUST work so hard,

**Pabst Malt Extract**
**The Best Tonic**

will help you. It will quiet your nerves, insure refreshing slumber, and supply the needed extra strength.

At your druggists.

Canadian Depot: PABST MALT EXTRACT, 66 McGill St., Montreal. (c.)

*Blue Ribbon Tea.*

*Ask your friends about it.*

**Williams Piano Warerooms**

171 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

**Important Announcement**

—DURING SEPTEMBER—

$10 down and easy monthly payments will buy a magnificent Upright Piano—full scale and all modern improvements.

$5 down and small monthly payments will buy a beautiful practice Piano—good as new.

All who are in any way interested in the purchase of a Piano or Organ are respectfully and cordially invited to call at our Warerooms and inspect our stock, which is the largest and best in the city. Our chief salesman, Mr. W. E. Green, will have much pleasure in offering someespecially choice bargains and will make terms to suit.

Compare our Pianos with othes makes and you will be sure to buy a Williams.

THE R. S. WILLIAMS & SONS CO., LIMITED.

ADAMS'

**TUTTI FRUTTI**

is made from pure Chicle Gum. It is by a long way the best of all chewing gums. See that the trade mark name "Tutti Frutti" is on each 5c. package.

**ALL OTHERS ARE IMITATIONS.**

**FREE.** A variety of very handsome souvenirs and prizes are sent free for the return of sets of coupons from the 5c. packages of Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. Sold by druggists, confectioners and grocers, or send 5c. for sample package and list of prizes to Adams & Sons Co., 11 & 13 Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont.


### SPANISH PROVERBS.

It is perhaps in their domestic relations that the Spaniards have most trouble, if their proverbs give a fair picture of their trials. They have the true eastern feeling regarding women, prescribing seclusion for them as the only proper state. Here are some of their pessimistic proverbs:

"Beware of a bad woman, and put no trust in a good one."

"The best women in Spain are those whose legs are broken; i.e., who cannot go out."

"To love and be wise is impossible."

"Mad love! I for you, you for another."

"A boy's love is like water in a sieve."

"Lovers think that others have no eyes."

"What woman wills God wills."

"Never advise a man to go to the wars or marry."

"The day you marry, 'tis either kill or cure."

"Marry and grow tame."

"Bachelor a peacock, betrothed a lion, married an ass."

"Grief for a dead wife lasts to the door."

"The first wife is a broom, the second is a lady."

These sayings are indicative of the national character—deceit and pinchbeck gallantry. One might go on indefinitely, but the patience that would endure the strain would need to be proverbial.—John Northern Hilliard in Collier's Weekly.


**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.

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.

*Neave's Food*

FOR

INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

"An excellent Food, admirably adapted to the wants of Infants and Young Persons, and being rich in Phosphates and Potash is of the greatest utility in supplying the bone-forming and other indispensable elements of food."

SIR CHAS. A. CAMERON, M.D.

**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.

# OUR SHORT STORY

## "At the Cross-Roads Store."

"Puts me in mind of ole man Freeman," said Mr. Teakwood reflectively as he shaved a keener edge on the wooden sword he was making, and sighted along the blade with a discerning eye.

A slight movement went through the group in the cross-roads store. Old man Bolivar tilted his chair back at a more reassuring angle, and clasped his hands about his knees in an easy attitude for listening. George Smith ceased the soft drawl which he had been droning into the ears of the storekeeper, and Pendarvis brought in his buggy-cushions and made himself comfortable on the cracker-box. But even these very obvious preparations did not awaken the story-telling mood as they should have done. A broad shaft of light from the large lamp suspended in the center of the store streamed across the road and lost itself in the undergrowth beyond.

"Well, what about ole man Freeman?" asked George Smith at last in an exasperated way, and "ole 'man Bolivar" surreptitiously removed one of his large shoes and shook out of it a stone as large as a hazel-nut.

"Blame that thing!" he remarked in an undertone of distinct irritation; "I been a-thinkin' somethin' was in my shoe all day long!"

"Ole man Freeman, he's back on the ole place," the story-teller finally began, "an' that boy o' his'n, that Jim, he's in the little cabin on the Hi Watters place, that cabin where the gal'ry's done fell in."

"What made 'im move?" asked George Smith, whose weakness it was to try to help along with fatuous questions.

"I been a-knowin' old man Freeman for nigh onto a real long time," pursued Mr. Teakwood meditatively; "an' it looks to me like he could do a mighty good job now if he could go back an' bring up his boys over again. It's a powerful pity, it seems to me, that a man can't have but one chance to raise his children' an' if they don't pan out right that time there ain't no more show for him. When they're raised, they're raised, an' done with. If they was any rules for raisin' 'em now, like two tums two is four, it would be diff'rent, but it ain't that way, not by a long shot. The most of us is experimentin' anyhow, like tryin' to raise a cotton crop. Oncet in a while it comes through all right; but sometimes they's too much rain an' the cotton all runs to weed; an' then again they ain't no rain at all an' a bumble-bee could stand on the groun' on his his hind legs an' pick the cotton outen the top bolls. An' I reckon it was a mighty bad year when ole man Freeman's boys begin to grow up.

"They was a plenty of 'em sech as they was," remarked old man Bolivar with quite unusual and unexpected candor.

* * *

"The ole man had seven boys," Mr. Teakwood went on with a dry inward chuckle at some memory; "an' if the ole folks had a raised 'em right he could 'a' set back in his easy cheer an' never done no more work as long as he lived. He did try the easy-cheer game, but it was everlastin'ly too late. Them boys had grew up to think that the airth was pretty much made so's they could have a good time an' nothin' to do."

"Tain't ever'body knows how to raise boys," said old man Bolivar reflectively, "I tell ye, the way my father brung us up was a terrer for——"

"Well, the ole man's crop was bumble-bee cotton, if ever they was any," pursued the narrator, ignoring the interruption. "They ain't one o' them seven boys that's worth killin' today, an' the ole man's workin' harder today than he did twenty-five year ago. But I reckon he thought Jim was goin' to be somethin'. 'Long las' winter, Jim begin to shine up to one o' them Forstall girls—the one with the turn-up nose—an' it would 'a' made anybody plum sick to have saw the way the ole man taken on.

"I tell you, they's outcome to that boy o' mine, that Jim," he says to me, rubbing his hands together, pleased as pie. "You wouldn't 'a' thought they was that much spunk in Jim, would ye?—an' there he is, sparkin' up to that girl, an' her gran'pa was a member o' the Legislater! an' shore as ye livin', Jim'll be in the Legislater hisself some day, for he's got the nerve to try it.'"

"'An' nerve's what gits there, when it comes to politics," said George Smith gloomily, with an irritable memory of the last disastrous campaign, in which he had "run" for the position of overseer"

* * *

"Well, it may take nerve to git a man into the Legislater," replied the narrator cheerfully, "but all the nerve in the country don't git elected to the Legislater, you hear me, sonny. They's lots of it left over, an' ye can fin' it layin' aroun' loose wherever you may go.

"It 'pears like I come to know all about this Freeman business kinder accidental like. You see, 'long middlin' airly las' spring I got ole Nance one day an' rode over to old Freeman's for to borrer his harrer. I was a-gittin' my garden ready, an' it was that grassy it was plum boun' for to be harrered. When I got over there, Squire Diggs an' some more men was jes' ridin' away, an' the ole man met me in the gal'ry lookin' like he'd been a-cryin', an' says he: 'I'm a-fixin for a change, Lije,' says he. 'Jim's a-goin' to git married Sunday, an' me an' the ole woman is jes' deeded him the place, an' him an' his wife is a-goin' to take keer of us the balance of our days. You don't know how happy it makes me feel. I'm a goin' to have me a big cheer an' set out here in the gal'ry, where I kin watch the cows goin' to paster, an' Jim plowin' in the fur field, an' where the old woman can listen to Jim's wife potterin' 'round the house, you know, an' I kin kinder oversee an' tell him how to do things, for Jim don't know so pesky much about farmin'.

"'You better hol' on to that deed till you die,' said I in a warnin' voice, 'an' let the takin' keer come first; an' bless gracious the ole man was so mad he came mighty nigh not lettin' me have the harrer.

"Well, shore enough, Jim he married, an' brung his wife home, an' got his deed safe an' soun', and for a good while ever'thin' was as nice as pie. Jim's wife couldn't do enough for 'pa' an' 'ma,' an' you'd 'a' thought they was all a-slidin' down hill with all the wheels greased, things went so easy. Ever' time I passed there the ole man and ole woman 'ud be settin' up in the gal'ry in two big cheers, lookin' like they owned the earth an' a good-sized chunk of the moon. The ole man used to snicker when he seen me comin', an' say, 'Well, Lije, I'm a-havin' a middlin' good time, ye see.'

"'Stid o' fadin' away an' dyin' as anybody'd 'a' thought they'd 'a' done, the ole man an' the ole woman begin to pearten up an' git fat. When I went over there along in June for to take the harrer home, the ole man said he believed he was good for fifteen more years yet. Jim an' his wife heerd it, an' twan't long after that before Jim's wife begin to fix for settlin' the old folkses' hash. She got awful mad because the ole man chawed terbaccer, an' she jest' couldn't stan' it nohow; an' she couldn't eat at the table with neither of 'em because they e't with their knives, an' she made 'em move into one o' them back shed rooms, because their snorin' disturbed her; an' when about a month ago the ole woman got sick, she jes' ripped up an' she snorted, Jim's wife did, an' said they'd better hunt some other quarters, for she was plum tired o' waitin' on em.

"When the ole man heerd that, he natchally chimed in, an' twan'n't long before she was a-screamin' and goin' into highetrikes, an' sayin' that she was insulted in her own house, an' other things like that. Jim, he heerd the row, an' he come a-tarin' in an' says, 'Dad, I can't stand this no longer. You 'n' ma'll hafter git out.' Awful backswoodsy feller, Jim was. Always seemed like he couldn't take no polish.

"'Git out! We'll hafter git out, will we?' yells the ole man; an' before you could morn'n wink he jumps onto Jim an' throws 'im down, an' recht up along the wall for the waggin' whip that was hangin' up under the gun, 'lowin' to use the handle on Jim. The whip was outen reach, but he grabbed the tongs that was hangin' up at the end o' the chimbley board, an' he give that boy such a larrupin' with them tongs as ain't never been heerd on in this part of the moral heritage. He beat Jim, the ole man did, till he promised to deed the place back, an' then he set on 'im an' held 'im down while one o' the hands went for Squire Diggs an' some witnesses, an' one of em was me. The minute the deed was made the ole man says to Jim, 'Now, bring the waggin' 'oun', an' be quick about it, too, for you're goin' to light out tonight. The ole woman an' me's gittin' middlin' anxious to have the place to ourselves. Step lively now.'

"An' Jim, he moved into that cabin on the Hi Watters' place.

"It pears to me like it was all the fault of Jim's wife," said old man Bolivar reflectively. "If a man once begins to allow his wife to boss, there ain't no help for him after that. Jim never had no sperrit, nohow."

"That's the way it strikes me," replied Mr. Teakwood meditatively. "These things is got to be done right in the first place, or you might as well let 'em alone. Women's queer critters, the best you can do with 'em, an' if you oncet let 'em git the upper hand they're a-goin' to keep it, you hear me. If it had 'a' been me that married that wife o' Jim's, I would 'a' stood up before her the very first day, an' says I, 'Now, Vangyleen,' I'd 'a' said, 'I'm willin' to be accommodatin' on all occasions, but when I set my foot down, it's sot, an' it ain't no use to try to make me go any other way. I'm the head of thiasher fam'ly, you kin depend on that. An' oncet they's a understanding they won't be no trouble."

---

Into the silence that fell as the soft drawl ceased, came the cry of the whippoorwill, sent back in softer echoes from the distant hills. Then a head was thrust into sight at the doorway, its sunburned countenance all one wide grin, and the boy accompanying the head suggested, as he came into full view:

"Pa, they was a-lookin' fer you up at the house."

"Is that so?" cried the stern disciplinarian, rising with such celerity that he stepped on the cat. "I reckon I'd better be a-goin'. I'd 'a' gone before now if I'd 'a' knowed that Ellen was a-lookin' for me."

"I reckon I'd better be goin', too," said old man Bolivar, glancing apprehensively along the shadowy road. "I didn't let 'Mandy know where I was a-comin', and she might be uneasy."

And a flood of musical laughter swept through the pines, and sent the trumpet flowers down in a crimson drift at the door.

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### GILBERT'S HUMOR.

W. S. Gilbert does not retain all of his humor for use in his librettos.

In the early days of his success, when Gilbert and Sullivan were considered by managers as the "sure winners" in the comic opera field, a young woman who was a member of one of the "Pinafore" companies, wrote to Gilbert telling him of her approaching marriage with a young man of good position and family.

Gilbert congratulated the young woman and expressed the hope that her future might be prosperous and happy.

Only a little more than a month passed and another letter from the same girl reached him, in which she stated that her engagement with the young man had been broken, and that she had accepted another suitor.

He replied that he had every confidence in her judgment, and again expressed his hearty wishes for her welfare.

It was almost two months after that that Gilbert received a third letter from the same girl, who informed him that young Lord——had proposed and that she had accepted him, after breaking her engagement with No. 2.

Gilbert's humor could no longer withstand the temptation, and he wrote: "I desire to congratulate you on your approaching marriage with"—— Here he placed an asterisk, and in a footnote added:

"Here insert the name of the happy man."

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# The Poets.

### The March of the Dead Brigade

No sound disturbs the drowsy dawn,
As forms the dead brigade;
Its silent ranks, in serried lines,
Glide onward toward the springing pines,
All phantoms on parade.

Their steps bend not the drooping corn;
These warriors all are ghosts.
In rank and file with solemn tread,
Their captains marching at the head,
Move on these silent hosts.

From out the tented camp of death,
Their flag of peace displayed,
With footfall soft as dew at morn,
These cohorts sweep the bending corn,
Where battle once was laid.

The mark of God's eternal peace
Their countenances bear;
And free from all unholy hate,
They shine with that exalted state
Which heaven's angels share.

—Thos. S. Denison, in the Century.

### A Song of Thanksgiving.

The sheep are coming home.
From far hill pastures, where the wild winds blow,
To the fold's shelter thankfully they go;
And in their meek accord
They praise the Lord!

The children, too, come home—
From lands afar, from many a city street—
Beneath their childhood's roof what memories meet!
Around the bounteous board
They praise the Lord!

Dear Shepherd, bring us home—
When all the days of all our years are told;
Lead to the shelter of Thy heavenly fold,
Recla'med, redeemed, restored—
We'll praise Thee, Lord!

—Julia Taft Bayne.

### Too Late.

What silences we keep, year after year!
With those who are most near to us and dear!
We live beside each other day by day
And speak of myriad things, but seldom say
The full, sweet word that lies just in our reach
Beneath the commonplace of common speech.

Then out of sight and out of reach they go—
These close, familiar friends who loved us so;
And, sitting in the shadow they have left,
Alone with loneliness and sore bereft,
We think with vain regret of some fond word
That once we might have said and they have heard.

For weak and poor the love that we express,
Now seems beside the vast, sweet unexpressed,
And slight the deeds we did to those undone,
And small the service spent to treasures won,
And undeserved the praise for word and deed
That should have overflowed the simple need.

This is the cruel cross of life, to be
Full-visioned only when the ministry
Of death has been fulfilled, and in the place
Of some dear presence is but empty space.
What recollected service e'er can then
Give consolation for the might have been?

—Nora Perry, in Independent.

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# Boys and Girls.

### Amusing Themselves.

"Mamma, won't you tell us a story?" pleaded Sammy.

Mamma was sewing very fast. "I can't possibly tell you a story now, dear," she said.

"What can we do all this long afternoon?" said Edna.

"I don't know," said mamma. "I want to finish Sammy's jacket and make Edna a tire this afternoon. You know your great aunt Hetty is coming tomorrow, and I want you to look nice. Can't you think of some way to amuse yourselves just this once?"

Sammy and Edna said they would try, and went slowly down-stairs.

"I'm tired of playing," said Edna.

"We might try helping," said Sammy. "Isn't there anything that mamma wants done that we could do?"

Edna thought a minute, then she brightened up. "I heard her say this morning that the silver spoons needed cleaning, and she didn't know when she would ever get time to do it."

"Oh, it's fun to shine things," said Sammy, brightning also. "We'll do it, and surprise her."

They both hurried to get a chair to stand on, so that they might get the spoons out of the closet.

"Oh, dear," said Edna. "I can't reach the bottle of polish."

"I'll get you a hassock," said Sammy.

But even with the hassock Edna could not quite reach.

"The table, the table!" said Sammy, and the pushed the table up to the closet door and stood on it, and got the bottle.

"Now, what do you put it on with?" asked Sammy, shaking the bottle.

"Cotton flannel," answered Edna.

"How do you know?"

"Because I helped mamma polish the knives and forks that day you went coasting and I had a cold," answered Edna.

"Well, where is the cotton flannel?"

"Oh, dear!" said Edna. "It's in the closet in mamma's room."

They looked at each other in dismay.

"We'll ask her if we can have some pieces of cotton flannel, and if she wants to know what for, we'll say it's a secret," said Sammy.

So they went upstairs and asked her.

"If you will take only small pieces, and leave things as you find them," said mamma; and she didn't even ask what they wanted the pieces for.

"Now, how do you do it?" asked Sammy, when they were in the kitchen again.

You put a little r ite of polish on a piece of cloth and then rub it on the spoon, and when it is all shined, you rub it with a dry piece till it shines like anything," said Edna.

"Let's do the biggest spoons first, then the next biggest, then the next," said Sammy.

"Yes," said Edna, "and when we're done we'll put them all in a row on the dining table for mamma to see when she comes down."

They worked very busily for a long time.

"We've got half of them done," said Edna. "Let's rest a little."

So they rested twenty minutes. They did the last half more quickly than the first, because the spoons were smaller.

Then they arranged them in a beautiful shining row on the dining-table, and they reached almost across it. First were the table spoons, then the dessert spoons, next the sugar spoons, then the teaspoons, then the mustard spoons, and last of all the two little salt spoons.

"Now, we will put everything away so mamma won't mistrust till she goes into the dining-room," said Edna.

So they wiped up the kitchen table and burned the pieces of cotton flannel, and put back the bottle of polish and washed their hands, which were very black, indeed, and had everything in order just as their mamma began to come downstairs.

Edna and Sammy looked very smiling, and when mamma went into the dining-room they followed her with their hands over their mouths to keep from laughing aloud.

When mamma saw the rows of shining spoons she held up her hands in surprise. "O—h!" she said. "So this is what you have been so still about all the afternoon. Well, I am pleased."

The next afternoon, when Edna, in her new tire and Sammy in his new jacket came home from school, they found that Great-Aunt Hettie had come. She was very tall and straight and thin, and she looked at them so sternly over her spectacles that they almost felt as though they had done something wrong.

When they told mamma that they had both been perfect in all their lessons at school, and mamma said she was very glad they had been such good children, Great-Aunt Hettie, looked at mamma over her spectacles. "I never praise children for anything they do," she said, severely. "It ain't good for them, and I don't believe in it."

This made Edna and Sammy almost afraid of Great Aunt Hettie. When she went into the kitchen to wipe dishes for mamma after tea, Edna and Sammy sat in the big rocking-chair in the dining-room and rocked. And while they were rocking they heard Great-Aunt Hettie say to mamma, "You've got some new spoons, haven't you?"

"No," said mamma, "I've had them ever since I began house-keeping."

"Why, they're so amazing bright and shiny I thought for all the world they were brand new! How they do shine!"

"O—h!" whispered Edna.

"That is praising us, isn't it," said Sammy.

Then they both laughed softly to think how funny it was that Great-Aunt Hettie, who didn't believe in praising children, had praised them herself without knowing it.—Woman's Journal.

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The story is told of a young married woman, who asked another young married woman how she managed to get along so amicably with her husband. The answer was, "I feed the brute—his stomach with food and his mind with flattery." Even a man will have to admit that this young woman had solved about two-thirds of the art of making the average man happy. The other third consists of keeping his body in such condition that he will enjoy his food and his mind in such condition that he will be susceptible to flattery. It isn't much use to put tempting food before a man who hasn't an appetite. It doesn't pay to lavish smiles on a man whose nerves are racked and overworked.

The average man pays very little attention to his health, and won't take medicine of his own accord until he is flat on his back. A shrewd wife will keep an eye on her husband's welfare in this respect, and when she sees that he is bilious or suffering from indigestion, or is generally out of sorts, will see that he resorts to that most wonderful of all invigorators, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the best of all appetite-sharpeners, blood-makers and flesh-builders. It corrects all disorders of the digestion and makes the liver active and the blood pure. It tones the nerves and cures all cases of nervous exhaustion and prostration. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, bronchial, throat and kindred ailments. Medicine dealers sell it.

Mrs. Rebecca F. Gardner, of Grafton, York Co., Va., writes: "I was so sick with dyspepsia that I could not eat anything for over four months. I thought I was going to die. I weighed only 80 pounds. I took two bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I am now as well as ever and weigh 125 pounds."

For constipation—Dr. Pierce's Pellets.



After coughs and colds the germs of consumption often gain a foothold.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites will not cure every case; but, if taken in time, it will cure many.

Even when the disease is far advanced, some remarkable cures are effected. In the most advanced stages it prolongs life, and makes the days far more comfortable.

Everyone suffering from consumption needs this tonic.

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## 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 | ¼ 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 94 | 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 | 8 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— | | |
| | B 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 ⅓ 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— | | |
| & 40 | 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 68 |
| 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 1-10 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 ¾ 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— | | |
| 28 | 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 34 | 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, 90 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, ¼ 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. } 2aoct


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St. Thomas, Ont.

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MILLER'S ELECTRIC PARCEL EXPRESS, 223 Dundas, 'phone 836.

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**Banks.**
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THOMAS BRYAN, 61 Dundas street.

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FRASER, McMILLAN & CO., Rich'd.

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HOBBS HARDWARE CO., 339 Rich.
JOHN BOWMAN HARDWARE COMPANY, York street.

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**Paper Box Manufacturers.**
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**Pork Packers.**
JOHN PARK, Market House.

**Plumbing Supplies.**
W. H. HEARD & CO., 357 Richmond.

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R. F. LACEY & CO., 398 Clarence St.

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A. M. SMITH & CO., 176 York street.
ELLIOTT, MARR & CO., 333 Rich.

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**Traveled Extensively Throughout the Provinces—Interesting Statements Concerning His Experience.**

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"I was running down in health and my weight fell off from 175 to 150 pounds. Prescriptions did me but little good. My trouble was called nervous dyspepsia. I resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla and after taking five bottles I was greatly benefited. I feel as well now as ever in my life, and have increased in flesh so that I now weigh 177 pounds. I am well known in this part of the country, having followed my profession, that of a violin musician for the last 26 years. I gladly tell my friends what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me. Before I began taking the medicine I did not have any ambition, but now all is changed and my dyspeptic trouble perfectly cured." JAMES R. MURRAY.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be induced to buy any substitute. Be sure to get Hood's.

**Hood's Pills** are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

# THE MARKETS.

### Mining Stocks.

Toronto, Sept. 16.—Following are today's closing quotations on the Toronto Mining and Industrial Exchange.

| | Asked. | Bid. |
|---|---|---|
| Foley | 150 | .. |
| Hammond Reef | 19 | .. |
| Hiawatha | 29 | .. |
| Sawbill | 50 | .. |
| Olive | 66 | 65 |
| Cariboo | 80 | .. |
| Minnehaha | 16 | .. |
| Cariboo Hydraulic | 120 | 100 |
| Tin Horn | 15 | .. |
| Smuggler | 16 | 14¼ |
| Winchester | 16 | .. |
| Golden Cache | 50 | .. |
| Athabasca | 32 | 30 |
| Dundee | 45 | 34 |
| Fern Gold M. & M. Co | 75 | .. |
| Noble Five | 18 | 16 |
| Reco | 150 | .. |
| Slocan-Cariboo | 10 | .. |
| St. Keverne | 5 | .. |
| Van Anda | 9 | 3 |
| Big Three | 10½ | .. |
| Commander | 13 | 12½ |
| Deer Park | 21 | 19¼ |
| Evening Star | 6 | .. |
| Giant | 7 | .. |
| Good Hope | 3¼ | .. |
| Grand Prize | 5 | 3½ |
| Iron Colt | 9 | .. |
| Iron Mask | 90 | .. |
| Jumbo | 37 | .. |
| Montreal Red Mountain | 23 | .. |
| Monte Cristo | 30 | 27½ |
| Northern Belle | 3½ | .. |
| Novelty, new issue | 6 | 5 |
| Rossland Red Mountain | 16 | .. |
| Silver Bell | 21½ | .. |
| St. Elmo | 6½ | 4 |
| Virginia | 85 | .. |
| Victory-Triumph | 10 | 7½ |
| War Eagle Con | 294 | 290 |
| White Bear | 8 | 7 |
| B. C. Gold Fields | 6 | .. |
| Can. G. F. S. | 9 | .. |
| Gold Hills | 10 | .. |

Sales—Van Anda, 2,000 at 3¼, 1,000 at 4; Northern Bell, 5,000, 666, 500 at 2¾; Commander, 2,000 at 12¾, 3,000 at 13; Monte Cristo, 1,000 at 28½; Cariboo, 500 at 76; Victory, 500 at 8½; Commander, 1,000, 500, 1,000, 500 at 12½; Grand Prize, 1,000, 200 at 4¾; Silver Bell, 1,000, 500, 1,000 at 13½; Smuggler, 1,000, 500, 2,000 at 14½, 500 at 14¾; Victory Triumph, 500 at 8; Grand Prize, 3,000 at 4, 500, 500, 1,000, 1,000, 1,000, 1,000 at 4½, 10,000 at 4¾; White Bear, 500, 5,000, 1,000 at 7½, 2,000 at 7¼, 3,000, 2,000 at 7; Golden Cache, 275 at 45.

### Local Market.

London, Saturday, Sept. 17.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, white fall, per bu | 66c to 67½c |
| Wheat, red fall, per bu | 66c to 67½c |
| Wheat, spring, per bu | 66c to 67½c |
| Oats, per bu | 24c to 26c |
| Peas, per bu | 48c to 51c |
| Barley, per bu | 36c to 38½c |

There was a good attendance at today's session. Grain changes consisted in lower values for oats and wheat.

Barley and peas were firm.

Eggs and butter sold at the same price as on Thursday.

Meats were quiet and unchanged.

The principal features in the fruit market were higher prices for peaches; grapes and plums were steady; melons, apples and pears sold slow, the supply being very heavy.

Vegetables were quiet, the only alteration in price being in potatoes, for which the top price was 90c.

Young pigs sold slow.

Hay was dull.

Quotations:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **GRAIN** | | | |
| Wheat, new | 0 00 | @ | 0 00 |
| Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs | 1 10 | @ | 1 12 |
| Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs | 1 10 | @ | 1 12 |
| Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs | 1 10 | @ | 1 12 |
| Oats, per 100 lbs | 73 | @ | 77 |
| Peas, per 100 lbs | 80 | @ | 90 |
| Corn, per 100 lbs | 80 | @ | 85 |
| Barley, per 100 lbs | 75 | @ | 90 |
| Rye, per 100 lbs | 80 | @ | 85 |
| Beans, per bu | 50 | @ | 60 |
| **PROVISIONS.** | | | |
| Honey, comb | 9 | @ | 12 |
| Honey, extracted | 7 | @ | 10 |
| Cheese, per lb, wholesale | 8 | @ | 10 |
| Eggs, single dozen | 15 | @ | 15 |
| Eggs, fresh, basket, dozen | 13 | @ | 13 |
| Eggs, per dozen, basket, p'kd. | 10 | @ | 12 |
| Eggs, fresh, store lots, doz | 12 | @ | 12 |
| Butter, per lb, retail | 18 | @ | 20 |
| Butter, pound rolls, baskets | 17 | @ | 18 |
| Butter, lb, large rolls or crocks | 16 | @ | 17 |
| Butter, per lb, tubs or firkins. | 10 | @ | 11 |
| Lard, per lb | 9 | @ | 10 |
| Chickens, per pair | 40 | @ | 60 |
| Ducks, per pair | 50 | @ | 80 |
| Turkeys, per lb | 10 | @ | 12 |
| **LIVE STOCK.** | | | |
| Young pigs, per pair | 3 00 | @ | 5 50 |
| Cows, each | 20 00 | @ | 40 00 |
| Beef, per lb | 2½ | @ | 4 |
| Hogs, per 100 lbs | 4 25 | @ | 4 35 |
| Sows, per 100 | 3 50 | @ | 3 50 |
| Ducks, per pair | 60 | @ | 80 |
| Chickens, per pair | 25 | @ | 40 |
| Hens, per pair | 40 | @ | 50 |
| **HAY AND SEEDS.** | | | |
| Hay, per ton | 6 00 | @ | 7 00 |
| Straw, per load | 2 50 | @ | 2 50 |
| **VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.** | | | |
| Pumpkins, per doz | 90 | @ | 1 00 |
| Peaches, per basket | 50 | @ | 1 00 |
| Potatoes, per bag | 80 | @ | 90 |
| Apples, per bag | 25 | @ | 35 |
| Apples, per basket | 10 | @ | 25 |
| Plums, per basket | 20 | @ | 60 |
| Pears, per bu | 40 | @ | 1 00 |
| Corn, per doz | 7 | @ | 10 |
| Beets, per dozen bunches | 20 | @ | 20 |
| Onions, per bu | 90 | @ | 90 |
| Celery, per doz bunches | 30 | @ | 50 |
| Cucumbers, per doz | 5 | @ | 10 |
| Grapes, basket | 20 | @ | 40 |
| Grapes, per lb | 1½ | @ | 2½ |
| Melons, musk, per doz | 60 | @ | 1 00 |
| Squashes, per doz | 30 | @ | 50 |
| Radishes, per dozen bunches | 20 | @ | 20 |
| Tomatoes, per bu | 40 | @ | 50 |
| **MEAT, HIDES, ETC.** | | | |
| Beef, quarters, per lb | 4½ | @ | 5 |
| Mutton, quarters, per lb | 5 | @ | 6 |
| Veal, quarters, per lb | 4½ | @ | 5½ |
| Lamb, quarter | 8 | @ | 10 |
| Dressed hogs, 100 lbs, light | 5 85 | @ | 6 00 |
| Dressed hogs, 100 lbs, heavy | 5 50 | @ | 5 50 |
| 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 |
| Wool, washed, per lb | 16 | @ | 17 |
| Wool, unwashed, per lb | 9 | @ | 11 |
| Lambskins | 45 | @ | 45 |
| Pelts | 25 | @ | 25 |

**Do You Want Some Binder Twine**

to tie up your corn? Come to us. We have a little Plymouth left.

**A. M. Hamilton & Son.**

373 Talbot Street, Opposite Market.

### The Oil Market.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 17.—Oil opened $1 02.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 17.—Oil closed at $1 02.

PETROLIA, Sept. 17.—Oil opened and closed at $1 40.

### English Markets.

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

| | Sept. 13. | Sept. 14. | Sept. 15. | Sept. 16. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WHEAT— | | | | |
| Red Winter | 5 7 | 5 7 | 5 7 | 5 11 |
| No. 1 Nor. Spring | 6 8½ | 6 8½ | 0 0 | 6 8½ |
| No. 1 Cal | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 3 |
| Sept | 5 7½ | 5 7½ | 5 9¼ | 5 9¾ |
| Dec | 5 4½ | 5 3¾ | 5 5¼ | 5 4⅜ |
| March | 5 4⅞ | 5 4⅝ | 5 6 | 5 5 |
| CORN— | | | | |
| New | 3 1¼ | 3 1 | 3 1 | 3 1 |
| Sept | 3 1¼ | 3 1 | 3 0 | 3 1 |
| Oct | 3 1⅞ | 3 1¾ | 3 1⅝ | 3 1½ |
| Dec | 3 3¼ | 3 2⅛ | 3 2⅞ | 3 2¼ |
| Flour | 20 9 | 20 9 | 20 9 | 20 9 |
| Peas | 5 0½ | 5 0 | 5 0½ | 5 0½ |
| Pork | 50 0 | 50 0 | 50 0 | 50 0 |
| Lard | 25 9 | 26 0 | 26 3 | 25 9 |
| Tallow | 19 6 | 19 6 | 19 6 | 19 6 |
| Bacon, light | 30 0 | 0 0 | 30 0 | 30 0 |
| Cheese, white | 37 0 | 37 0 | 37 0 | 37 0 |
| Cheese, colored | 38 0 | 38 0 | 38 0 | 38 0 |

Liverpool, Sept. 17—12:30 p.m.

Wheat—Spot steady; No. 1 Cal., 6s 1d to 6s 2d; No. 1 red nor. spring, no stocks; No. 2 red western winter, easy, 5s 11d.

Corn—Spot, firm; American mixed, new; 3s 1¼d; do, old, nominal; Sept., quiet, 3s 3½d Oct., quiet 3s 4d.

Peas—Canadian, 5s 1d.

Beef—Extra India mess, 63s 9d; prime mess, 42s 9d.

Pork—Prime mess, fine western, 50s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, firm, 27s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, 30s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lbs, firm, 30s 6d; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lbs, 30s 6d; short ribs, 20 to 24 lbs, firm, 32s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, firm, 29s.

Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lbs, firm, 27s 6d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, dull, 33s.

Lard—Prime western, 25s 9d.

Butter—Finest United States, 86s; good, 68s.

Cheese—American, finest white, 37s; colored, 38s.

Tallow—Prime city, 19s.

Turpentine spirits—22s.

Rosin—Common, 4s 3d.

Petroleum—Refined, 6⅞d.

Linseed oil—18s.

Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, 16s.

Liverpool, Sept. 17—Closing.

Wheat—Spot No. 1 red northern spring, dull, 6s 8½d; No. 2 red western winter, firm, 5s 9d; No. 1 Cal., 7s 10½d to 7s 11½d; No. 1 cash, firm, 8s 2½d.

Corn—Spot American mixed new, quiet, 3s 1d; futures steady; Sept., quiet, 3s 1¼d; Oct., quiet, 3s 1¼d; Dec., quiet, 3s 3¼d.

Flour—St. Louis fancy winter, steady, 20s 3d.

Peas—Canadian, 4s 11d.

Pork—Prime mess, fine western, dull, 51s 3d; do, medium, western, dull, 47s 6d.

Beef—Prime mess, dull, 57s 6d; extra India mess, dull, 63s 9d do, medium, western, steady, 51s 3d.

Hams—Short cut, steady, 14 to 16 lbs., 35s 6d.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, firm, 28 to 30, lbs., 32s 6d; short ribs, steady, 20 to 24 lbs, 32s 6d; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lbs, firm, 30s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, firm, 30s; short clear middles, heavy, 45 to 50 lbs. no stocks; clear bellies, firm, 14 to 16 lbs, 36s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lbs, firm, 29s 6d.

Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lbs, dull, 24s.

Lard—Prime western, steady, 26s 3d.

Butter—Finest American, 84s; good, 60s.

Rosin—Common, steady, 5s 3d.

Cheese—American finest white, and colored, firm, 37s.

Tallow—Prime city, dull, 19s.

Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, steady, 16s.

Turpentine spirits—Firm, 23s 3d.

Hops—At London (Pacific coast), firm, £2 5s to £4 5s.

**Geo. McBean & Son.**

We are open for offers of GRAIN, FLOUR and MILL FEED. If offering please state quantities and lowest prices.

P. O. BOX 807 - - MONTREAL

### Dairy Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Butter very firm; creamery, 14½c to 20½c; factory, 11½c to 14c; Elgins, 20½c; imitation creamery, 13c to 16c; state dairy, 13c to 18c; do creamery, 14½c to 19½c. Cheese steady; large white, 7½c; small white, 7¾c; large colored, 7½c; small colored, 7¾c; light skims, 6c to 6½c; part skims, 5½c to 6c; full skims, 2c to 2½c.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—Butter firm; creamery, 13c to 20c; dairy, 11½c to 17½c.

KEMPTVILLE, Ont., Sept. 16.—Cheese board, 692 boarded, all colored; 8 7-16c highest price.

SOUTH FINCH, Ont., Sept. 16.—Regular meeting of the South Finch cheese board, the number of cheese boarded was 1,265; 640 white; balance colored; 8⅜c offered on the board for both colored and white; none sold; factories likely to get more afterwards.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 16.—Salesmen and buyers differ considerably in their views on price today; 1,633 white and 530 colored were offered, divided about evenly between the last week of August and first of September, although the highest price in the country was offered not more than half the salesmen were willing to accept 8⅜c for white. Warrington got 732 white at 8⅜c and 100 colored at 8½c; Lovet & Chesman got 152 white at 8⅜c; and the Ottawa Cold Storage Company got 235 colored at 8½c.

IROQUOIS, Ont., Sept. 16.—At the meeting of the cheese board today, 591 cheese were offered, being last week of August and first week of September; 8¼c offered for August, 8½c for September; 325 sold; balance unsold.

PERTH, Ont., Sept. 16.—There was a very fair business done at the cheese market today; there were 1,975 boxes of white cheese offered, of which 700 were sold to Warrington.

### Live Stock Markets.

TORONTO, Sept. 16.—In contrast to last Tuesday's market there was an extraordinary heavy run of stock at the western cattle yards today; about 86 carloads were delivered yesterday; of these about 50 loads were left over for today's market; today's deliveries amounted to 50 loads, which altogether made an unusual supply; the result was a tendency for prices to decrease from Tuesday's mark, though prices for the best stock were well maintained. Prices were: Butchers' cattle, slow demand, $3 25 to $3 75; butchers, choice, as high as $4 25; stockers, $3 25 to $3 60; heavy stockers, up to $3 80 and $3 90; exporters, good demand, $4 to $4 40; very choice, $4 60; export bulls, $3 50 to $4; good milch cows, from $30 to $50. There were 1,400 sheep delivered; lambs fetched from $4 to $4 50; shipping sheep, $3 50 to $3 75. There was a big delivery of hogs—3,350; prices ranged from $4 25 for heavy fat hogs, to $4 75 for choice light selections.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Beeves—Receipts, 1,824; 29 cars on sale; active and steady; 1 car unsold; native steers, $4 90 to $5 40; oxen and stags, $2 90 to $4 25; bulls, $3 05 to $3 75; cows, $2 to $4 05; cables slow; live cattle, 10¾c to 11½c; tops, 11¾c; exports none. Calves—Receipts—458; market slow; veals, $5 to $8 37½; bobs, $4 to $4 50; grassers and buttermilks, $3 50 to $4 50; 4 cars of westerns unsold. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 4,756; sheep steady; choice lambs steady; others 10c to 25c lower; 4 cars unsold; sheep, $3 to $4 75; lambs, $5 to $6 40; 1 car, $6 50; culls, $4 to $4 75. Hogs—Receipts, 2,657; half a car on sale; market lower, at $4 15 to $4 50.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—Cattle—Choice steers, $5 35 to $5 75; medium, $4 80 to $5; beef steers, $4 10 to $4 75; stockers and feeders, $3 to $4 60; bulls, $3 25 to $4 25; cows and heifers, $3 50 to $4 25; calves, $3 to $7 55; western rangers, $2 75 to $4 40; fed western steers, $4 10 to $5 40; Texans, $3 25 to $5 15. Hogs—Fair to choice, $3 85 to $4 02½; packing lots, $3 50 to $3 82½; butchers, $3 60 to $4 05; mixed, $3 60 to $4; light, $3 65 to $4; pigs, $2 90 to $3 85. Common to prime sheep, $3 to $4 60; western sheep, $3 60 to $4 25; feeders, $3 90 to $4 12½; inferior to choice lambs, $3 35 to $6 25; western range lambs, $4 90 to $5 25. Receipts—Cattle, 2,000; hogs, 26,000; sheep, 7,000.

EAST BUFFALO, Sept. 16.—There was one load of sale cattle, which were sold at strong Monday prices. Calves were in light supply, active demand and higher; choice to extra were quotable at $7 75 to $8; good to choice, $7 25 to $7 75; the outside figure was more readily obtainable than yesterday, when only a few sold at $8. Sheep and lambs—The offerings were too liberal for the demand, and generally ruled lower, except sheep, which were firm, being in proportionately light supply; the total offerings were 40 loads, including 10 loads left over, the latter fact having the usual depressing effect on prices; lambs sold principally on the basis of $5 50 to $5 75, with a few sales of fancy selected at $6, but in the latter case it was usually small bunches; choice to extra, $4 50 to $4 75; good to choice, $4 25 to $4 50; common to fair, $3 to $3 50; there were several loads left over at the close. Hogs—The total offerings were 50 loads; although the demand was active, prices were again lower; it was a one-spot market, medium, heavy and Yorkers selling generally at $4 20 for corn-fed and grassy at $4 15 generally, with a few sales at $4 10 to $4 12½; pigs, $4; roughs, $3 50 to $3 70; stags, $2 50 to $3 25; there was a fair clearance at the prices, with a steady close on all but pigs and heavy hogs, which a little more than filled the demand.

# RICH STRIKE IN ROSSLAND

**A Great Vein Opened in the Jumbo Mine.**

**Trying to Keep It a Secret—The Men Paid Off.**

Rossland, B.C., Sept. 17.—What is undoubtedly the richest strike ever made in this camp occurred in the Jumbo mine this afternoon. For some days the management has been expecting to cut the ore chute with the lower tunnel, which is now in some 700 feet. When the day shift fired at noon they broke into two feet of quartz glistening with tellurides, which will run up in the thousands of dollars to the ton. Manager Galusha was in Rossland to watch developments, and went out to the mine at two o'clock. As soon as he sized up the situation the men were paid off and the mine closed down. Every effort has been made to keep the news quiet, but it is certain that the facts will be generallly known within a day or two, and a wild scramble for stock will ensue.

The bulk of the stock is held by J. A. Finch, the millionaire mining operator of Spokane, though large blocks are held by Manager Galusha and the New York capitalists who financed Corbin's British Columbia railways. The immense amount of work which has had to be done, and the long time consumed in doing it, as the mine was not equipped with machinery, have caused the smallest stockholders to let go, and of late the stock has been going begging at 30 to 40 cents per share. It is certain to be a dollar as soon as news of the strike becomes known, and may go much higher.

# AMUSEMENTS

"ALONE IN GREATER NEW YORK."

Last night another great crowd filled the Grand Opera House. It is gratifying to Manager Roote to see that the show is received with such marked favor and that it has won such pronounced success. "Alone in Greater New York" pleases the crowds. This evening's performance will end the engagement.

MARKS BROTHERS NEXT WEEK.

Marks Brothers have decided to remain in London for three nights next week, closing on Wednesday evening. They have had a most successful two weeks' business, and will doubtless keep up the large attendance for the three nights of the extended engagement. Last night another full house witnessed the play of "Esmeralda." The prices remain the same. Tonight they play "A Hot Time."

HOLLIS STOCK COMPANY.

At the Grand Opera House on Monday, Sept. 19, the Hollis Stock Company will commence their week's engagement here, with a production of the famous society comedy-drama "Forget-Me-Not." Judging from the press reports of Ottawa and Hamilton, where this company has played a six and two weeks' engagement respectively, no better attraction of this class has ever visited Canada. The star of the company is the southern actress, Miss Lorraine Hollis, whom the American press appear to be unable to sufficiently praise. With a record as leading member of such companies as Augustin Daly, William H. Crane and the late William Terriss, with seven years' experience at the head of her own companies, Miss Hollis comes amply recommended as a versatile actress of the highest merit, equally fascinating in refined comedy and emotional drama. Added to her histrionic talents, Miss Hollis possesses a strikingly beautiful and expressive face, magnificent physique, a clear, musical, contralto voice, and a graceful carriage, altogether making a composite stage picture of lovely womanhood difficult to describe, impossible to forget. A carefully selected company of unusual talent renders excellent support to Miss Hollis, who will follow "Forget-Me-Not" with productions of the society melodrama, "The Tigress," and the ever-favorite play "Camille." Special arrangements have been made to play this attraction at popular prices.

RIVALS A MIRACLE.

**Mr. George C. Chalker's Terrible Sufferings Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.**

Howsey's Rapids, Sept. 12.—Mr. Geo. C. Chalker, of this place, tells a remarkable story of restoration to sound health that rivals the far-famed St. Anne de Beaupre cures.

Briefly, Mr. Chalker's story is as follows: "I suffered horribly for years from Kidney Disease. I could do no heavy work. My pain was almost unendurable. No remedy did me the least good till I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. Six boxes of this wonderful medicine have cured me completely—made a new man of me. I cannot speak highly enough of them. I can state with the utmost confidence that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure the very worst cases of Kidney Disease.

Be sure to hear John G. Wooley in Opera House tomorrow. **

# CAN'T DECIDE

**French Cabinet Council Disagree on the Dreyfus Matter.**

**The Minister of War Hands in His Resignation.**

**Viennese View the Remains of the Late Empress—Rev. Dr. Hall's Death—Notes.**

Vienna, Sept. 17.—Emperor Francis Joseph, at 9 o'clock this morning, received the special representatives of foreign sovereigns. An hour later he received the visit from the sovereigns, with the exception of the King of Saxony, whom he personally greeted at the railroad station. The inhabitants of this city are streaming in dense crowds towards the chapel of the Hofburg, and are defiling in an unending stream before the casket containing the remains of the late empress.

DR. HALL'S DEATH.

Belfast, Sept. 17.—Dr. Hall was on his annual visit to Europe. He died at his sister's residence. His health has been broken down, and he had been seriously ill for two days before his death. He had hoped to return to New York, and had already engaged a passage on a steamer for himself and wife.

THE DREYFUS PROBLEM.

Paris, Sept. 17.—The council met at the Elysee Palace at 9:3 0a.m., President Faure presiding. According to a semi-official note the minister of justice said that after having examined the papers he felt unable to decide upon the question of the proposed revision of the Dreyfus case until he had taken the opinion of a special commission of the ministry of justice. The cabinet, therefore, authorized the minister to summon a commission for this purpose.

RESIGNATION OF THE FRENCH MINISTER OF WAR.

Paris, Sept. 17.—General Zurlinden has sent his written resignation to Premier Brisson, as follows: "I have the honor to beg you to receive my resignation as minister of war. An exhaustive study of the papers in the Dreyfus case has convinced me too fully of his guilt for me to accept, as the head of the army, any other solution than that of the maintenance of judgment in its entirety."

As he was leaving the Elysee Palace after the cabinet meeting, a large crowd of people cheered the premier, M. Brisson, with cries of "Vive la Revision," apparently showing that popular feeling was changing in favor of a reopening of the Dreyfus case.

ROYAL REMAINS.

Vienna, Sept. 17.—The casket containing the remains of the late Empress of Austria was viewed by the public yesterday. Upon it were four wreaths sent by the children and grandchildren of the deceased, while many floral offerings were on the walls of the chapel. At the head of the casket were the imperial crown, the coronet of an archduchess, and the jeweled order of the late empress. At the foot of the casket were a black fan and a pair of white gloves. Guardsmen were stationed at each corner of the catafalque.

After the blessing of the remains, Emperor Francis Joseph knelt down and repeatedly kissed the coffin. Upon arriving at the Hofburg Chapel on Thursday night, his majesty became almost unconscious from the intensity of his emotion. Many of those present wept with sympathy.

CABLE NOTES.

Queen Victoria has been selected to arbitrate the boundary dispute between Chile and Argentine.

In a speech at Prussian army maneuvers at Prenzlau, Emperor William said these were serious times for monarchs, and that revolutionary designs and tendencies must be combated by force.

A RELIC OF BARBARISM

**Will Soon Be Abolished by a Wonderful New Invention.**

For the first time in the history of the Western Fair, a diploma of honor has been given for a new article. The merit of the Odorless Crematory Closet was so great the directors decided to disregard precedent, and pay a richly deserved tribute.

There is no better proof of this fact than the exhibit made by the Odorless Crematory Closet and General Heating Company, of Hamilton. It attracted the attention of every visitor to the fair. Medical men who saw it were particularly interested. They realize that the filthy, primitive, unsanitary, uncomfortable, outdoor arrangement is a most prolific cause of disease and death in every community. And they saw with delight that the odorless crematory closet will soon wipe this blot off our civilization. The closet is handsome in design and beautifully finished. It is adapted to private residences, public buildings, hotels and school buildings. In villages and towns where there is no sewerage it is indispensable. The closet is perfectly sanitary and absolutely odorless. It requires no disinfectant. Wm. Wyatt & Son are the local representatives for the Odorless Crematory Closet and General Heating Company, and will be pleased to have you call at the store, 385 Richmond street, and examine the new invention.

People are proud of the wonderful advance of civilization in these latter days, and of the conveniences science and invention have provided for their use. They are proud of the age in which they live. And they are right. These days are better than the former.

They will also furnish you with the strongest references, including the names of many prominent men throughout Ontario who have these closets in their houses. **

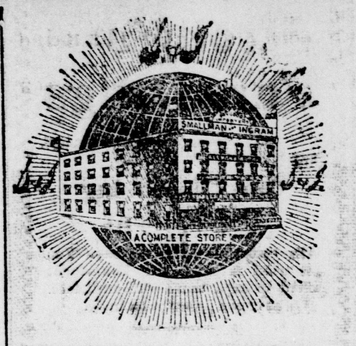
### Steamship Arrivals.

| Sept. 16. | At | From. |
|---|---|---|
| Livonian | Montreal | Leith |
| Grecian | Glasgow | Montreal |
| Pavonia | Boston | Liverpool |
| Hibernian | Glasgow | Boston |
| Fulda | Genoa | New York |
| Marino | Queenstown | Montreal |
| Parisian | Moville | Montreal |
| Monara | London | Quebec |
| Britannic | Liverpool | New York |
| Tauric | Liverpool | New York |
| Thingvalla | Stettin | New York |
| Bulgaria | Hamburg | New York |
| Augusta Victoria | Hamburg | New York |
| Aurania | Queenstown | New York |
| Etruria | Queenstown | New York |
| Southwark | Southampton | New York |
| New England | Queenstown | Boston |
| Russia | Queenstown | Philadelphia |
| Bohemia | Boston | Hamburg |
| Canada | Boston | Liverpool |

**TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.**

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Did you see the Fly? Yes. 34tf




WEATHER PROBS: Fair Weather.

GRAND OPENING EVENT...

Millinery, Mantles, Jackets, Waists, Dress Goods, Etc., Etc.

A FASHIONABLE event takes place at this popular store next week—an event that is always looked forward to by the ladies—when our Millinery, Mantle and Dress Goods Departments will hold their openings of fall and winter fashions. Our fall display of Millinery embraces the latest and newest ideas. Imported pattern Hats and Bonnets, our own special importations. Also a range of attractive novelties from our workroom. We cordially invite you to visit us on

Wednesday, Thursday. Friday, Saturday, ....NEXT WEEK....

THE cream of perfection in Jackets, Capes and Wraps of all kinds, Silk and Satin Shirt Waists are here. Our buyer visited the leading mantle manufacturing centers and selected just such styles as our trade in these garments requires. Our display surpasses all previous openings, and novelties are coming to hand every day. Every lady in the city, or intending visiting the city, should make it one of her appointments to see the display.

Sept. 21, 22, 23, 24.

Mail Orders Have Prompt Attention.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM,

149 and 151 Dundas Street.

## FALL FAIRS

Brantford Southern, Brantford, Sept. 17-22.
West Middlesex, Strathroy, Sept. 19-21.
Watford, Sept. 20-21.
Owen Sound, Owen Sound, Sept. 20-22.
Elgin, St. Thomas, Sept. 20-22.
East Lambton, Watford, Sept. 22-23.
Great Northern, Collingwood, Sept. 20-23.
Hay Agricultural Society, Zurich, Sept. 21-22.
Center Wellington, Fergus, Sept. 22-23.
North Perth, Stratford, Sept. 22-23.
Northern, Ailsa Craig, Sept. 22-23.
Glencoe, Sept. 27-28.
West Williams, Parkhill, Sept. 27-28.
South Grey, Durham, Sept. 27-28.
Mitchell, Sept. 27-28.
Center Bruce, Paisley, Sept. 27-28.
Peninsular, Chatham, Sept. 27-29.
Northwestern, Goderich, Sept. 27-29.
Petrolia and Enniskillen, Sept. 28-29.
Zone and Bothwell, Bothwell, Sept. 29-30.
Plympton and Wyoming, Sept. 30.
London Township, Ilderton, Sept. 30.
East Nissouri, Thamesford, Sept. 30.
Raleigh, Oct. 3-4.
North Riding of Oxford, Woodstock, Oct. 3-5.
Dereham and South Oxford, Tilsonburg, Oct. 4-5.
Moore Township, Brigden, Oct. 4.
North Brant, Paris, Oct. 4-5.
Forest Union, Forest, Oct. 4-5.
South Perth, St. Marys, Oct. 4-5.
Westminster, Oct. 5.
Ridgetown, Oct. 5-7.
West Lambton, Oct. 5-7.
Westminster Agricultural Society, Oct. 6.
Oxford and Norwich, Otterville, Oct. 7-8.
Rodney, Oct. 10-11.
"World's Fair," Rockton, Oct. 11-12.
West Nissouri, Thorndale, Oct. 12.

**Quarter.**

The term "quarter," used in warfare, originated from an agreement anciently made between the Dutch and Spaniards, that the ransom of a soldier taken in action should be a quarter of his pay. Probably it meant to "grant conditions." In this sense the expression was commonly used at one time. As a modern warlike term, to give quarter means that the prisoners of war should be sent to the rear of the army and there lodged and fed by the captors until exchanged or released on the termination of hostilities.—Brooklyn Eagle.

**Her Chilly Manner.**

"Ah," he cried, "yesterday you welcomed me warmly! Today you receive me coldly. What is the cause of this sudden change?"

"Don't you read the papers?" she calmly replied. "My father has just inherited a cool million."—Chicago News.

**The Worm's Chance.**

Mrs. Enpeck—The philosophers tell us that blessings often come to us in disguise.

Mr. Enpeck (with a sudden show of spirit)—Say, Maria, when are you going to unmask?—Cleveland Leader.

"Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn" is the legend in lieu of the proprietor's name which adorns the sign of a High street ice cream saloon in Glasgow.

Over 400 diamonds are known to have been recovered from the ruins of Babylon. Many are uncut, but most are polished on one or two sides.

**Minard's Liniment, Lumberman's friend**

Prohibition mass meeting, Opera House, tomorrow. Hon. John G. Wooley speaks. **

Gentlemen,—Prof. Dorenwend will be at Tecumseh House on Friday, Sept. 23. See his inventions in hair coverings, beautiful toupees and wigs. They are popular everywhere. Thousands wear them. They are of great benefit to health, comfort, and good appearance. 37c xtxbw

Now that the season is opened, don't lose sight of the Fly. 34-tf

The Beauty Of a Woman's Figure.

is enhanced by a well-fitting Corset which must not only fit well, but must give ease and comfort to the wearer, else a look of stiffness which is not beauty.

P. D. Corsets fit well, enhance the figure's beauty, give comfort to the wearer, and last well.

In all sizes and shapes to suit all figures.

$1 to $30 a pair

Delicious Tea. Choicest and Best.

WALLA GALLA TEA.

40c, 50c and 60c a Pound

Red Cross on Every Package. 40k

## To Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS in bulk addressed to the undersigned, indorsed "Tenders for Normal School Building, London," will be received at this Department, for the whole of the works required in the erection of the building, excepting steam heating, plumbing and ventilation, until noon of

**WEDNESDAY, THE 5TH OF OCTOBER.**

Plans and specifications can be seen, and forms of Tender procured, at room No. 10, Masonic Temple Building, London, and at this Department.

An accepted bank check, payable to the undersigned, for five per cent on the amount of Tender for the above work will be required as a guarantee of bona fides. The checks of the unsuccessful parties tendering will be returned when the contract has been entered into.

The bona fide signatures and business addresses of two parties as sureties must accompany each Tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

WILLIAM HARTY, Commissioner.

Department of Public Works, Ontario, September 16th, 1898. 401 txtxt

BUSINESS University DETROIT, MICH.

The best place in America for young men and women to secure a Business Education, Shorthand, Mechanical Drawing or Penmanship. Thorough system of Actual Business. Session entire year. Students begin any time. Catalogue Free. Reference, all Detroit. W. F. JEWELL, Pres. P. R. SPENCER, Sec. 8k 37kt

Wm. Goodchild, of Malden, found guilty of seducing an imbecile girl, was sentenced to two years and six months in the Kingston penitentiary.

# TODAY'S MARKETS

## Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, Sept. 17.

| | Ask. | Off. |
|---|---|---|
| Montreal | 248 | 241 |
| Ontario | 109¾ | 109½ |
| Toronto | 245 | 241 |
| Merchants | 183 | 178 |
| Commerce | 142 | 141 |
| Imperial | 207 | 205½ |
| Dominion | 255 | 253 |
| Standard | .. | 181 |
| Hamilton | .. | 187 |
| British America | 128 | 127 |
| Western Assurance | 167½ | 166¼ |
| Consumers' Gas | .. | 222¼ |
| Montreal Gas | 195 | 194 |
| Dominion Telegraph | .. | 132 |
| Northwest Land Company, pref. | 60¼ | 56¾ |
| Canada Pacific Railway Stock | 87½ | 87½ |
| Commercial Cable Company | 184½ | 184¼ |
| Commercial Coupon Bonds | 105 | 104 |
| Com. Registered Bonds | 105 | 104 |
| Bell Telephone Company | 173 | 172¾ |
| Bell Telephone, rights | .. | .. |
| Richelieu and Ontario | 104 | 101¾ |
| Montreal Street Railway | .. | .. |
| Toronto Street Railway | 104½ | 104¼ |
| London Street Railway | 180 | 178 |
| London Electric | .. | 112½ |
| G. T. R., Gtd | 113¾ | 292½ |
| G. T. R., Firsts, Pref | 294 | 75 |
| Dominion Savings and Invest | .. | 167 |
| Huron and Erie L. and S | .. | 157 |
| Huron and Erie, 20 per cent | .. | .. |
| London and Canada L. and A | 70 | 106 |
| London Loan | .. | .. |
| London and Ontario | 80 | 124 |
| Ontario Loan and Debenture | – | |

## New York Stocks

Reported by F. H. Butler, 15 and 16 Masonic Temple, for The Advertiser.

New York, Sept. 17.

| | Yesterday's Close. | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atcheson | 13⅜ | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¼ | 13¾ |
| Atcheson Pfd | 35¼ | 35½ | 35⅝ | 35⅛ | 35½ |
| C., B. & Q. | 115½ | 115 | 116¼ | 115 | 115⅞ |
| C. & N. W. | 131 | 131¾ | 131⅞ | 131 | 131¾ |
| Bay State Gas | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Chicago Gas | 105⅛ | 104⅞ | 105⅝ | 104⅝ | 105½ |
| N. Y. Gas | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Gen. Electric | 46⅞ | 46⅝ | 47 | 46½ | 47 |
| L. & N. | 57¼ | 57 | 57½ | 56⅞ | 57½ |
| Man. | 96⅛ | 96 | 96⅛ | 95⅞ | 96½ |
| Mo. P. | 34¼ | 34¼ | 35 | 34¼ | 35 |
| Omaha | 82 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| P. M. | 33¼ | 33⅛ | 33⅛ | 33⅛ | 33⅛ |
| R. I. | 103⅜ | 103¼ | 103¾ | 103⅝ | 103⅜ |
| Reading | 18 | 18⅛ | 19⅛ | 18⅛ | 19 |
| N. Y. Central | 116¾ | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| St. P. | 110¼ | 110¼ | 110⅝ | 109¾ | 110½ |
| T. C. I. | 28¾ | 29 | 29¼ | 28¼ | 29¼ |
| Wabash | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | 22⅞ | 21½ | 22⅞ |
| W. U. | 93½ | 93⅞ | 93⅞ | 93⅝ | 93½ |
| Brooklyn Transit | 59½ | 58¾ | 59 | 58 | 59 |
| U. Pacific | 67 | 66⅝ | 67⅜ | 66⅝ | 67 |
| Leather Trust | 69¾ | 69⅝ | 69¾ | 69½ | 69½ |
| Lead | 35 | 34 | 35 | 33½ | 35 |
| Sugar | 123⅞ | 123¾ | 125¼ | 122⅞ | 122⅝ |
| Tobacco | 150½ | 150½ | 151⅝ | 149⅞ | 151⅝ |
| Southern Ry. Pfd | 34⅞ | 34½ | 34½ | 34 | 34½ |
| Jersey Central | .. | 92½ | 91½ | 92½ | 93 |
| K. & T. Pfd | 33½ | 32½ | 33½ | 32 | 33½ |
| N. P. Pfd | 78¼ | 77⅝ | 78⅛ | 77 | 78¾ |


**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


## Toronto Produce Market.

Toronto, Sept. 17.—Wheat—Firm, at 64½c to 65c for red and white west; Manitoba wheat is firm, and No. 1 hard new (prompt shipment) is selling at 85c, Montreal freights; No. 2 hard new at 82c. Flour—Quiet; cars of straight roller in bags are quoted at $3 10 west. Millfeed—Steady, at 12c to 14c for shorts and 9 for bran west. Barley, 38c west. Rye—Steady, at 39c west. Corn—Steady, at 38½c for American here. Oats, 23½c to 24c for new white west. Peas—Steady, at 50c to 51c north and west. Eggs—In good demand and firm, at 15c for strictly fresh gathered. Butter—Receipts of choice dairy very small; demand good and market steady, at 14c to 15c for the best, and 11c to 13c for inferiors and medium; creamery steady, at 21c for prints and 18c to 19c for packed.


**APPLES** GREEN, DRIED, EVAPORATED.

I can handle any quantity of green, dried and evaporated apples at highest cash prices. Correspondence solicited.

**CHAS. ABBOTT,**

Wholesale Produce and Commission Merchant. Phone 1238. 172 King St. London, Ont.


## American Markets.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Opening—Wheat, Dec., 62⅞c; May, 64⅝c; Sept., 65¼c. Corn, Dec., 29¾c; May, 31⅛c. Oats, May, 22⅛c; Dec., 20¼c. Pork, Dec., $8 35; Oct., $8 30; Jan, $9 20. Lard, Dec., $4 80. Ribs, Jan., $4 75; Dec., $4 70.

BUFFALO, Sept. 17.—Spring wheat—No. 1 northern, 76c asked for spot. Winter wheat—No. 2 red, 69c; No. 1 white, 68c, through billed, on track. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 34c; No. 3 yellow, 33½c; No. 2 corn, 33¼c; No. 3 corn, 33c, on track. Oats—No. 2 white, 26c; No. 3 white, 25c.

DETROIT, Sept. 17.—Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, 64¾c; No. 2 red, cash and Sept., 66¾c; Dec., 65½c; May, 66½c.

TOLEDO, Sept. 17.—Wheat—Cash Sept., 68c; Dec., 65¾c; May, 67c. Corn—Cash and Sept., 30¼c; Dec., 29¾c; May, 31¾c. Oats—Cash and Sept., 21c.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 17.—Wheat—Cash, 67c; Dec., 62⅜c.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Flour—Receipts, 32,196 bbls; sales, 2,900 packages; quiet and about steady. Wheat—Receipts, 267,325 bu; sales, 505,000 bu; options opened steady, but later weakened by moderate foreign selling, lack of support and prospective large northwest receipts; May, 68¼c to 68¾c; Sept., 70c to 71⅛c; Dec., 67⅛c to 67¼c. Rye—Steady; state, 48c; No. 2 western, 49c. Corn—Receipts, 107,775 bu; sales, 15,000 bu; options quiet but steady on higher cables; Dec., 34 1-16c to 34 7-16c. Oats—Receipts, 126,000 bu; options dull; on track, white, 24c to 35c. Butter—Receipts, 2,846 packages; firmer; state creamery, 14½c to 20c; western do, 14½c to 21c; Elgins, 21c. Cheese—Receipts, 2,487 packages; firmer. Eggs—Receipts, 3,765 packages; firm. Sugar—Strong for raw; refined strong. Tallow—Steady. Hops—Steady; state common to choice, 1897 crop, 8c to 12c; 1898 crop, 14c to 17c; Pacific coast, 1897 crop, 8c to 12c; 1898 crop, 14c to 17c. Lead—Quiet.

## Chicago Exchange

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.

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. | 65¼ | 65¼ | 64¾ | 65¼ |
| Dec. | 62⅝ | 62⅝ | 62¼ | 62⅝ |
| May | 64⅝ | 64⅝ | 63⅝ | 64¼ |
| Corn—Sept. | 29⅞ | 30 | 29⅞ | 29⅞ |
| Dec. | 29¼ | 29¼ | 29⅛ | 29¼ |
| May | 31½ | 31⅝ | 31⅜ | 31⅝ |
| Oats—Sept. | 20¼ | 20⅞ | 20¼ | 20¼ |
| Dec. | 20⅛ | 20¾ | 20⅛ | 20¼ |
| May | 22⅛ | 22¼ | 22 | 22⅛ |
| Pork—Oct. | 8 30 | 8 30 | 8 30 | 8 30 |
| Dec. | 8 35 | 8 42 | 8 35 | 8 37 |
| Lard—Oct. | 4 75 | 4 77 | 4 72 | 4 75 |
| Dec. | 4 80 | 5 82 | 4 80 | 4 82 |
| Ribs—Oct. | 5 25 | 5 27 | 4 25 | 5 27 |
| Dec. | 4 70 | 4 72 | 4 70 | 4 70 |

Puts—62¾. Calls—63¼.


**Shell the Enemy of Health and Happiness**—Is the Stomach Sour? Is there Distress after Eating? Is your Appetite Waning? Do you get Dizzy? Have you Nausea? Frequent Sick Headache?—fore-runners of general break-up. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets dispel all these distressing symptoms. They aid the digestive organs, cure the incipient, or the chronic cases. 35 cents. Sold by W. S. B. Barkwell. t


America's orator, John G. Wooley, speaks in Opera House tomorrow, at 3:30 p.m. **

This is the weather for the Fly. 34tf


**Strong's and Pure Drugs**

are and have been synonymous terms for twenty years.

**Our Dispensing Department**

is the best equipped in the city. You get what is called for. You cannot afford to experiment with medicines. We ask your prescription trade.

**W. T. Strong & Co.,**

Dispensing Chemists,

184 Dundas Street, London


# STRUCK IT RICH

## Klondikers Bring Back $50,000 to $200,000.

### A Michigan Man Carries $120,000 in His Pocket.

Port Townsend, Sept. 17.—The steamer City of Seattle, from Skaguay with 150 Klondikers, who left Dawson on Sept. 2, has arrived here. The amount of gold brought out is estimated from $50,000 to $200,000.

The recently organized miner association held its first meeting on Aug. 27, and drafted a letter to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, appealing to him for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the matter of how Gold Commissioner Fawcett has conducted his office, at the same time making specific charges.

St. Joseph, Mich., Sept. 17.—Frank Phiscator, the Klondike gold king, arrived here from the Klondike on his second voyage yesterday. Phiscator, though only two years ago an unknown and humble resident of Baroda, is now a man of national reputation. Last year, about this time, Mr. Phiscator, after discovering three valuable claims in the Klondike, returned to this city and sold claims to a London syndicate for half a million. He returned to the gold fields near Dawson City last February, and discovered three more valuable claims, from which he has taken $120,000. He said the health of the gold-seekers in and about Dawson City is excellent. He said that starvation was unknown among the natives, as well as gold-seekers, as food had become quite plentiful in the past year. The fever from which many were suffering in the Klondike in 1897 is greatly reduced, as the water which collected poison while passing through the moss on the mountains is not being used

# LATE SPORTING

### Windup of the Baseball Season—Personnel of the Players in Next Monday's Game.

**BASEBALL**

END OF THE SEASON.

Monday and Tuesday will wind up the baseball season in London. For Monday's game, at 4 p.m., the following players will appear on the field:

| LONDON. | | ST. THOMAS. |
|---|---|---|
| Foreman | Pitcher | Robb |
| Lohman | Catcher | Snyder |
| Laroque | First base | Busse |
| Mohler | Second base | Nugent |
| Keenan | Third base | Rodden |
| Ward | Short stop | Sheehan |
| Meara | Left field | Martin |
| Carey | Center field | Lyons |
| Smink | Right field | Pears |

# TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

Mayor Owens estimates the number of homeless at New Westminster, B.C., at 2,500.

An earthquake of unusual strength and duration aroused the people of Hurley, South Dakota, at 4 a.m. on Friday.

A Halifax, N. S., dispatch says: The steamer Express, ashore at Bon Portage Island, is a total wreck, and has been abandoned.

Gen. James Jensen Dana, prominent in the civil war, is dead at Keene, N. H. He retired in 1884, after an extensive western army service.

Gen. Blanco is reported to have cabled a suggestion to the government in Madrid that he be empowered to effect the release of all persons confined in Cuban prisons for political offenses. He desires to make this his final act before the abandonment of the island.

Thomas Meagher, the alleged smuggler, whose arrest by Deputy Collector of Customs Henry Avery at St. Clair Flats about a month ago, has developed into a case of international importance, failed to appear before United States Commissioner E. W. Harris, at Port Huron on Thursday, and his bail bond was forfeited.

## Political Points.

It is stated that the bye-election for the legislature in South Ontario, where Mr. Calder was unseated the other day, will be held during the latter part of October.

Hon. Col. Baker, ex-minister of education and mines and provincial secretary in the late Turner Government of British Columbia, thinks that at the next meeting of the house there will be a deadlock, and that then the present government will appeal to the people, and the elections will be fought out on federal party lines.


## Everybody Missed It.

Almost every visitor at the Western Fair missed the exhibit of Blue Ribbon Tea, which caused so much favorable comment last year. It was, however, no fault of the Blue Ribbon Tea Company, as they applied for space in the main building, and had made considerable preparations, when they were informed that there were no vacant spaces left. The crowds that visited the fair were reminded of this superior tea by the large and beautiful sign at the corner of Dundas and Rectory streets. Tea drinkers who did not have a chance to sample the Blue Ribbon brand should buy a package at their grocer's. The superior flavor of this tea is making new and lasting friends every day.


Hear John G. Wooley in Opera House tomorrow. Music by imperial quartet. **

## Latest Weather Forecast

Toronto, Sept. 17—11 a.m.—Probabilities for the lower lakes for the next 24 hours: Moderate south to west winds; fine and warm. On Sunday, fine and warm.

# LATE LOCAL ITEMS

—Mrs. Harry Ley, of Toronto, is visiting Mrs. John Wiley, London East.

—More people visited the jail last week than during any other week since its erection.

—Rev. W. J. Clark is to speak to his people tomorrow evening on the subject of prohibition.

—Miss Mattie Beeson, of Detroit, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Robert Rowan, 277 South street, city.

—Messrs. T. A. Rowat & Co., the enterprising grocers of Dundas street, purchased the entire lot of first-prize butter shown at the Western Fair. Messrs. Rowat & Co. will supply the same to their customers.

—A dead cat has ornamented the street car track on Central avenue, between Waterloo and Wellington, for the past three days, and is a source of great annoyance.

—Hon. John G. Wooley, should be greeted by a crowded house tomorrow afternoon, at the Grand Opera House. Mr. Wooley is acknowledged to be the ablest advocate of prohibition in America today.

—Col. Mallory, the black orator, who is visiting in the city, has consented to address the open air plebiscite meeting to be held on corner of William street and Hamilton road, at 4:15 tomorrow afternoon.

—The ladies of King Street Presbyterian Church are making extensive preparations for its harvest home services on Sunday and Monday evenings. Special sermons will be preached by its pastor morning and evening. Monday evening an entertainment will be given.

—A sensational incident occurred last night on Talbot street. A married man was walking with a woman arm-in-arm when the former's wife appeared on the scene, and waded into the couple in a very informal fashion. She grabbed the other woman's sailor hat, and threw it down, and then pummeled both her husband and his companion until they were glad to escape in different directions.

—Mrs. Edwards, who lives on the Hamilton road, near Nilestown, left her horse standing on Burwell street, near Dundas street, today while she entered a residence. A lady friend from St. Mary's remained in the buggy. The horse ran away and threw the lady out, injuring her painfully. The harness and buggy were badly damaged and the horse was wounded by running against a telegraph pole.

—Isaac Ingles, of 66 York street, made his way to the police station this afternoon with blood oozing in copious quantities from a long cut on his nose. It appears that a number of young rowdies congregate in the vicinity and entice young children into an adjoining lumber yard by means of bribes. Ingles says that while taking one of the young rowdies to task about 1 o'clock he was given a blow on the nose.

WEIGHT 239 POUNDS.

The weight of the cake of soap shown by the Comfort Soap Company at the fair, and which kept everybody guessing was 239 pounds. Mayor Wilson broke the seals at 1 o'clock, and saw that no mistake was made. The winner will be known this evening.

KANE CONVICTED.

William Kane was tried and convicted before Judge William Elliot this morning on the charge of having stolen a gold watch, the property of Hazel Cummings (or Hermin), from the house of Esther Barnes, on Rectory street, on Sept. 2. Prisoner was sentenced to two months in jail. Mr. J. B. McKillop conducted the case for the crown, and Mr. R. M. C. Toothe defended Kane.

BACK FROM ROSSLAND.

After a holiday trip of two months, J. D. Dewar, of Lobo, accompanied by his wife, has returned from Rossland, looking as if the visit did them a world of good. Mr. Dewar toured the country all around the famous mining center, and is greatly impressed with the fact that farmers have a better chance of becoming rich than those hunting for gold. The country is in a most prosperous condition, the crops being excellent this year. He considers Rossland a splendid place for a man of moderate means to engage in profitable farming.

# IN A MUDDLE

### The City Council Likely to Have a Big Overdraft.

### The Board of Works Spent Too Much—Talk of an Extra Assessment.

"Ah, tis a dream," is the most popular air among the city fathers at present. The members of No. 2 committee started the refrain when they began to realize that they were counting on money for genuine improvements which they cannot so expend. The finance committee joined in the chorus when they realized that their appropriations made when the rate was struck were not at all equal to the requirements. No. 3 committee will pick up the tune when they come to cut off proposed expenditures and otherwise plan to scrape and save so that the board of works may be helped out of the hole. It is a rude awakening all round.

One course which may be adopted now that the financiers have run the length of their tether is to have a special assessment. It has been done in other municipalities in the past, but it is a costly method of getting over the difficulty, and has never before been adopted in London. It is to be hoped this expensive measure may not have to be taken. It will not be, if in the round-up of the moneys expended in the different departments, it is found that the total can be redistributed so that all demands can be met. A statement of the financial position of the committees has been prepared by the city treasurer, but Ald. Winnett, chairman of the finance committee, declines to let the press have it. The board of works has used up $3,000 of the $7,500 of sewer debentures — money which they are supposed to spend only on streets along which the new sewers have been laid. Unless they can get the balance for general street work they will have a big overdraft. The city treasurer is not inclined to let them have it.

Taking it all in all, it is apparent that the council is in a financial muddle, and they will have a nice time straightening out the tangle.

Prohibition—Hear John G. Wooley tomorrow. **

# LONDON'S NEW NORMAL SCHOOL

### The Government's Chief Architect Here—Tenders Called For.

### The Plans and Specifications at the Masonic Temple—A Fine Building.

Mr. F. R. Heaks, chief architect of the Ontario Government, reached the city last evening with the plans for the London Normal School. Today an advertisement appears in this paper calling for tenders for the construction of the new building.

Mr. Heaks will remain in the city for some time, and will be found in room 10 of the Masonic Temple. The plans and specifications of the school may be seen and examined there by contractors and other interested parties.

The new building is designed in the style of modified French gothic, and will have a very imposing appearance. The superstructure will be of Credit Valley stone, and above this will be pressed brick with stone dressing, to the windows. It will have a tower 150 feet in height. The ground floor will consist of reading room, reception room, secretary's room, and library, with main entrance through the tower, to a grand staircase, leading to the upper floor. Separate entrances are provided for, leading east and west on the upper floor. The assembly hall is to be 43 feet by 50 feet, and situated in the rear of the building, with entrance from the ground floor. The equipment, heating and ventilation, and everything in connection with the building will be up-to-date in every respect.

It will be open for pupils on Jan. 1, 1899. The building is to face to the north on Elmwood avenue, and bounded on the west by the Wortley road, on the east by Marley Place, a new street to be opened up. Duchess avenue will be opened up to the rear. The lot covers about four acres.

The tenders have been called to be in Oct. 5, and the work will be commenced immediately.

# LADIES' AUXILIARY

### Of the Locomotive Firemen's Brotherhood Choose Officers.

### Mrs. Moore, of Stratford, Re-Elected Secretary Treasurer.

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

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 17.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen this morning adopted a number of motions and resolutions which cannot be made public. The Ladies' Auxiliary was in the midst of the election of officers when the hour of adjournment arrived.

The founder of the society, Mrs. F. P. Sargent, was elected grand president; Mrs. Croner, of Boone, Iowa, grand first vice-president; and Mrs. Moore, of Stratford, Ont., was re-elected grand secretary-treasurer.

# LONDON HIGH COURT

### Several Cases Disposed of by Judge Falconbridge.

Judge Falconbridge presided at the weekly sittings of the high court this morning, and heard the following cases:

Dawson vs. London Street Railway Company—Appeal from a decision of the local judge, who refused to grant an order for examination for discovery of Thomas Reycraft, motorman, and James McCaffery, the two men in charge of the car, which ran down Miss Dawson on Richmond street in the summer, when her leg was taken off, Miss Dawson having taken action for $25,000 damages. Reserved. Harvey for appeal. Hellmuth contra.

Re Isabella Chisholm—Petition by F. F. Harper, on behalf of the London and Western Trusts Company, as executors of the estate of the late Isabella Chisholm, who died in Detroit in 1897, for an order for payment out of $628 deposited in the Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company, by Wm. Patterson (deceased), in trust for the said Isabella Chisholm. Order made. H. Cronyn for Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company.

P. McPhillips vs. J. B. C. Franks—Motion by plaintiff to enter an action for recovery of possession of lands under a mortgage, for hearing at the court this morning. Refused.

# THE BOAT CAPSIZED

### Three Men Drowned in Columbia River—Names of Unfortunates.

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

Revelstoke, B. C., Sept. 17.—Yesterday five men with a boat loaded with provisions were going through the rapids in the Columbia River five miles north of here, when they lost control of their boat, which captized and the men and contents were thrown into the water. Three of the men, named Rawlinson, Doyle and Allen, were drowned. The boat and freight are a complete loss.

SECRETARY DAY FORMALLY RESIGNED.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The cabinet was in session an hour yesterday. Secretary Day tendered to the president his resignation as secretary of state, and took leave of his cabinet associates.

A BRIDE AGAIN.

Windsor, Sept. 17.—Mrs. James St. James, widow of Corp. St. James, Company I., Thirty-fifth Michigan, whose husband was shot at Oakwood six months ago by her brother-in-law, Wesley Battishill, two days after he married her, was quietly married again at this place yesterday to F. A. Koepcke, of Delray. Koepcke is the undertaker who conducted the funeral of Corp. St. James.

Dr. Hall's death was due to heart failure. His wife and sons, the Rev. T. Hall and Prof. Robert Hall, were present at the bedside of the deceased when he passed away.


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.

# Special Prices For Fair Week

| | |
|---|---|
| Rogers' 1847 Plated Knives, per dozen | $4 00 |
| Rogers' 1847 Teaspoons, per dozen | 2 75 |
| Rogers' 1847 Dessert Spoons and Forks, per dozen | 5 00 |
| Rogers' 1847 Tablespoons and Forks, per dozen | 6 00 |
| Grand Rapids Carpet Sweepers | 3 00 |
| Premier Carpet Sweepers | 3 50 |
| Porcelain Lined Meat Cutters, each | 1 50 |
| Hair Clippers, each | 1 00 |
| Royal Canadian Wringers | 2 50 |

**Cowan's Cash Hardware** 127 Dundas St


## NO PLACE LIKE HOME.

### However Humble It May Be, It Never Has Had Its Substitute.

"There is no question about it, no matter how humble or unpretentious our homes are, there is no place in the world like them," said a gentleman who lives in Guatemala recently. "Guatemala is by no means one of the worst places in which to live, especially in the coffee growing sections. However, there are certainly much more desirable places all over the world. It is a fact that the natives there prefer it to anywhere else in the world. This was shown in a striking case which came under my observation.

"A wealthy gentleman in Guatemala married a beautiful girl. She was one of the most magnificent looking creatures I ever saw, of the pure Spanish blond type, which is seldom seen. The girl had been educated abroad and given every advantage. She was refined and cultivated. Her husband was devoted to her, and a short while after their marriage took her to Paris to live. There they had a splendid residence and everything that the heart of a highbred woman could desire. Everything was magnificently appointed. They entertained sumptuously, having ample means with which to do so. Still the bride was unhappy.

"Often the husband would return and find his wife in tears. He thought she would finally overcome it, but it seemed to increase. At last one day, becoming fearful that her health would suffer, he forced her to tell him what was the matter. It was simply that she wished to return to Guatemala to witness a little local feast participated in by the Indians and natives in that country. The feast was given annually, and as a child she had been accustomed to attend it. Although she had access to all the fine displays in Paris and Europe, she preferred to see the poor little celebration at home. Realizing that her heart was so fixed upon it, her husband was forced to relinquish the allurements of the gay French capital and take her back to the squalid surroundings of Guatemala."—Washington Star.

### One Man's Start In Business.

Of all the curious starts in life of which self made men are apt to boast, the most extraordinary one is that which furnished the basis for a business from which a stationer in this city derives a comfortable income. He does not tell the story himself, but it comes from an old acquaintance whose veracity is beyond question. The successful business man of today was once a collector for a mercantile house and made as high as 30 or 40 calls per day on delinquent customers. He always borrowed a lead pencil from each one and never returned it unless asked to do so. Of course no suspicion attached to him, for forgetfulness in regard to lead pencils is recognized as a human failing. One of every three he secured was long enough to pass muster as a new pencil, and after he collected 1,000 in this way he secured a contract for furnishing lead pencils to a country school. One of the advantages of his bid was that he offered to supply pencils already sharpened. He now maintains a commodious stationery store, and his contract department flourishes.—Philadelphia Record.

### To Remember Faces.

To remember a face, as a person is called, the rule is not difficult to follow. Pick out some feature or peculiarity by which you can distinguish that face or person from all other faces or persons and associate the name with that feature or peculiarity. No two countenances or figures are alike, and it is by noting how they differ one from another that you will remember them.

In explaining his remarkable memory for faces Speaker Reed once said to a reporter that he never looked a man in the face that some striking peculiarity, a line, a wrinkle, an expression about the eye, the set of the lips, the shape of the nose—something set that man's face down in his mind eradically and distinguished from the rest of mankind, so that when a man approached him he would think, "Here comes that man Robinson whose right pupil is bigger than his left," or "this is Thompson whose nose is so crooked."—Self Culture.

## CURTAIN RAISERS.

Clara Thropp is to star next season in an operatic comedy entitled "Where's Matilda?" by Leopold Jordan.

Henrietta Crossman will star next season with Charles Dickson in "Mistakes Will Happen," a comedy by Mr. Grant Stuart.

Tim Murphy will shortly begin preparations for the production of "The Carpetbagger," a new comedy by Ople Read and Frank S. Pixley.

Another English band is to visit America next winter. This is the band attached to the Honorable Artillery company, of which the Prince of Wales is colonel.

Paul Gilmore will produce "The Dawn of Freedom," a naval and military spectacle with scenes laid in Cuba, at the Fourteenth Street theater, New York, on Sept. 19.

William Morris, formerly leading man of the Empire theater stock company, New York, has been engaged to play Gil de Berault in a special "Under the Red Robe" company.

Roland Reed has two new farces for next season—"A Distinguished Guest," adapted from the German by Sydney Rosenfeld, and an unnamed comedy by Madeleine Lucette Ryley.

Mrs. Annie T. Conlon, widow of the famous actor, Billy Florence, has filed her certificate of the settlement of the estate with the register of wills at Washington, placing its value at $69,690.

The company engaged to present "Casey's Wife," Robert J. Donnolly's new play, includes Mark Murphy, J. P. Sullivan, Gus Yorke, Nick Adams, Jennie Reiffarth, Allie Gilbert, May Donohue and Maym Kelso.

SMALL GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN LOST—Saturday afternoon, between Maitland and Clarence, on Dundas; Maltese cross with name on attached. Suitable reward by returning to this office. b

HOUSEMAID WANTED—REFERENCES required. Apply to Mrs. Niven, 423 Colborne street. 40e

### Auction Sale of Household Furniture and Upright Piano.

J. W. JONES HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED by Mr. G. T. Walker to sell at his residence, 70 Hamilton road, on Tuesday, Sept. 20, at 1:30 p.m., the whole of his household effects, comprising grand upright piano, music case, parlor suite, center tables, whatnot, bric-a-brac, pictures, easy chairs, sideboard, dining table and chairs, crockery, glassware and silverware, fruit jars, refrigerator, mirror, eight-day clocks, bookcase and books, contents of three bedrooms (in suites), feather beds, mattresses, toilet sets, carpets, hanging lamps, hall stand, bureaus, curtains, poles and blinds, cook stove (coal or wood), square base burner (with oven), gasoline stove, kitchen utensils, poultry coop, stepladder, wringer, lawn mower, etc. J. W. JONES, Auctioneer. 40u


**MILLINERY OPENING**

MONDAY, SEPT. 19, AND FOLLOWING DAYS....

MRS. M'LEOD

224 Dundas St. 38c

**Millinery Opening**

....AT....

**JOHNSTONE & JOHNSTONE'S**

Tuesday, Sept 20, and following days.

The Basinette - 204½ Dundas Street 39c

BETTER THAN HOME-MADE . . .

And cheaper. No labor and worry—if you buy your pies and cakes from

**H. & J. MACFIE,**

Corner King and Ridout streets.

**WM. SLATER,**

MERCHANT TAILOR,

581-3 Richmond Street,

OPPOSITE THE V.

Errors of refraction cause weak eyes, headaches and various nerve troubles. Injurious Glasses cause Total Blindness. We have traced the effects to their use in numerous cases. For failing sight and all eye troubles see th only exclusive eye specialist.

**Duckett, Be[illegible] & Melrose, Ref. Drs.**

220 Dundas street. Consultation free. ywt

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

**$4 MORSE $4**

**Learners' Telegraph**

**...Outfit...**

Complete, with Battery, Book of Instruction, Wire, Chemicals and all necessary material for operating. For sale by

**Rogers Electric Co**

426 Richmond Street, London.

**No Plumber's Bills . . . .**

If your closet is fitted with SKELLY'S PATENT BALL COCK. It is absolutely seatless and cannot possibly leak. Can be had at 243 Dundas street.

**IF THE RECENT HEAT—**

Could have been stored up for the coming winter you wouldn't need the coal dealer. But since that is impossible, you had better let us fill your bins now with compressed heat in the shape of the best COAL. Promptly and cleanly delivered.

**Cameron's.**

Office—Hiscox Building.
Yard—Burwell Street and G. T. R.

**Empty Bins**

Filled with the best KOAL to be purchased in the city at $5.00 per ton.

**DALY,**

19 YORK STREET. PHONE 348

Uptown Office, M. C. R. Ticket Office.

**SAMPLE CORSETS**

Selling at $1 25, worth $2.
Children's at 60c, worth 90c.
Ladies' Health Waists at $1 25, worth $2.

**E. J. WEBB,**

290½ Dundas street, between Wellington and Waterloo streets.

# Photo Frames...

—NEW STYLES,
—PRETTY DESIGNS,
—LOW PRICES.

See Them in Our Window

E. N. HUNT
190 DUNDAS STREET.


# NOT LOVED, YET WEDDED

"And what do you intend to do, Lucille?"

The answer came quick and decisive: "Find her, Cecil. I repeat, what you have just said of her history occurred to me. I remembered how sad at times she has appeared when I have come unexpectedly upon her. Also, that more than once she has referred to her past life as if it had been of no pleasant nature. I recollect she said that one day she would tell me some of her history. You, Cecil, confirm my suspicions, and I will discover her. She shall find me a friend to help, to advise, to comfort, if necessary, for I am certain no blame can attach to her."

"But, my dear Lucille," broke in the marquis, alarmed at the turn affairs were taking, "I scarcely think such a proceeding justifiable. Signora Saproni expresses a decided desire for secrecy."

"Only, my lord, because probably she fears I might be offended at what she seeks to hide."

"Tut, tut! Then, again, how could you, a lady in your position, find her, my love?"

"My uncle is right, Lucille," said Cecil, decisively. "You could not well do this." The marquis' features expressed pleasure—Lady Westbrook's disappointment, until Lord Carisford proceeded: "Therefore, if you like to put the affair in my hands, I will be your detective, and discover Signora Saproni for you."

"You will?" exclaimed Lady Westbrook, leaning forward with sparkling eyes. "How very good—how very kind of you!"

"Cecil forgets," and the marquis' tones were suddenly very grave, "how Maria Saproni's flight and his seeking after her might be construed by the world—hardly to the young lady's advantage."

His nephew colored, but added, laughing, as he rose from the table: "Do not fear, my lord, the world shall have no opportunity to air its love of scandal upon me. I will take care of that. Furnish me with all the clew you can, Lucille, and I will find the runaway."

Saying which he quitted the apartment. The marquis' brows were contracted. Seeing it, Lady Westbrook exclaimed:

"Oh! my lord, can there really be any harm in Cecil doing this?"

"Great harm, my child—very great," was the grave rejoinder; "and you must balk instead of aid him."

"My lord!"

"Yes. I see I must, after all, take you into my confidence. Lucille, first answer me: which do you love best—your cousin or me?"

"My lord, can you ask?" and, with some emotion, Lady Westbrook held her hands impulsively towards her companion. "Do I not owe all to you? Are you not a father to me in affection as well as name?"

He took her hands, pressing them in his own, and answered:

"I am glad to hear it—very glad, Lucille; for I know I may now safely trust you with a secret, the veriest hint of which must never be revealed to Cecil. Though Signora Saproni's present address is as much a mystery to me as to you, I was aware that she intended to leave as she has."

"You, my lord!" And Lucille raised her eyes to his in astonishment.

"Yes, I, Lucille." And as they both arose, he, clasping her hands in his, and looking earnestly into her face, said: "Cecil loves Signora Saproni—loves her honorably—yes, would even marry her!"

"Cecil, my lord!"

"Yes, Cecil; and your maid knows it. That is why, like a brave, noble, self-sacrificing woman, she has fled, to save our family from probable trouble—has fled, as she has, to prevent Cecil's finding her—as I knew, as she knew, he would try!"

"My lord, this is wonderful! it—it seems so impossible!" ejaculated Lucille, bewildered by this startling revelation. "I suspected nothing! I—I cannot grasp it! Oh! can it really be so?"

"It is, most certainly. Be seated, and I will tell you all; for you will respect the confidence."

"I will, my lord."

Resuming their chairs, the marquis commenced his recital. When he had ended, Lucille's eyes swam with tears.

"I always felt Maria far superior to her class!" she exclaimed, enthusiastically. "I always felt her, in mind, in innate refinement and nobility of sentiment, the equal of the noblest; now I am sure of it. Brave girl! with a true, pure woman's pride. My lord, my lord, I fear you have done Cecil a crueller wrong than you imagine by depriving him of such a wife. Still, the world may be of a different opinion, and I have no right to make things contrary to your desire. I will not make the attempt. But pray make me one promise. Unaware to Cecil let us find Maria. I know she has few friends—no relations; she is almost, if not quite, alone in the world. Were she in want she would, and justly, be too proud to seek aid here. It is our part, who owe her so much, to help, to watch over her future unasked."

Smiling, the marquis kissed her white forehead.

"Your request is easily granted, my love," he said, "for it echoes my own intent. Your announcement of Maria Saproni's departure took me by surprise. I had counted to have had time to take precautions against her so acting—precautions unknown to her. But now, rely on me that I'll use every means to find her."

CHAPTER XXIII.

Meanwhile Lord Carisford had hastened to his own apartments, where he rang for his valet and ordered his horse.

The more he reflected the more certain he was that it was his admiration which had driven the Italian away, and the more determined he was to find her—if for no other purpose, at least, to clear away the stain which evidently, in her eyes, rested on his honor.

As he dressed he thought whether he should take his "tame cat," the captain, into his confidence. He decided, finally, in the negative.

Since those hints and suggestions of the officer he had scarcely felt so ready to entrust his affairs to his keeping.

Consequently, before the hour when Captain Lascelles "dropped in," Cecil, his plan already formed, had mounted his horse, and, unattended by his groom, ridden off.

Reaching Hyde Park Corner he overtook the Earl of Lethrington, also, like himself, proceeding westward.

Joining company, they talked of the day's "on dits," during which Gerard naturally inquired after Lady Westbrook.

"She is quite well, thanks," answered Cecil, meditatively, smoothing his horse's glossy mane with his riding-whip.

He was in doubt whether to mention Lucille's annoyance at the flight of her maid, for men are as apt to chat trifles even as the other sex; besides, something whispered him that the most trivial of trivialities, where his cousin was concerned, would be interesting to Gerard.

On second thoughts, however, he refrained from the communication, thus preventing the earl learning a circumstance which he might have blended with his adventure of the previous night.

At Oxford Circus, separating, each went his way, little aware how apparently they were in unison.

Turning up Langham Place, and skirting Regent's Park, Cecil proceeded to a street lying behind Albany street. Here, checking his horse into a walk, Cecil drew from his pocket-book a narrow strip of paper evidently cut from a morning newspaper.

"Yes," he muttered, consulting it, "quite correct. No. 13, 'Mr. Noah Seacum, Private Inquiry Office.' I may as well see what he is like."

Casting his eyes round, he perceived a little tatterdemalion enjoying with his nimble feet so energetic a pas seul on the pavement that his shock hair flew about as if under the influence of electricity.

The bright eyes caught the nobleman's, and instantly the commercial part of the nomad's young mind overwhelmed his devotion to Terpsichore.

"'Old yer 'orse, yer honor?" he cried, darting up.

"Yes, my man," answered Cecil, alighting. "Walk him up and down. I shall not be long."

The nomad took the reins, and Lord Carisford ascended the one broad step, unwholesomely white, of No. 13, and knocked. His summons being answered by a slipshod domestic with unkempt hair and unmistakable indications of stove-brushes on her features, he inquired for Mr. Noah Seacum, and was at once ushered into the sanctum of the detective officer, late of Scotland Yard.

There is no necessity to describe Mr. Seacum particularly. Suffice, he was a rather spare, small man, with iron-gray hair and a sallow countenance, not marked so much by shrewdness as by dogged persistency. He looked respectable and honest, so Cecil, after a few questions, informed him of the reason of his visit.

First impressing the strictest secrecy he proceeded to state the circumstances, and why Lady Westbrook, in whose name he, her cousin, be it held in mind, acted, imagined she had fled.

Mr. Noah Seacum listened, here and there throwing in a leading question, and through the whole taking notes.

A young gentleman instituting a private search for a handsome lady's-maid, of course she was handsome—cela va sans dire—was, to say the least of it, suspicious. Nevertheless, if that was the detective's opinion at the commencement, so exceedingly well and with such a lack of self-interest, did Cecil carry out the affair, that he soon banished it, attributing the whole matter of concern to her ladyship.

[To be Continued.]


# NOTICE!

Cheaper Than Daylight.

Light your bedrooms, summer resorts and tenting camps with **Paraffine Candles** during the hot weather.

10c per lb. 6-lb Cartons, 50c.

mplete assortment of Campers' and Picnic-ers' Supplies.

nned Beef, Tongue, Ham, Chicken, Turkey and Duck.

SLICED HAM A SPECIALTY.

Sardines, Shrimps, Lobsters, Herring, Mackerel, Salmon, etc.

FRUITS—CANNED AND IN GLASS.

Best Assorted Fancy Biscuits, Condensed Milk, Coffee, Cocoa.

TRADING STAMPS GIVEN.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co
169 DUNDAS ST.

WE GIVE 1n TRADING 1un STAMPS



# 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 the system 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."


Paper artificial teeth are now made in Germany. They are said to be not brittle, to retain their color and to be lighter than china teeth, and they do not melt in the mouth.

# MAN EATERS AS PETS

**Sir Henry Rawlinson Possessed Wonderful Taming Power Over Wild Beasts.**

Sir Henry Rawlinson, the great authority on Persian inscriptions, wrote his "Memoir" in a summer house overhanging the Tigris, where the outside heat of 120 degrees was reduced to 90 degrees by the action of a water wheel which poured a continuous stream of water over the roof of the house.

For recreation while writing this book Rawlinson indulged in petting wild animals. He had a tame leopard named Fahad, which he brought to England and presented to the zoological gardens at Clifton, near Bristol. Whenever Rawlinson was in England he would visit Fahad. As soon as the beast heard his cry, "Fahad, Fahad!" it would rise from the floor of its cage, approach the bars and then, rolling on the floor, extend its head to be scratched.

Once the keeper, who did not know Sir Henry, on seeing him patting the leopard, exclaimed:

"Take your hand out of the cage! The animal's very savage and will bite you!"

"Do you think so?" said Sir Henry. "I don't think he'll bite me. Will you, Fahad?" And the beast answered by a pur and would hardly let the hand be withdrawn.

He also had at Bagdad a pet lion, which had been found when a kitten on the bank of the Tigris, its mother having been shot, and brought to Sir Henry. He alone fed it, and the lion when grown would follow him about like a dog. One hot day the lion moped and rejected its food. It paced about the master's room, and he, being very busy, called two servants to take the lion away.

The lion would not go with them, but drew nearer its master and at last sat down under his chair, with its head between his knees.

"Oh," said he, "if he won't go, let him bide."

The servants went out, and Sir Henry wrote on. The lion sank from a sitting position into that of a "lion couchant." All was quiet for several hours save the scratching of a pen. When his work was over, the master put down his hand to pat the pet. The lion was dead.—Youth's Companion.

VENETIAN GONDOLIERS.

**The Life Is One of Hardship, Continual Exposure and Fatigue.**

The gondoliers of Venice have again and again risen against the ruin of their livelihood by the "black devils" of the vaporetti, but force is at once called in, and they are brutally silenced, flung into prison and deprived of their license—i. e., of their daily bread. Because it is so picturesque a calling, and the balancing of the oar looks so easy a work those who are outside it do not realize its hardships. In summer if Venice be full it is well enough and brings a fair though never a high wage, but in the other seasons it is a life of great and continual exposure and fatigue. In cold weather—and Venice is intensely cold in the winter solstice—the long vigils on the traghetto are most tedious and trying, especially through the long chill nights. When the icy winds blow in from the Alps or the Adriatic, the gondolier stands exposed to all their fury, while the passenger he carries sits warm and sheltered under the felze.

Strong and lithe in form, often handsome in feature, almost invariably intelligent and acquainted with legend and verse, invariably courteous and well bred, the gondolier should have received the utmost attention from his rulers. It is painful to know that no body of men has ever been so slighted, so injured, and so wantonly outraged.

There is nowhere any more interesting and deserving community than the Venetian gondoliers, and few more worthy of regard, yet they have been dealt with as though they were no more than so much scum of the sea. Their long established rights receive no consideration, and their injuries no compensation.

If the vote of Venice could have been honestly polled, no steamboat would ever have been allowed on the Grand canal, just as if the vote of Florence could have been honestly polled the center of Florence would be now standing untouched and would have remained untouched for many a generation.—Ouida in Fortnightly.

**Disappointed.**

A little anecdote about Mr. Gladstone in The Chap Book makes itself welcome by touching the great man's humorous side.

The premier was invited to attend one of Punch's famous dinners. He was to meet Mr. Harry Furniss, who had, as one might say, discovered the Gladstone collar and was in the habit of caricaturing the statesman weekly by representing him almost buried in his own collar.

Mr. Furniss had of course been told that he was to meet Mr. Gladstone, and the entire company looked forward with amusement to the night when the ideal and the actual should thus confront each other.

The evening came, and Mr. Gladstone with it, but he wore a little band of white linen behind which not even the lobe of the ear could be concealed. He had appreciated the situation and provided for it.

**The Flag and the Regiment.**

When William McKinley was Major McKinley, he once made an address in which he described the difference between the American volunteer and the soldier of other nations. The men who were his comrades in the civil war, he said, not only fought, but thought. To illustrate this he related an anecdote about a young soldier in some northern regiment whose duty it was to carry the regimental flag. On the march the boy ran on ahead with the flag streaming in the air. The colonel was incensed. "Here!" he cried. "Bring that flag back to the regiment!"

The boy turned and replied, "Aw, you bring your regiment up to the flag!"

**His Definition.**

"What is a flirt?" asked the small boy.

"A flirt," replied the old bachelor, "is a pretty woman."

"But what kind of a pretty woman?" persisted the small boy.

"Any kind of a pretty woman," answered the old bachelor.

"Well, how pretty must she be?" the youngster insisted.

"Oh, pretty enough to have a chance to flirt!" returned the old bachelor irritably.

And still the boy was not satisfied, but as he grows older he will understand it better.—Chicago Post.

Sam Jones in one of his spiritual disclosures spoke of a clergyman's wife who was a better preacher than her husband, because he always required a text for a sermon, while all she needed was a pretext.

Christmas cards first came into fashion in 1846.

# DISCIPLINE

**Its Perfection Shown in Time of Danger on Board a Man-of-War.**

After lunch, writes Stephen Bonsal, in McClure's, as I walked with an officer upon the spar deck an orderly came up and said just as if he were announcing supper or eight bells, "I have to report a fire in a coal bunker." "All right," replied the officer; "will be down immediately." Then, with a parting whiff, he threw away his cigar, and we went down the companionway together.

There upon one of the lower decks a sentry, with the most quizzical expression of curiosity upon his face that I have ever seen, stood before a great dial like those in use in modern hotels, the indicator of which pointed steadfastly to the little face of the dial marked "B 21."

My companion, the officer, went down still further into the bowels of the ship, while I stood with astonishment at the indicator, with wonderment as great, if not as open mouthed, as the sentry's. "It's a wonderful thing, this here machine," he said. "It keeps me awake at night, it's so darn human. It rings up a fire in some spooky way, just as if you or I might touch a bell and order up a mint julep. Yes, it do, sir."

Where B 21 was neither he nor I knew, but we agreed in the hope that the burning bunker might be far from the magazines. There was some talk about playing that number and that letter in the next game of chance upon which we entered until gradually the consciousness dawned upon us that we were even at this moment engaged upon a game of most serious hazard and that the cards might go against us.

I smoked my cigar for an hour upon the signal tower, wondering all the while how the invisible flames were growing and whether they were gaining headway, and so, having given evidence of what I considered almost Spartan stoicism, I grabbed the officer as he came up from below, covered with coal dust and sweat, and said with as cheerful mien as I could muster, "And how about B 21?"

"Let's go up on the bridge; it's cooler there," was the only reply vouchsafed. So we climbed up to the fighting tops, I drawing a certain satisfaction from the thought that if we blew up we should still be on top, and never from that day to this have I heard a word of how the fire in coal bunker 21 was put out, and, for all I know, it may be burning to this day.

**Repairing Clocks.**

"Watch repairers have a horror of touching a clock that has been tinkered by amateurs," explained a watch repairer to a reporter, "and they would rather get out of such a job if they can do so, for the loss of one of the smallest parts means considerable work to reproduce it, and much more work than the general customer expects or wants to pay for. They try to get rid of such a job when they can, for in nine cases out of ten the result is not entirely satisfactory. People who have a good clock, unless they know something about the way clocks are made and how they should be taken apart, will do the wise thing to let it alone when it gets out of order. Experimenting with it often means the ruin of the clock. It is absolutely dangerous to try to unwind a mainspring, as men have discovered for themselves, unless the proper tools are handy. Now, a clock repairer has a contrivance known as a spring controller, which grasps the spring and holds it while being taken out or put into the clock, so that there is no danger. The spring for an eight day clock is often two yards long, and when suddenly let free it flies out with nearly the force of a charge of shot from a gun.—Washington Star.

**The Best Parts of Lamb or Mutton.**

In buying lamb or mutton you may choose the saddle or the whole hind quarter, the leg, loin or shoulder. The saddle is roasted, the leg is roasted or boiled, the loin is roasted or cut into chops and the shoulder is roasted. The hind quarter costs more than the fore quarter, but the shoulder piece, boned and stuffed, makes a very nice and inexpensive roast. The shoulder and neck piece are also used for lamb stews and fricassees.

Chops are cut in two ways—there are the long chops and the short chops. The long chops have the flank end left on, while in the short chops the flank is cut off and only the loin part used. The long chops cost less by the pound, but really are not so cheap, since the flank piece adds to the weight without giving any more eatable meat. It takes so much more to make the amount needed for family use that in the end it really costs more than the lesser number of pounds of short chops at the larger price.—Sallie Joy White in Woman's Home Companion.

**Secondhand Wagon Wheels.**

Among the great variety of things sold at secondhand are wagon and truck wheels. Wheels become secondhand from various causes. A concern running fine wagons kept always in perfect order would discard a wheel that was marred, though it might still be serviceable and replace it with a new one. The old wheel would be bought by somebody having a wagon repaired and needing a wheel to replace one broken and wanting it cheap. The secondhand wheel costs little, very much less than a new wheel. It may be possible to put a secondhand wheel of the same color as the other three or very close to it, so that it matches well enough, but men have been known to take for the same end of a wagon two wheels of different colors and different heights.

When finally worn out, the old wagon wheels and truck wheels are broken up. The wood is used for burning and the axle boxes and tires go to the scrap heap.—New York Sun.

**The Icelanders' Language.**

How strange it would seem to us today if there existed, say in Newfoundland, a colony of Anglo-Saxons, sent there by King Alfred, and speaking still the pure old Saxon tongue of King Alfred's Wessex! Yet this would exactly parallel the case of Iceland. While Danes and Swedes have modernized the ancient Scandinavian of the Sagas into the Danish and Swedish of the present day the Icelanders still go on speaking the tongue of their forefathers pretty much as it was spoken by Rolf the Ganger and Harold Hardrada. They read the Sagas in the tongue of the old singers as easily as our children can read Shakespeare and the English Bible.—Grant Allen in Popular Science.

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.

This is the weather for the Fly. 244f


"Blending Teas" often means cheap scrub teas, whose harsh, ill-flavored qualities are disguised with mixtures of other teas and with chemicals to soften the taste and give flavor. In MONSOON Indo Ceylon TEA, nature and culture do the blending in the sap of the growing tea plant—grown in our own gardens. That is why Monsoon Tea is so distinctively and incomparably good.

MULEY EL HASSAN.

**Sketch of the Recently Deceased Sultan of Morocco.**

Mulai-Ab-El-Aziz, Sultan of Morocco, is dead.

The Sultan was the son of the late Sultan Mulai-Hassan and was born in 1831. He succeeded to the throne on the death of his father and was proclaimed Sultan in the Sheriffian camp on July 7, 1873. The dead despot of the Empire of Morocco was known to his subjects under the title of "Emir-al-Munenin," or "the Prince of True Believers." He was the fifteenth monarch of the dynasty which was founded by Mulai-Achmet and the

MULEY EL HASSAN, SULTAN OF MOROCCO.

thirty-sixth lineal descendant of that Ali who was the uncle and the son-in-law of the great Prophet Mahomet himself. Every Sultan, under the traditions of the family of the Sherifs of Feleli, is supposed before his death to indicate the member of the family who will best conserve the interests of the empire by replacing him on the throne. Yet the Sultanate is an elective office and every member of the family is eligible. Mulai-Ab-El-Aziz was 67 years old, and he ruled with absolute power over about 5,000,000 subjects, any one of whom would have willingly laid down his life at his monarch's beck. The governments is vested in the Sultan and there are no restricting laws, either civil or religious. The Sultan is advised by six Ministers, who are the Grand Vizier, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Home Affairs and War, the Chief Chamberlain, Chief Treasurer, and Chief Administrator of Customs. The revenue of the Sultan is about $250,000 a year.

RED UNIFORMS HARD TO HIT.

**It Is a Fallacy That Scarlet Is Particularly Obtrusive.**

Scarlet, it has always been supposed, was the worst color possible for the purposes of the battlefield. It has been said so with such frequency, indeed, that nobody of late years has cared to dispute the fact. We owe it to some very practical experiments carried out in Germany that the question has now been put on a more satisfactory basis. A squad of ten men, two dressed in light grey, two in dark grey, two in scarlet, two in blue, and two in green, were lately ordered to march across an open country. Their movements were closely watched. The first men to disappear from sight were those in light gray, immediately afterward the scarlet, then the dark gray, and finally the blue and the green. Here we have all well-worn theories upset. Experiments carried out on the rifle range showed that our national color possesses even distinct merits. The idea was this time to ascertain which color gave the worst mark for the rifle. Twenty men, all good shots, were used for the purpose of the experiment. After they had fired a given number of rounds it was discovered that scarlet was far the most difficult color to hit. For every miss at the other colors there were three in favor of scarlet. We will not assert that these experiments were conclusive evidence of our national color, but they certainly go a long way to justify its retention, says the Army and Navy Gazette. There is much to be said in these days of quick-firing guns in favor of a uniform which is difficult to hit, and in this particular scarlet undoubtedly will hold its own against all other colors.


"MY FRIENDS DESPAIR."

**La Grippe and Nervous Prostration Had Brought Captain Copp Near to Death – South American Nervine Was the Life Saver.**

'I was ailing for nearly four years with nervous prostration. I tried many remedies and was treated by physicians without any permanent benefit. A year ago I took la grippe which greatly aggravated my trouble. My friends despaired of my recovery. I was induced to try South American Nervine, and was rejoiced to get almost instant relief. I have used four bottles and feel myself completely cured. I believe it's the best remedy known for the nerves and blood." Wm. M. Copp, Newcastle, N. B.

For sale by W. S. B. Barkwell.

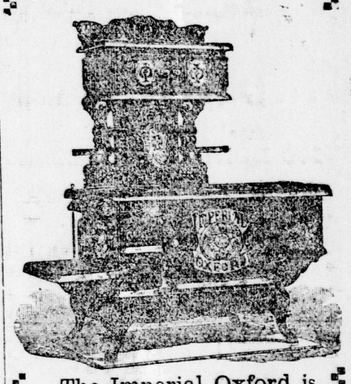
Children Cry for
CASTORIA.
CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.
Children Cry for
CASTORIA.
Children Cry for
CASTORIA.



There's a New Stove Out.

# The Imperial Oxford

If you see it—you won't forget it. It has individuality—it possesses new and pleasing features that will make you long for one at once. It is a handsome-looking Range, but does not depend on that for favor—it will enlist your praise by its unique points of construction—its labor and coal-saving qualities—its specially patented flues—its attractive devices for making all kinds of cooking successful—its patented front draw-out grate, oven rack, etc.



The Imperial Oxford is bound to be the popular range of Canada, because it offers the very best stove value obtainable.

To see it and understand its superiority is to want one—to have one in your kitchen is to have a lifetime of satisfaction.

IMPERIAL OXFORDS can be seen at

JOS. W. CHAMBERS
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See their good points for yourself.

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

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SWEET HOME SOAP

The perfect household Soap. It's the washer. All kinds of premiums for all.

LONDON SOAP CO.

## OUT OF A POSITION...

Perhaps a knowledge of Bookkeeping and Shorthand would help you some. Better call at our office and get particulars of our courses.

Mr. E. Presley has secured a position as assistant in the office of the Detroit Galvanized Iron Works.

Forest City Business and Shorthand College
London, Ont.
J. W. WESTERVELT, R.P., Principal

## Fashionable Men...

have their clothes made here. We have the newest effects in imported Tweeds and Worsteds for fall. You always get a good fit and a well-finished suit.

O. LABELLE, 372 Richmond St

**DR. S. J. CAMPBELL,**
DENTIST, 439 PARK AVENUE,
Between Dundas and Queen's Ave. Phone 992

**W. B. LAIDLAW,**
Barrister, solicitor, etc. Money to loan at lowest rates. Bank of Commerce Bldg.

## Fair Visitors

Should visit our store when in the city. We have some exceptional values in Sterling Silver Articles, Silverplated Ware and Watches.

**H. Davis & Son**
JEWELERS,
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**FAIRBAIRN**
MERCHANT TAILOR.
Opp. City Hall. Upstairs

**THE SKELETON IN MOST HOUSES** is bad plumbing. It's out of sight, its defects are sometimes unsuspected, but it is none the less a constant menace to the health. When we do plumbing it is well done—it is as near perfection as human skill can bring it. It stays done, too. It isn't constantly getting out of order. Safety and economy both urge you to come to us. **J. A. JOHNSTON, 280 Dundas Street. Phone 1,254.**

**FITZGERALD**
and FITZGERALD,
Barristers, 171 Dundas street,
Fitzgerald Block.

The Office of the
## MANUFACTURERS' LIFE INSURANCE CO.
....REMOVED TO....
**180 Dundas Street**
Op. Boomer's Confectionery.

VIVIAN REEVE, District Manager.
tx.

*VISITORS TO THE FAIR*
Should not fail to see the
**New White Palace Tea Store,**
206½ DUNDAS STREET.

The finest equipped store in London. Everything new and clean. Come and get a pound of our delicious **Silver Leaf Pure Ceylon Tea** and **Melagama.** See our choice Coffee, **Arabian Sunset Blend.** These goods are 50 per cent better than any other. See our fine department of **Bon Bons.** Fine goods only. **Free Samples Given.**

**A. W. ROWLAND.**
206½ DUNDAS STREET.


## SPECIAL NOTICES.


**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.

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.—Cheap Cook Stoves, Square Baseburners, Parlor Stoves, Extension Tables, Bedroom Suites, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Goose Feather Pillows, Down Cushions, made to order at the Feather Bed and Mattress Cleaning Factory, 593 Richmond street north. HUNT & SONS. Telephone 997.

**Look After Your Dogs.**

We treat all diseases of the dog. Office, 137 King street; residence and infirmary, corner King and Wellington streets. Telephones: House, 278; office, 688. J. H. TENNENT, veterinary surgeon; R. BARNES, V. S., assistant.


Prof. Ghoost says that if we reckon the average depths of oceans at three miles, there would be a layer of salt 200 feet thick in their basins should the water of all suddenly evaporate.


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.

FINE TAILORING
## SOUTHCOTT'S
361 RICHMOND ST.


### FINE WEATHER.

Toronto, Sept. 16—11 p.m.—The pressure is decreasing over the eastern provinces and the Northwest, but it shows a slight increase in the lake district. Showers have fallen locally from the lakes eastward to the Atlantic. The general outlook is for continued warm weather everywhere. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 44-66; Kamloops, 58-80; Battleford, 44-76; Qu'Appelle, 42-76; Winnipeg, 42-72; Port Arthur, 32-72; Parry Sound, 60-72; Toronto, 62-78; Ottawa, 62-76; Montreal, 60-72; Quebec, 52-72; Halifax, 62-68.

Probabilities.—Toronto, Sept. 17—1 a.m.—Lower lakes: Moderate winds; mostly south and west; fair, stationary, or a little higher temperature.

Local temperatures.—The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory here yesterday were 72 and 58.5 above.

Washington, Sept. 16.—The weather bureau's new West Indian hurricane service forecast the hurricane 24 hours before it materialized, and sent warning to all of the exposed places. While many lives were lost and much property was destroyed, it can safely be said that the warning sent out was of great value to many people.


## Good Bread Means Good Health.

Then use Johnston Bros.' XXX Gluten Bread. Delivered in all parts of the city. Phone 818.



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## A LOCAL BUDGET

—Mr. Lorne Munroe, Stratford, is visiting friends in this city.

—Miss Ethelwyn Langford, of Maple Grove, is visiting friends in the city.

—Springbank was visited by a large crowd of people yesterday and last night.

—Miss Addye Cummings, of Chatham, is visiting Miss Mabel Kenny, Ann street.

—Mr. John O'Connor, of Stratford, spent a few days in the city on his way to Chicago.

—Notwithstanding the immense crowd that visited London this week, only two thefts were reported to the police.

—Miss Anna Bickle, of Woodstock, returned to her home yesterday after spending a few days with friends in this city.

—Miss Marie Durkin, of Westfield, N. Y., and Evelyn Fleming, Stratford, is visiting Miss Annie Durkin, Hill street, city.

Rev. Dr. Saunders, of Dundas Center Church, and Rev. Dr. Smith, of the First Methodist Church, will exchange pulpits tomorrow morning.

—Mr. Dart, of Ridgetown, reports the sale of tickets over the M. C. R. to London this year much larger than that of any previous year.

—Mr. John H. Anderson, son of the late Henry Anderson, has been appointed clerk of Westminster township for the balance of the year.

—The only offenders at the police court this morning were four drunks—three men and one woman. Magistrate Parke discharged them.

—Rev. Joseph Edge will occupy the pulpit in the Wellington Street Methodist Church tomorrow, after an absence of three weeks at the General Conference, Toronto.

—Rev. Mr. Wilson will conduct harvest home services in King Street Presbyterian Church tomorrow; and on Monday evening a first-class entertainment will be given by the choir and others.

—Tomorrow will be an interesting day for the First Presbyterian Church. In the morning the pastor will give his decision in regard to the call he has received from Toronto, and in the evening he will again discuss the plebiscite.

—Harvest home services will be held in the Church of the Nativity, Dutton, tomorrow evening, at 7 o'clock. Rev. J. H. Moorhouse, of this city, will preach. On Wednesday evening, Mr. Moorhouse will deliver his lecture on "Success, or How to Make the Most of Life."

—Hamilton Times: Mr. W. W. Ballantine, formely of this city, but now a resident of Cleveland, where he has resided for the past three years, left last night for London, Ont., to visit relatives and finish his vacation, which he has been spending in this city. Mr. Ballantine intends going into business for himself upon his return. He carries with him the good wishes of his many friends.

—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.: United States Patents—E. J. Chambers, Woodstock, Ont., metallic tire for wheels; P. C. Folwell, Toronto, automatic cut-off for gas burners; Frank P. Keesee, Toronto, vending machine; E. A. Manny, Beauharnois, Que., canal lock; A. McKay, Montreal, dust-tight sifter for ashes; E. M. Mires, Palmerston, wheel hub; W. H. Nesbit, Roland, Ont., nut lock; J. J. Setter, Poplar Point, Ont., machine for burning seeds of noxious weeds; Wm. S. Shaw, Bracebridge, Ont., leather-dressing machinery; L. H. Slaght, Waterford, Ont., bicycle saddle; Wm. T. Watson, Victoria, B. C., car fender.

### BURGLARS AT WORK.

The residence of Mr. Sumner, a farmer living about a mile over the Vauxhall bridge, was burglarized on Wednesday, while Mr. and Mrs. Sumner and family were at the fair assisting in one of the dining halls. The thieves took $6 in money and a number of other articles. No clue.


Don't Discard
## Your Old Furs.

Bring them in to us and we'll renovate or alter them, so they'll look like new. The latest styles and plates are now in. Send them in early—we can give them better attention now.

**Spittal, Sabine & Co.**
146 Dundas Street.

## Stetson's Soft Hats

are the acknowledged best Soft Hats in the world. We have their latest shape Fedoras in black and brown at
FOUR DOLLARS EACH.

**Boughner.**


### PATENT REPORTS.

Below will be found the only complete list of patents granted this week to Canadian inventors by the Canadian and United States Governments. This report is specially prepared for this paper by Messrs. Marion & Marion, solicitors of patents, and experts, New York Life buildings, Montreal: Canadian patents—60,962, Olafur Johnson, Glenboro, Man., wire tightening device; 60,976, Ferdinand Roy, Montreal, valve; 61,032, L. Girad and L. Godin, Three Rivers, coffin handle; 61,040, Alexis, Arthur and Delphis Chicoine, St. Marc, butter press. American patents—60,930, Wm. Driscoll, Brockville, sash balance; 61,048, Samuel H. Haycock and others, Iroquois, apparatus for mining in frozen ground; 60,825, Patrick A. Macdonald, Winnipeg, voting machine.

### BELL—DOUGLAS.

A very fashionable and pretty wedding took place on Wednesday evening, Sept. 14, at 7:30 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. Wm. Douglas, Camlachie, when his eldest daughter, Susie, and Dr. J. A. Bell, of Sarnia, were married. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Robert Drinnan, of Camlachie. The bride was assisted by her sister, Miss Jessie Douglas, and Miss Tilley, of Stratford, while pretty little Frankie McKay acted as maid of honor; the groom being ably supported by Mr. Duncan McDougall, of Toronto University, and Dr. J. J. Davis, of Kent Bridge. After the ceremony, the guests to the number of about eighty sat down to an excellent wedding breakfast. The bride looked charming in a dress of brocaded silk, with cream veiling and orange blossoms, and carried a shower bouquet of white roses. The bridesmaids were dressed in white organdy and carried pink roses. The house was tastefully decorated with evergreens, ferns and hot-house plants. The music for the occasion was supplied by the Italian harpers of Port Huron. The numerous and costly presents testified the high esteem in which the young couple are held. Dr. and Mrs. Bell will reside in Sarnia. Dr. Bell is an honor graduate of the Western University, having carried off the gold medal for his year. He also held the position of house surgeon in the London general hospital.

### THE DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIES THROUGH PATENTED INVENTIONS.

Communication from Messrs. Marion & Marion, solicitors of patents and experts, New York Life building, Montreal: Prior to Jan. 1, 1881, 236,136 patents (not including 9,957 patents granted prior to 1836), were issued by the United States. These included all patented inventions exhibited at the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, an exposition of which the most striking and important feature was its display of the improvements in industrial arts brought about by American invention, a display which was a revelation to all who visited that exposition, and was justly attributed to the stimulus given to invention by the United States patent system. I was believed by many that the inventions there exhibited represented the highest development possible, that there was no further room for improvement in many of the arts at least. Yet, the effect of this exposition was not, as might, as might have been expected, to discourage invention and to convince inventors that nothing more remained to be done, that the field of invention was exhausted, but to largely stimulate invention. For three years after this exposition the number of applications for patents received was less each year by fully one thousand than in 1876; but in 1880 the number was nearly one thousand more; in 1881, nearly five thousand more. In 1882 ten thousand more than in 1876 were received. Last year the number received was six thousand, more than twice the number received in 1876.

### ANOTHER ABOUT GILBERT.

Gilbert, the librettist, met Liebling, the pianist, not long ago, and they say the following interchange occurred between them, says Lew Rosen, in the Washington Post. Liebling, you must know, has an inordinate vanity, and Gilbert, as you do know, has a caustic wit. Liebling was introduced to Gilbert, and Gilbert said:

"Sir, I have heard Liszt"——

Liebling bowed his head in acknowledgment at what he supposed was the coming compliment.

"I have heard Henry Hertz," continued Gilbert.

Liebling bowed still lower.

"I have heard Paderewski.'

Liebling made a genuflection even unto the ground.

"Well, sir," continued Gilbert, in abrupt tones, "not one of them—not one of them, sir, perspired as profusely as you do!"


## It Is No Wonder

Some people don't care for Coffee. They've been drinking a cheap kind that has been ground at least three or four weeks. We have the reputation of selling the best Coffee in the city. Why is it? Because we buy the best green beans. We roast them every week. We grind them every morning. You'd enjoy a cup of Coffee if you could get it good.

**40c pound.**

**T. A. ROWAT & Co.,**
234 Dundas St. Phone 317.

## You Never Get Tired

Eating Eureka bread. When we deliver it daily at your door it is fresh. Cannot be excelled.

THE PARNELL-DEAN
Steam Baking Co., Limited,
75 Bruce street. Phone, 929.


## WHERE TO VOTE

**Polling Places Selected by Returning Officer Talbot.**

Mr. Alf. Talbot, returning officer for the city of London, has issued the declaration for the vote on prohibition on Sept. 29. The electoral district for the city includes only the four wards, as it does for Dominion elections, East and West London being included in East Middlesex, and South London in South Middlesex. The following have been chosen as polling places:

NO. 1 WARD.

Division No. 1—At the city hall.

Division No. 2 — At Mrs. Reeve's house, No. 254 King street.

Division No. 3—At S. Yelland's store, 334 Ridout street.

Division No. 4—At James L. Parson's house, 343 Clarence street.

Division No. 5—At Bruce Johnston's house, 122 Simcoe street.

Division No. 6—At Dan O'Hearn's house, 184 Horton street.

Division No. 7—At Robert Dewey's house, 101 Wellington street.

NO 3 WARD.

Division No. 1—At H. Porter's auction mart, 97 Carling street.

Division No. 2—At James Percival's store, 235 Queen's avenue.

Division No. 3—At Wm. Smith's store, corner Albert and Richmond streets.

Division No. 4 — At James Webb's house, 192 John street.

Division No. 5—At F. T. C. Richardson's store, 723 Richmond street.

Division No. 6—At Wm. Donohue's house, 833 Richmond street.

NO. 3 WARD.

Division No. 1—At Mrs. McDonald's house, 346 Colborne street.

Division No. 2—At Walter Trick's shop, 509 King street.

Division No. 3—At James W. T. Park's store, corner Colborne and Simcoe streets.

Division No. 4—At Edward Burns' house, 558 Grey street.

Division No. 5 — At Isaac Brock's house, 422 Hill street.

Division No. 6—At Robert Carty's house, 497 South street.

Division No. 7—At John Bray's house, 343 Hill street.

NO. 4 WARD.

Division No. 1—At George Benson's house, 380 Dufferin avenue.

Division No. 2—At W. H. Chapman's house, 400 Queen's avenue.

Division No. 3—At Joshua Garnier's house, 600 Colborne street.

Division No. 4—At Wm. Doe's house, 34 Palace street.

Division No. 5—At Mrs. Donohue's house, 460 Pall Mall street.

Division No. 6—For others with initial letters A to L, inclusive, at A. Brown's house, 815 Maitland street; and for voters with initial letters M to Z, inclusive, at Thomas Devoy's house, 818 Maitland street.

SOUTH LONDON.

Division No. 1—At J. Broomfield's house, Wellington street.

Division No. 2—At Alf. Cave's house, 22 Marley Place.

Division No. 3—At Richard Harris' house, 36 Euclid avenue.

Division No. 4—At George Trebilcock's Hall, Bruce street.

Division No. 5—At Ezra Newman's store, corner Wharncliffe Highway and Pipe Line road.

WEST LONDON.

Division No. 1—At Lawton's shop, corner of Oxford street and Wharncliffe road.

Division No. 2—Vacant store in Collins' block, Blackfriars street.

Division No. 3—John Brodie's house, Center street.

EAST LONDON.

Division No. 1—For voters whose surnames begin with any letter from A to L, inclusive, H. Brinsmead's store, Rectory and Grey streets; for other voters, W. Hardy's house, 770 Gray street.

Division No. 2—A to L, at A. Dunn's house, 81 Chesley avenue; M to Z, at A. Marsh's house, 76 Chesley avenue.

Division No. 3—A to L, at the town-hall; M to Z, at T. Rogers' store, 753 Dundas street.

Division No. 4—A to L, at Robert Welch's house, 621 Princess avenue; M to Z, at Mrs. Johnston's house, 641 Princess avenue.

Division No. 5—A to L, at F. Deeley's house, 533 Ontario street; M to Z, at Mrs. Pike's house, 554 Ontario street.


## SORE HANDS FOR EIGHT YEARS

**Pain So Intense Would Nearly Twist Fingers from Sockets. Puffed Up Like a Toad.**

**Water Ran Through Bandages to Floor. Had to Walk the Floor Until Would Fall Asleep.**

**Fingers Peeled Like an Onion. Doctors Could Not Cure, Cured By Cuticura.**

About eight years ago I got sore hands, it commenced with a kind of a burning sensation on my fingers and on top of the hand. When I commenced to rub them, you could see little white pimples on the skin. I rubbed more and more, until I felt like twisting my fingers out of their sockets. I had high fever, and cold chills ran over me, and so I kept it going until I was tired out. Nights, I had to walk the floor until I fell asleep.

My hands peeled like an onion, the finger nails got loose in the roots, and the water ran out, and wherever there was a little pimple, there the burning fire was, and I tell you and can prove to you, that happened at least ten times. During the day, I had to attend to my business, for I am running a blacksmith shop, horseshoeing, and I would not shut up the shop for anybody, but it was hard. My hands puffed up worse than a toad. When I drove horse nails, the water from my hands ran through the bandage, on to the floor. My customers refused to look at my hands. I had a friend to take me to the doctor; he gave a solution of something to bathe my hands with. I was working every day, and did not know what to do so I went to another doctor, I think for a year. I found your advertisement in a Utica newspaper, and I got the CUTICURA RESOLVENT and CUTICURA SOAP. The nails hardened up and peeled off and I don't believe there is one of the first nails left on my hands. What I have told you is true. I do this for your benefit and humanity's sake. I would not suffer any more as I did, for the whole country. CASPER DIETSCHLER, Feb. 22, '98. Pembroke, Genesee Co., N. Y.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Props., Boston. How to Cure Every Humor, free.

## Superlative

Superlative words are needed to describe Kingsmill's store and business. Our stock is the largest west of Toronto, our styles the newest, our colors the choicest, our goods the best, our assistants the most obliging, our store service the most prompt and our prices much the lowest. That sounds boastful, but it's all true. Come and test its truth. Visitors always heartily welcome.

Dundas and Carling Sts. **Kingsmill's** London, Ontario.

## Batavia Leader Hammerless Gun

**Price $30.00**

Finest English twist barrels; automatic trigger blocking safety; extension rib, cross bolted; both barrels choke bored; nicely matted rib; oil finished walnut stock, fully checkered. The shooting qualities of this gun cannot be beaten. Each gun is tested at the factory, and will shoot equal to guns costing three times as much.

**A High-Grade Hammerless Gun at a Low Price.**

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**The Diamond Dyes Color All Classes of Goods.**

Diamond Dyes, as far as general usefulness is concerned, are far ahead of all the adulterated package and soap grease dyes now before the public. These crude package dyes and soap grease mixtures are very limited in their powers. 'Tis true, they give a semblance of color to thin and flimsy fabrics, but when tried on good dress materials and heavier goods, such as flannels, worsteds, tweeds and cloths, they are simply worthless.

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There are grand possibilities before every young man and woman. Some attain to them fully and proudly, some accomplish but little compared with what they should, and others by neglect and little intelligent effort become failures.

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As America is just entering on an unusual season of prosperity, the course of business training will be a grand stepping-stone to a life of active usefulness in the United States, if you wish to make it so.

A catalogue from the Business University, 11-19 Wilcox avenue, Detroit, will help you to think over the possibilities and probabilities. Don't wait, life and time are passing. Send now.

## HAMMOND'S LAST DAYS

**The Murderer Gave Up His Scepticism —His Father Has the Body.**

Bracebridge, Sept. 17.—Rev. Mr. Leith, the friend and schoolmate of Willie Hammond, has given out the following statement to the press:

"In attending Mr. W. J. Hammond I found that he gave up his indifference as to his spiritual condition, and seemed penitent. His statement was that he had cast himself on the mercy of God, and was trying to trust in the Saviour. I asked him if his skeptical views had done him any good, and he said 'No.' He said, 'Skepticism is no good to live by, and I would not want to die trusting in it.'"

The Ontario Government will allow Mr. Hammond, sen., to bury his dead, and the interment will probably take place at Gravenhurst. It was largely due to the sheriff's importunities that this boon was granted the old man, as Mr. Betts states that the jail yard is unfit to be used as a cemetery. New jail buildings will probably be erected shortly, and if the body were buried in the yard it would be necessary to exhume it.

Coroner Campbell empaneled a jury immediately after the execution, and made the announcement that the cause of death was a broken neck.


C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

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

It blistered the horse but in a month there was no ring-bone and no lameness.

DANIEL MURCHISON,
Four Falls, N. B.

## Is Coming

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Will be at Tecumseh House, London, on Friday, Sept. 23, With
**Ladies and Gents Hair Goods**
Wigs, Toupees, Bangs, Wavey Fronts, Switches, etc.
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