

Births, Marriages, Deaths

BORN.
WALKER—At Thorndale, on August 3, to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Walker, a daughter.
MARRIED.
HOLLOWAY—NIXON—On Aug. 6, at the residence of the bride's parents, 29 Talbot street, by the Rev. H. D. Hamilton, John A. Holloway, to Mary E., eldest daughter of W. A. Nixon.

Amusements and Lectures

10c per line, or 2c per word, each insertion.

Summer Drinks at Springbank Pavilion

are sold to picnickers at regular store prices. Let us supply this portion of your spread from our stock.

BRADFORD & HESSEL.

LONDON OLD BOYS' REUNION—OLD Boys visiting London and who desire excursion tickets by boat or steamship anywhere can get them at F. R. Clarke's, Richmond street, next Advertiser office.

\$2.65 EXCURSION LONDON TO DETROIT

THURSDAY and return Saturday, Aug. 11, by boat and return Monday, Aug. 14, by train. F. R. Clarke's, Richmond street, next Advertiser office.

"THE FRASER" PORT STANLEY.

Hope Saturdays and Wednesdays. The original Tony Cortese Harpers in attendance. Special rates to private parties.

PALACE ACADEMY—SUMMER PAVILION.

Springbank, open June 1 to Sept. 15. White, red and dancing parties can be arranged; moderate terms. Guaranteed strictly private. Apply Dayton & McCormick.

Meetings.

STAR LODGE, No. 867, A. O. U. W., meets this Tuesday evening, Albion block. Finlay Marshall, M. W., Thomas Woolley, Recorder.

Domestics Wanted.

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

WANTED—GOOD DINING-ROOM GIRL.

Western Hotel, J. B. Jennings, 210.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER—APPLY

at 257 Hill street, in evening.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GENERAL

servant by Aug. 13. Apply Mrs. A. M. Smart, 142 Kent street.

WANTED AT ONCE—50 GIRLS—KITCHEN

and general domestic help. Big wages to girls with good references. Mrs. Lockhart, 302 Dundas street. Phone 964.

WANTED—AT ALMA COLLEGE, ST.

Thomas, meat and vegetable cook. References required. Address Alma College Office, St. Thomas, Ont.

WANTED—PLAIN COOK AND GENERAL

servant. Apply Office Restaurant.

Male Help Wanted.

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

WANTED—AN EXPERT MECHANICAL

draughtsman, salary \$3 per day, and several young men to learn mechanical and architectural drawing. Apply office The International Correspondence School, room 5, 130 Dundas street, London, Ont.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER

trade. The druggery of two years apprenticeship saved by our two months course. Special offer of transportation, tools, board and scholarship. Splendid chance for applicants from distance. Catalogue and particulars mailed free. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Illinois.

WANTED—STEADY WORKINGMAN,

with horse and wagon to gather apples, a year's job. Apply Advertiser office. 271

Female Help Wanted

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

LADY AT ONCE—FOR SPECIAL WORK

—Must be well acquainted among best people in her district. Good wages. Box 43, Advertiser.

WANTED—FEW MORE GIRLS—MYOT

MICK Manufacturing Company. 25n

Agents Wanted.

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

\$3 A DAY—SEND US YOUR ADDRESS

and we will show you how to make \$3 a day; absolutely sure; we furnish the work and tools; you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit of \$3 for every day's work; absolutely sure; don't fail to write today. Imperial Silverware Company, Box 407, Windsor, Ont.

FIRST CLASS AGENT WANTED.

A week. Cooper, Drawer 531, London, Ont.

WANTED—INDIVIDUAL OR FIRM TO

sell stock for a Christian aid. To be stated by strong company. Box 40, Advertiser.

WANTED—FIVE MEN TO TRAVEL

Educated, refined, easy talkers, aggressive. Salary one to two hundred dollars monthly. Write fully, Box 42, Advertiser.

WANTED—CANNIVERS IN EVERY

town and neighborhood for a reinforcement for bugles or horns. Write to R. P. Hall, Walker street, Canada. 21b

\$3 TO \$5 A DAY EASILY MADE—A

most wonderful improvement in a currency; good satisfaction everywhere. Apply the London Specialty Manufacturing Co., 39 Dundas street, London, Ont. Mention Advertiser.

1840. 1900.

...THE... Nordheimer Piano

...AND... Music Co., Limited.

For 60 years the name of Nordheimer has been before the Canadian public. When selecting a piano it is but prudent to examine the stock in the warehouses of this old established house.

Special prices during the summer months.

Easy terms.

Old pianos and organs taken in exchange.

188 Dundas Street.

POCOCK BROS.

Sale of...

Shoe Polish

So many shoe dressings are injurious to leather. The kinds we sell are not so. They have been put to the test, and their merits known. Our new shoe polishes are made expressly for best trade.

148 dozen Whitmore's Dandy Combination, Tan Polish, usually sold at 20c, our special price 15c.

50 dozen, Egg Finish, the Blackest, softest, and a finish that will make old shoes look like new; regular price 25c, special price 15c.

110 dozen, Congo Waterproofer, Black, regular price 25c, special price 10c.

Gilt Edge, Peerless Gloss 20c, Diamond, Queen Quality Dressing, Hagar Dressing, and all the best makes, price 25c, reduced to 15c per bottle.

Pocock Bros.

Teacher Wanted.

TEACHER WANTED FOR S.S. NO. 1, 1500, to commence Aug. 20. Apply to Henry Fraser, secretary, Fernhill.

Articles for Sale.

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

FOR SALE—TOP BUGGY IN GOOD

CONDITION; no use for it; purchaser will get bargain. 133 Dundas street.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS BY PRIVATE

sale. Contents of completely furnished house; nearly new. Can be seen at residence, corner Grosvenor and Hellmuth avenue. Mrs. D. G. Johnson.

FOR SALE—HORSE—SIX YEARS OLD,

suitable for light delivery; mare, 8 years old, general purpose; cheap. Can be seen at 262 South street.

FOR SALE—FANCY CARVED BURL

Walnut chairs, 12 each, 3 yds. old, cheap and on easy terms. Helmsman & Co., 217 Dundas street, corner Clarence.

42c FOR A LARGE BICYCLE FOOT

PUMP. A few bicycles left, must be cleared out at once. All kinds of repairing. D. McKenzie & Co., 235 Richmond street, one door south G. T. R.

DANIELS' NEW CENTURY MAGIC

Salvo is unequalled for piles, burns, chilblains, scalds, etc. For sale at McKenna's Drug Store, W. H. Daniel.

TENTS FOR SALE—AT T. KEEEN'S

Furniture and Store Store, 141 King street.

FOR SALE—TENTS: IN FIRST-CLASS

condition; cheap. A. P. Sainsbury, 30 King street.

APPLE PICKING WILL SOON BE HERE.

A Waggoner Extension Ladder saves its cost twice over first year. Good for every purpose. Write for catalogue. The Waggoner Ladder Company, Limited, London, Ont.

CLEARING SALE OF MEN'S STRAW

Hats—Regular \$1.25 hats, 90c; \$1 hats, 65c; 75c hats, 50c; 60c hats, 35c; 25c hats, 20c. All 50 percent off of all light felt hats. All new goods. J. H. Cunningham, 562 Dundas street.

GO TO PARISH IF YOU WANT TO

buy a bedroom set, cooking stoves, mattresses, springs or chairs. We are selling cheap as we sell for cash. Old furniture taken in exchange. 307 Talbot street, south Market Square.

FOR SALE—GENTLEMEN'S DRIVING

car, price was \$225; now as new, \$125. 12 second-hand bicycles, cheap, at Hines', 769 Dundas street, London, Ont.

HAMS AND BACON AT 12c A POUND,

or exch. curing. Picnic ham 10c. Come and try them and judge for yourself, at Park's, corner Market Lane.

BUTTER! BUTTER! BUTTER!!!

We have received a quantity of butter from one of the best butter makers in Western Ontario, and got it so that we can sell it for 18c. The Murphy Provision Store, 240 Dundas street.

LADY'S BICYCLE, ONLY \$12—ONE GEN-

tleman's bicycle for \$5. Bicycles and sewing machines repaired. D. McKenzie & Co., 235 Richmond street, one door south G. T. R.

BEST HAND WOOD—

Long blocks or split. Send in your order for prompt delivery. R. J. Webster.

HORSES BOUGHT, SOLD, TRAINED AND

exchanged at 23 Pipe Line; good stabling. Thomas Gibson.

CHEAP WOOD—FOR ONE MONTH WE

will sell 10 cord good dry soft wood blocks for \$1.15, 8 cord \$2.00. First class hard wood and all kinds of coal as cheap as any yard in the city. Green & Co., yard between Huron and G. T. railway. Phone 1093.

WHAT IS HERBALINE? THE GUAR-

anteed cure for Catarrh, Stomach and Liver Trouble. Large \$1.00 bottle for next two weeks, 35 cents. No. 3 Market Square.

DENSON'S 400 DUFFERIN AVENUE—

Bicycle livery and repair shop. Tandems 75c a day; 40c afternoon or evening; 15c an hour.

KENNETT'S STOVE WAREHOUSE RE-

MOVED to Stringer's old stand, 141 King street. Stoves of all kinds bought.

ALL KINDS OF HORSES BOUGHT, SOLD

or exchanged at Henderson's sale stable, 143 King street.

SUMMER WOOD—NOW THAT SUMMER

heat has come why not try a load of Gillies wood, just the thing for hot weather? Phone 1312.

FOR SALE—GOOD MILL-WOOD AND

sawdust. Columbia Handle and Lumber Co., Adelaide street. Phone 1230.

DIAMONDS REMOUNTED AND OLD

jewelry made up to date at small expense. J. T. Westland, 340 Richmond street, upstairs.

BICYCLE AND GENERAL REPAIRING—

Lawn mowers sharpened; prices moderate. J. M. Shobottom, 43 Wellington street.

Lost and Found.

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

LOST—FOXHOUND—JULY 30; GENERAL

color white; dark head, white face, dark spot at root of tail; on left side large dark spot behind foot, and smaller spot higher up; about middle of body. Liberal reward on return or for information to J. Macpherson, Barrister, 57 Dundas street, or 45 Bruce street. 39c

LOST—MONDAY MORNING—PURSE—

at Oxford street car. Contained \$1.25 and small medals. Kindly return to Advertiser.

LOST—SATURDAY NOON, SMALL

purse containing Embury railway ticket, money and card with address. Kindly return.

LOST—WALLET—ON MONDAY—CON-

tained \$31 and bank book and other papers. Reward returned to Advertiser.

LOST—MONDAY MORNING AT G. T. R.

station, purse containing sum of money and keys. Finder return to this office. Reward.

Spiritualism.

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

SEDUCTIVE SUMMER SHOES.



Copyright.

Evoke smiling looks from fair wearers. Our Oxford Ties fit feet and pocketbooks with equal nicety, and the prettiest feet gain enhanced beauty by these elegant exteriors for house and street wear, that surround what they cover as lightly as a breeze. Our Summer prices are as low as our Summer Shoes. Buy now to secure first choice.

Prices \$1.25 to \$3.50.

Brown's Shoe Store

145 DUNDAS STREET.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

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

TO LET—STORY AND HALF FRAME

house, 675 Oxford. Apply next door. 25c

TO LET—810 TALBOT STREET—IMMEDI-

ATE possession. Alex. Harvey. 251

TO LET—\$10 A MONTH—BRICK HOUSE

11 rooms, and 50 feet of land, rear park. A permanent tenant will receive a deed of property without charge. London Loan Co., London. 26n

TO LET—NEW RESIDENCE, MODERN;

8 rooms, Edward street, near Bruce. Apply on premises. 25c

TO LET—OFFICE IN ODDFELLOWS' HALL.

Apply to R. K. Cowan, Barrister, County Buildings. 141

FOR SALE OR RENT—TOWN

house, 100 Dundas street. A. N. Udy, 121 Richmond street. Phone 735.

TO LET—BRICK HOUSE—No. 66 KING

street; \$10 per month. Apply P. Walsh, 110 Dundas street. 25c

TO RENT—405 PICCADILLY STREET.

Two-story brick house; rent moderate. P. Walsh, 110 Dundas street. 25c

TO LET—ON WESTON STREET, NEW

frame cottage, brick foundation. Apply to the Misses Frank, west side of Wellington street, over Clark's bridge. Second house south of Maryboro Place. 25c

TO LET—THE MOST SATISFACTORY

and best value in the city. Good storage for pianos and furniture. Office and storage. 37 Carling street. Phone 102; night phone 20. Book your orders as early as possible. No connection with any other vans.

Miscellaneous.

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

BICYCLE AND ALL KINDS OF REPAIR

ing satisfactorily done. Call solicited. Finch and Huron streets. 25c

OLD GOLD, SILVER, JEWELRY AND

diamonds bought for cash. S. K. Miroy, manufacturing jeweler, 250 Dundas street. 25c

WATSON & CO.—HOUSE MOVING

and furniture removals a specialty. 194 Hamilton road. Phone 1281.

F. R. LEYS' OFFICE WILL BE AT THE

London Hat, Cap and Mantle Manufacturing Company, 355 and 357 Clarence street, for the present.

Business Chances.

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

MEN WITH SMALL CAPITAL CAN

find a good investment in rapidly growing established manufacturing business in London. This is a genuine chance for people of small means to earn good interest. Address Box 46, Advertiser Office. 25n

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST FRUIT

and provision stands in the city. Address 43, Advertiser. 251

Real Estate.

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

\$4,500 BUYS TO ACRES, 2 MILES

east city London, good building. Apply F. Blackwell, 736 Lorne avenue, London. 251

FOR SALE—THAT FINE RESIDENCE OF

most desirable property on King street, with or without vacant lot.

4147

FOR SALE—5 1/2 ACRES—SMALL HOUSE

and barn; walnut, apple, plum trees and small fruit. J. Blackhall, Richmond street north, outside city. Five minutes' walk from street car. 50n

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOTS, NEAR

New Normal School. Will sell cheap, on easy terms. Apply 373 Talbot street. 1014 ywt

VALUABLE VILLAGE PROPERTY FOR

sale.—A good store, dwelling house and barn; all necessary accommodations for business; well situated; best locality. For further particulars apply to R. B. Thomas, Applin, Ont.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—BEST POR-

tion of city; six rooms; five bedrooms, clothes closets, furnace and all modern improvements; splendid lot; large lot; occupation bargain if sold quick. A. G. Chisholm, Barrister, etc., 79 1/2 Dundas street, city. 40n

FOR SALE—TWO DOUBLE ROUGH-CAST

cottages, corner Elizabeth street and Dufferin avenue. Apply L. Clark, 338 Bloor street. 251

Wanted.

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

school, he would have been twice as bad as he was. Mr. Wilson said that for the sake of Auld Lang Syne he was glad to be with them today. Mr. Wilson held up two pieces of his old teaching days that brought back memories to many of his old pupils. One was the cane that he had carried for 34 years. It was presented to him by his class of 1882. At that time, the boys were drilled with military precision, a system that he had instituted 53 years before when he taught school over in the northwestern portion of the city, back in 1847. One day, after the class was formed up, he noticed that Jack Macdonald, now the first division court clerk, had something concealed in the leg of his trousers. This was a breach of discipline, and when he went to correct him for it, the boy drew the cane out and presented it to him. Mr. Wilson also showed the Old Boys the belt that was the first used in the Central School. Its ringing brought to mind many old associations.

SIR JOHN CARLING.

Sir John Carling was next introduced by Chairman Love as another of London's grand old men, admired and respected by all regardless of creed or politics. Sir John received a hearty greeting from the gathering. He expressed his pleasure at being present to endorse the remarks of the chairman and the many in extending a hearty welcome to the visitors. London was proud of her sons in other places, because they had always done credit to themselves and to the city from which they came, and it was a proud day for London to know that those who had gone away had not forgotten the Forest City. Sir John again expressed the hearty welcome extended to the visitors, and concluded: "We are glad to see our old friends from the United States. We are glad to see the Star-Spangled Banner, and also to know that the very best of friendship is existing between the two great English-speaking countries. We all hope that friendship will continue and increase, and that both nations will march together in favor of freedom and justice all over the world."

DR. FREDERICK WINNETT.

The president of the Toronto association said: "The London Old Boys and Girls of Toronto are proud, and their hearts rejoice at their royal reception on this, their fourth annual excursion to their old home, and while I am here today to express our gratitude for this proof of your affection, it is also my pleasant duty to tell you that although circumstances have attracted us elsewhere, yet our hearts and love, untouched, remain with you, our parents, who have given us life and education, and you our earliest friends, whose association has helped to mold our character. These scenes and experiences of boyhood days are deeply engraved on our memory, never to be effaced while life lasts. And so, ladies and gentlemen, we are here today to saunter about these beloved and hallowed places again, and bask in the sunshine of your affection."

"These annual excursions, beginning in a small way, are now firmly established. Like the rock breaking from the mountain's side, whose course is first slow and uncertain, but impelled by natural law, at each bound gathers strength, till all is irresistible, and the very foundation is shaken. For starting this first stone rolling we are indebted to the originality of three of our members, and to this movement must be ascribed this magnificent American landscape from Chicago and Detroit that we see here today, and also to the more recent rattling of pebbles from Ottawa, Hamilton, St. Thomas and the whole province. Alas! humble at its birth was the object of our reunions, and already a giant has it grown, with international importance."

"We take this opportunity today to extend the hand of friendship to our American associates, with the hope that the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes may ever be unfurled in the common cause of liberty and justice. "Since our last meeting war and its horrors have shocked the world, the sword of Greater Britain has been unsheathed in a noble cause, and Canada has shown herself worthy of her origin, and her regiments as brave and noble as the most famous battalions of the Queen. Their heroism and military genius at Paardeberg and through the whole campaign won for them the praise of the greatest general of modern times, and the admiration of the world. We mourn with you who are bereaved, your noble sacrifice enshrines your names in the hearts of your countrymen, and adds to the prestige and dignity of Canada, the Land of the Maple Leaf."

OTHER SPEAKERS.

The Chicago association was represented by the president, Thomas Weston. He said that the Chicago Old Boys had come for a good time, they expected to have a good time, and they hoped everybody else would have a good time. Ald. McConnell, of Windsor, spoke for the Old Boys of Detroit and Windsor. They had not come to talk, he said, but to accept of the hospitality of London's people. He referred to the high positions being occupied by former Londoners, and said that they would always be found in the front of every movement for the right.

Rev. Dr. Jackson was called upon to voice the sentiments of the Cleveland delegation. He had wandered into the Cleveland headquarters in the morning, and had been received with open arms. He had been told that if he was now an adopted Old Boy. He knew a number of the London Old Boys in Cleveland, and as long as London turned out such sons as could have no reason to be ashamed of their White Canadiana behind the United States in some things, she is ahead in others and the people from London helped to keep the States at a higher moral level than might otherwise be the case.

On behalf of the St. Thomas contingent, Dr. Fred Guest thanked the Londoners for the invitation to join the reunion. Those loyal citizens of St. Thomas the London Old Boys there still had a very warm spot in their hearts for the grand old county town of Middlesex.

J. H. Brown, of Aylmer, said that 65 Old Boys was Aylmer's quota toward this year's reunion, but that next year the number would be trebled. The bond of brotherhood, he said, had stretched from ocean to ocean, reaching the peaceful Amies of Chicago and the bustling and bustling cities of Aylmer and Hamilton, Ont.

The procession then reformed and marched via Wellington, Dundas and Richmond streets to the city hall, where it dispersed for lunch.

Calithumpian Parade.

A most amusing part of the day's doings was the royal cooks' game given by the Toronto Foresters. Among those who took part were Lord Roberts and staff, Com Paul and his escorts, and Li Hung Chang and a number of mandarins. There were also included in the parade the Royal Irish Fusilier buglers, a circus band, a clown band, camels, elephants, giraffes, ostriches, dancing bears and other laughable and grotesque features. The parade was a success and created much amusement among

the thousands who witnessed its progress through the principal streets.

At Springbank.

The demonstration at Springbank yesterday in honor of the visiting Old Boys was one that will long live in the memory alike of the visitors and the citizens of London who were present. The arrangements made by the energetic committee for the entertainment and enjoyment of all were admirably planned and successfully carried out. Not a single hitch occurred to mar the pleasure of the day, and the committee are to be congratulated on the manner in which they fulfilled their duties. The throng which swarmed over the beautiful river park gave every evidence of thorough enjoyment and delight at the excellent provision made for their amusement and entertainment.

In the afternoon an excellent programme was provided, consisting of a band concert by the First Infantry Band of Chicago, the Light Guards Band of Detroit, the Tenth Royal Grenadiers Band of Toronto, the Twenty-fifth Regiment Band of St. Thomas, and the Seventh Regiment Band of London; a baseball game between teams of visiting Old Boys and local Old Boys; and a number of amiable specialties.

The unveiling of the oldest visiting Old Boy had to be dispensed with. Old Boy Pauls, of Aylmer, was the successful candidate for the honor, he having left London in 1825, but he failed to come forward in time for the ceremony, and the committee reluctantly called it off.

THE BASEBALL MATCH.

The feature of the day was undoubtedly the game of baseball which took place between a team composed of visiting Old Boys and members of the local committee. The visitors wore costumes of which the Star-Spangled Banner formed a considerable portion, while the representatives of Canada were clothed in Britain's national flag that braved a thousand jeers yesterday.

Of the game itself it is quite safe to say that never in the palmy days of the great American game has there been witnessed such an exhibition of ball as was given yesterday. The wondrous dexterity and marvelous ability displayed by the players were only equaled by the umpire in giving their decisions, which were generally disagreed. The onerous duties of umpiring devolved upon Ex-Ald. "Bob" Carrothers, who in high hat, swallow-tail coat and white breeches, filled his clothes comfortably, and looked more like John Bull than the original himself, and Will Stewart, whose makeup as Uncle Sam would have deceived Uncle Sam's own mother. The way the old war horses moved around the field after long flies, or galloped around the bases like colts, was a genuinely inspiring spectacle. Such old-timers as Frank Love, Tom Browne, Tom Gillian, Barney McCann, Dick Southam and Frank Cooper, for the local team, and Garret, Brunton, Flowers and Lewis, for the visitors, showed that their ancient form had not yet deserted them. The game pursued its devious way until the third inning, with the visitors having decidedly the best of it.

After several over-ripe decisions had been handed out by the umpires, Fentiman was caught between second and third bases, but the umpire disagreed as to whether or not he was out. The players took sides with the umpires, and for a few minutes there were lively doings. Bats were brandished fiercely, and wild threats of bloodshed were made. Police Magistrate Love rushed the American umpire, countered and fell short, but immediately landed a short-arm punch that put the umpire's high hat out of business. Umpire Carrothers also took a hand in the maltreatment of his esteemed colleague. Realizing the danger of the situation, Sgt. Crawford and P. C. Birrell hastened to the scene, and by their tactful and persuasive use of clubs succeeded in pouring oil on the troubled waters. White-winged peace once more brooded, and the game was proceeded with. The ill-concealed animosity of some of the participants in the late "disgraceful" brawl, however, only needed an excuse to break out afresh, and when Brunton sought to detain Gillian at third base by forcibly holding his hands, a scene of turmoil ensued. Once more the police hurried to quell the disturbance, but this time they found it impossible to do so without the military lesson of making a few arrests. Fitcher Gillian and Umpire Carrothers were placed under arrest, and the patrol wagon having been summoned, as much of the latter gentleman's personality as it could comfortably accommodate was taken in it. Both the prisoners were later bailed out by Police Magistrate Love, and they will likely appear at the police court in a day or two. Thoroughly cowed by fear of the police, the remainder of the teams declined to carry on the game any further.

CANADIANS.

The score which it lasted was:

	R.	H.	E.
Love, C.	0	0	0
Gillan, P.	0	0	0
Brown, B.	1	1	1
Southam, B.	0	0	0
McCann, B.	0	0	0
Beil, I. F.	0	0	0
Cowan, R. F.	0	0	0
Cooper, C. F.	0	0	0
AMERICANS.	2	2	4
Lewis, C.	1	1	1
Fentiman, P.	0	1	0
Flowers, W.	1	1	0
Garratt, B.	1	1	0
Brunton, B.	2	1	0
Donohue, S.	0	1	1
Hickson, L. F.	0	1	0
Weston, C. F.	0	0	0
Kidner, R.	1	1	0
TOTAL	8	9	2

OTHER ATTRACTIONS.

After the "disgraceful" ending of the baseball game, a tug-of-war was put on, in which all the visitors were victorious. The teams were composed as follows: Visitors—Tom Duff (anchor), N. Garratt, T. Fentiman, J. W. Hickson, T. Weston and J. Donohue; Londoners—T. Gillian (anchor), J. Macpherson, R. Southam, R. K. Cowan, Frank Cooper and B. McCann. Both sides settled down for a hard pull. At first the home boys seemed to have a slight advantage, but the visitors pursued a policy of masterly inactivity, merely digging in their heels and holding hard until their opponents had wearied themselves by fruitless endeavors, then easily pulling them over the line.

A cakewalk on horseback was the next feature of the entertainment. Fred Woods and "Billy" Ward were the horsemen, and the manner in which they managed their fiery steeds and executed the difficult figures and many a dance was the admiration of the beholders. The cakewalk was joined in the cakewalk. James McCormick was master of ceremonies. At great expense the committee had secured a picturesquely garbed Sambo and his fierce but well-trained black bear to give an exhibition. The guileless foreigner singing a weird

strain in his native tongue, for some time exhorted his intelligent and footed companions to varied and surprising feats of agility, but finally departed disgusted at the laughing crowd's disinclination to contribute to its bounty.

The Military Tattoo.

In the evening the military tattoo was enjoyed by the thousands who remained, and by none more than the American visitors, to whom this British innovation was a decided novelty. The Detroit Light Guard Band was unable to be present, but the other four bands remained and took part. As the various bands deployed, marched and wheeled into their places, they were preceded and followed by torch-bearers, and the twinkling torches and flaring cauldron lights reflected from the brilliant uniforms and polished instruments of the bands, and the vast semi-circle of delighted spectators, all combined to make a memorable picture. Various patriotic and regimental airs were played by the bands as they marched past and took up their positions, and then the united bands played several selections, the volume of music from the aggregate of instruments having a decidedly fine effect. The tattoo concluded about 9:30, with the inspiring strains of the British and American National Anthems.

Considering the largeness of the crowd of people to be handled, the street railway company gave a very satisfactory service. The last of the crowd reached the city shortly after midnight. In the afternoon a couple of minor mishaps delayed traffic on the line for over an hour. One car jumped the track at the waterworks station, and the front portion of it was badly damaged. About the same time a car ran off the track at York street bridge, while still another car lost its trolley wheel, and the conductor had to mount the top and hold the pole against the trolley wire.

ADVERTISER OLD BOYS.

Among thousands of visitors to the city are a good percentage of "Advertiser Old Boys," to all of whom The Advertiser extends a hearty welcome. In the list are: Atwell Fleming, mechanical superintendent; Charles W. Matthews, Geo. W. Wrigley, of the reportorial staff, all of Toronto; A. E. Peters, Toronto, and Bert. Harding, Detroit, of the business office; while the mechanical department is represented by Dr. J. George Layton, Cleveland; James Bryan, Lucknow, Sentinel; Watson Martindale, Camden, N. J.; George Wrigley, Jun. Toronto; Chas. Cowley, Sarnia; Frank Vonnacott, Samuel Hunter, Nelson McCormick and W. Sticks, of Detroit; W. Glennon, Robert Carrothers, J. Bromfield and Geo. Sanderson, of Chicago; Charles Melbourne and F. Hawkins, Cleveland; J. E. Bland, barister, Detroit.

FATEFUL FLAMES.

Eating Up the Forests of the Famous Yellowstone Park.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 7.—It is reported that a forest fire is sweeping the magnificent timber belt between the Upper Geyser Basin and the lake in the Yellowstone National Park. The fire broke out Friday and was soon beyond control. Besides the irreparable loss to the park many hotel buildings are threatened with destruction.

CANADIAN TRADE.

Fairly Good—Points From Bradstreet's Weekly Review.

Montreal—Trade is only fair. This is a between-seasons period, when many people are away on holidays from the centers of trade. Trade in drygoods is as brisk as usual for this time of the year.

Toronto—Business circles at Toronto have been moderately active this week for the holidays. Orders from travelers and by mail have been fairly average for this time of the summer.

Business at Hamilton the past week has been of a fair average for this season. Trade at the coast cities has been disturbed somewhat by the strike in the fishery industry. The fish have been running strong during the past ten days, but none have been taken, and it is estimated that the loss in that respect alone was placed at \$50,000. The cannery stand to lose considerable money by the strike. The coal trade is very active. There is also marked activity in the lumber industry.

London.—In London the prospects for the winter are very bright, owing to the large, bountiful crops and the splendid condition of the grain being cut and threshed. Retailers are pleased with the outlook for the winter, and are disposed to stock up liberally. Values are firm in almost all staple lines. Payments this week have been fair. Trade has been a little quiet since the close of the exhibition in Winnipeg.

REDUCTION IN SUGAR.

New York, Aug. 6.—The American Sugar Refining Company and the National Sugar Refining Company today reduced the price of their soft sugars, from 9 to 10, one-tenth of one cent a pound.

FAMILY OF GIANTS.

Boysie Falls, Mich., Aug. 6.—Marion Ash is one of seven brothers, a Kentucky family. Marion and one or two of his brothers have been cutting wood on the B. P. and N. E. R. The combined height of the seven brothers is 46 feet 1 inch, the shortest being 5 feet 5 inches, and the tallest 6 feet 10 inches.

BABY SHOT HER.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Aug. 5.—The accidental discharge of a revolver in the hands of her 4-year-old boy nearly ended the life of Mrs. John G. Lake, of this city. The bullet entered her back within an inch of the spinal column and passed through and lies about half an inch from fall and winter are very bright, owing to the large, bountiful crops and the splendid condition of the grain being cut and threshed. Retailers are pleased with the outlook for the winter, and are disposed to stock up liberally. Values are firm in almost all staple lines. Payments this week have been fair. Trade has been a little quiet since the close of the exhibition in Winnipeg.

NOT A NAUSEATING PILL.—The expletive of a pill is the substance which enfolds the ingredients and makes up the pill mass. That of Par-melee's Vegetable Pills is so compounded as to preserve their moisture, and does not dry up into any latrude without impairing their strength. Many pills, in order to keep them from adhering, are rolled in powders, which prove nauseating to the taste. Par-melee's Vegetable Pills are so prepared that they are agreeable to the most delicate.

Peitsang

More About the Allies' First Battle.

Which They Fought and Won on the Way to Pekin—Fragmentary Dispatches.

London, Aug. 7.—The special dispatch of the Associated Press from Tien Tsin dated Sunday, Aug. 5, is the only press message which has been got through from Tien Tsin since the battle at Peitsang. Various Tien Tsin dispatches of earlier dates allude to reconnoitering encounters with the Chinese, whose positions are five miles long. The reconnaissance developed that the Chinese are in greater strength than expected.

3,000 CHINESE KILLED. The Russians, who had been fighting around Tasi Chow, were reported in a dispatch from Shanghai, dated Aug. 6, to have killed 3,000 Chinese.

The taotai of New Chwang has refused the Russian demand to give up the forts there.

ALLIES WON THE FIRST BATTLE. New York, Aug. 7.—The World's correspondent, Frederick Palmer, cables the following from Che Foo:

"The Chinese works at Peitsang have been captured by the allies, and the first battle on the way to Pekin won. The foreign troops are now in possession of the Chinese trenches. There was fierce fighting. A strong force of Americans participated. It consisted of the ninth and fourteenth regiments of infantry, Reilly's battery, and the marines. They won a great victory."

THE ATTACK.

"The attack was made at daylight Sunday. The Chinese occupied a strong position. They had deep trenches, heavy breastworks and loopholed houses. The allies advanced in the face of a hot fire. For several hours the Chinese made a most stubborn resistance. Then the foreign troops rushed the position, and the Chinese were swept from the trenches. The losses of the allies were very heavy."

Washington, Aug. 7.—The war department has received the following cablegram from Gen. Chaffee: "Che Foo, Aug. 7.—Tien Tsin, Aug. 3.—Conference today decided in a battle Sunday. The Chinese were entrenched east and west through Peitsang. The rest of the Chinese were protected by flooded ground, practically unassailable. The Japanese, English and American forces, about 10,000 strong, attacked the Chinese right, west of the march to Pekin as an interceptive Russian and French, about 4,000 strong—were on the opposite side between the river and the railroad. The Chinese position was apparently strong. Their army is reported 30,000 strong, between Peitsang and Yang Tsun, with Yang Tsun as the objective. Our force, 2,000 and battery, Crenshaw arrived. Sixth Cavalry was left at Tien Tsin for guard of city and at waiting mounts. Ministers safe on July 28."

TALES OF REFUGEES.

San Francisco Aug. 7.—Among the refugees from China who returned on the Logan were the wife of Prof. C. D. Tenney, of the Imperial University at Tien Tsin and her children. They were among those who took refuge in Gordon Hall during the bombardment and escaped uninjured. She and her husband had been together in China for eighteen years. Prof. Tenney is a well-known scholar. They are now on their way to Pekin as an interceptive force.

The tales of Russian brutality are confirmed by Rev. Frank Tayes, a Methodist missionary and Prof. Clifford. Rev. J. H. Toulson, a missionary whose labor in South Chi Li province between Ho Nan and Shan Tung, escaped with 75 others on the British warship Humber from Pei Tai Ho, the seaside resort north of Taku.

A BRITISH WARNING.

London, Aug. 7.—Parliamentary Secretary Brodie said in the House of Commons today that her majesty's government had informed the Chinese government that the members will be held personally responsible if the members of the foreign legations or other foreigners at Pekin should suffer injury. Her majesty's government did not think any useful purpose would be served by further communications.

LABOR MATTERS.

Steel Company Cuts Wages 12 Per Cent—New York Building Workers Get Together.

Syracuse, N. J., Aug. 7.—Sweet's Steel Company has made a cut in wages averaging about 12 per cent. Depression in the steel market was given as the cause.

New York, Aug. 7.—One hundred delegates, representing 75,000 building workmen in New York city and vicinity, at a conference yesterday, brought about the amalgamation of the board of delegates of the United Building Trades Council, who have been at loggerheads for two years. The new body was named the Union Council of the Building Trades of New York and Vicinity. General arbitration among all building unions and the doing away with general strikes caused by rival organizations are the purposes of the amalgamation.

LIFE-SAVER DEAD.

Credited With Rescuing 1,000 Persons From Drowning.

San Francisco, Aug. 7.—Capt. Frederick Jerome, an old-time sailor, who had the credit of saving over 1,000 lives during his career, is dead in this city. He was born in Southern England in 1833. He was presented with the freedom of the city of New York and an elegant snuff-box for saving hundreds of lives in the wrecks of the Henry Clay and Ocean Monarch in the years 1840 and 1848.

Capt. Jerome was especially honored by a present from Queen Victoria for his heroism in the British Channel. He was presented with a gold medal by the city of Liverpool.

Are you troubled with starch sticking to your irons? Try a package of

GELVOLD STARCH

AND Your Troubles Are Over.

GUARD THE BABY
AGAINST
CHOLERA-INFANTUM
most fatal during hot weather.
DR. HAMMOND-HALL'S
ENGLISH TEETHING SYRUP
WILL POSITIVELY PREVENT IT.
CURES, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, RIVETS,
AND ALL TEETHING TROUBLES.
NO OPIATES, NO ASTRINGENT EXTRACTS
All Druggists, Price 25 Cts.
BRITISH CHEMISTS COMPANY,
LONDON, ENGL., NEW YORK, TORONTO.
89-90

Would you like to know what a good thing for breakfast is...

BOW PARK BRAND BACON
THE ONLY WAY IS TO
TRY IT.
This is easy to do as any good grocer or dealer will sell it to you.

The Greatest Labor-Saving Device of the 19th Century.

"PERFECTION"

Gas Self-Heating Reversible SAD IRONS Alcohol Self-Heating Reversible SAD IRONS

This is a double-surfaced iron. Heats in two minutes. It is an ideal iron, insuring comfort and saving time, labor and expense. No more sweating over hot stoves. No soot or dirt, no smell, no waste of fuel, no lost time.

Must be seen to be appreciated. It is simple in construction, perfect in every way, never gets out of order. Always ready for use in 3 minutes from the time of lighting. No danger of summer. Will not explode. Enjoy the comforts of a cool home on ironing days by using this iron.

Burns 2 feet of gas per hour. 2c per day. All parts of these irons are interchangeable, they may be used either with gas or wood alcohol. Made in all sizes and for all purposes. Agents wanted everywhere.

Manufactured and sold throughout the world by
THE EDWARDS SAD IRON CO., Sole Owners
Confederation Life Building, Toronto, Ontario.

STRATHROY.
[Advertiser Agent, J. D. Meekison.]
Strathroy, Aug. 5.—Next Wednesday is Strathroy's civic holiday, and there is prospect of a big excursion to Sarnia.

Mrs. Sinclair, of Brussels, is the guest of Rev. W. T. Cluff.
Mrs. Mary Stevenson is visiting in Sarnia and Detroit.
Mr. J. E. Lawler, of the Milner wagon works, Windsor, is spending a few weeks at his home here.

Mrs. H. C. Pope is spending a few weeks with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Bucke, at their island in Muskoka.
Miss Annie Morrow, of Oneida, New York, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. J. W. Pringley.

The furniture factory has closed for a few days.
Mr. and Mrs. James Wright and family left this week to spend a few weeks at Grand Bend.

President James Ferguson and Vice-President James Wright inspected the Strathroy Nursery recently, and report the stock and crops in good condition. At the meeting of the presbytery in Petrolia, recently, the call from St. Andrew's Church, Strathroy, to Wm. John Knox, M.A., was sustained. He will probably be inducted next the end of September. George Thompson, Thomas Dunsmore and J. C. Scott were present at the session.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Banks, Maria street, are visiting their daughters at St. Marys and Stratford.

A MERE TRIFLE.

Mamma—"What's the matter, precious? Mabel, you naughty child, what have you been doing to your poor little sister?"
Mabel (virtuously and defiantly)—
"Nothing!"
Mamma—"You have! I know you have!"
Mabel—"I only told her she's got to die some day, and she says she won't."

Little Nettle was learning to read, and part of her lesson ran thus: "The cat has a rat." "Huh!" she exclaimed, "the man who wrote this book didn't know much. Cats don't have rats; they have kittens."

WHAT IT NEEDED.
Bobby had been staring at his grandfather for a very long time.
"Well, Bob," exclaimed his grandfather at last, "what do you think of my face?"
"It's an awfully nice face, granddad," said Bobby; "but why don't you have it ironed?"
The longest un navigable river is the Dakota, the length of which is about 600 miles.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.
CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

The fact is that Mabel is in a very bad way.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.
CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.
CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

London Advertiser.

ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1851.

Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

London, Tuesday, August 7.

Will China Be Cut to Pieces?

"If the European powers succeed in dividing up China it will be a serious affair for Canada. England will have a slice of it, and all the Chinese turned into British subjects. They will have just as much right in Canada as any other subject, and no tax can be placed upon them. They can flood this country to the top slope, and we cannot, for imperial reasons, say a word."—New Denver, B. C. Ledger.

So far as Great Britain is concerned we need have no fears on this score. The under secretary of state for war has just informed the house of commons that the Salisbury cabinet is unanimous against the partition of China, "which would be fraught with infinite danger," and he also added, significantly, that "the government had no reason to believe that they were at variance with any of the European powers in that respect. Further, the government would do nothing to set up anything but a Chinese administration in China, and the government had not in contemplation the idea of organizing the Chinese army under foreign officers. There will be no disposition in British Liberal circles to object to this programme."

This is all very satisfactory, as far as it goes. But we are by no means assured that the feeling against the partition of China among the powers is as strong in governing circles in Russia and Germany as it is in Great Britain and the United States. Both of these nations have recently given strong evidence that, if they are opposed to a partition of the Chinese empire, they are not averse to a partition that shall bring into trade or political subjection large sections of the country. This has been made especially evident in the conduct of Russia in preventing Japan from enjoying the fruits of its victory five years since. At that time, Russia refused her consent to the Japanese continuing at Port Arthur, but immediately afterwards seized and maintains control of that strategic point, while at the same time practically annexing the Chinese province of Manchuria. Russia's policy in the east, indeed, has always been a protesting one. First, she sends her traders into a district, then she picks a quarrel with their treatment by the natives; afterwards she sends an armed force to secure the fair treatment which she contends the country affected is unable or averse to affording. Next she protest that such an expedition is not charged with the annexation of the territory. But by-and-by, through one pretext or another, she assumes full control, and never again lets go. By this means Russia has, in the last forty years, advanced steadily through Asia, annexing thousands of miles of territory annually, and bringing her empire up to within a short distance of the gates of India on the one hand and close to the Great Wall of China on the other. Indeed, her seizure of Manchuria has shown that she, at all events, is not inclined to stop her progress eastward at the Chinese borders.

It is facts like these, taken in conjunction with the land hunger that in recent years has seized Germany and France as well as Russia that renders us somewhat sceptical as to the ability of the powers, for much longer, to maintain China as an empire.

One likely result of a partition in which Great Britain would share is set out by our British Columbian contemporary. But the break-up of an empire embracing within its bounds one third of the human race, would have momentous and far-reaching effects on the human race, not only in Canada, but in all parts of the world, and we do not wonder that some of the great powers, at least, are ready to do everything possible to prevent such a revolution. It would be a leap in the dark, the outcome of which no one can safely prophesy in the present condition of the 350,000,000 of that people. And it is no doubt wisdom to postpone it as long as possible. But, in view of the known facts, can it be finally averted? United China would answer: "Yes," but in modern times China has not been united and is not likely to be.

Hahnemann in Bronze.

The American Institute of Homeopathy has done itself honor by the erection of a magnificent monument to the memory of the founder of the homeopathic system of medical practice. It has been located in Washington—the United States Congress having granted a suitable site for the purpose in what is called Scott Circle, where the statue of the great German physician now stands between those of Daniel Webster and Gen. Winfield Scott. The unveiling and dedication was a public function that marks a stage in the history of medicine, and was graced by the presence of President McKinley and his Cabinet, and many other public men of the country. Attorney-General Griggs, who made the principal address, said among other things: "It is no criticism of the action of the institute or of the Federal Government that they have placed, or permitted to be placed here, the statue of a man who never knew or saw America. It is but an added glory that the work he did—the fame that is now his—is recognized as belonging, not to Germany, but to the world. Generations of our people to come will pause and view this statue; will look at the figure of the young student bending in thoughtfulness over his book—at the figure of the scientist making his experiments—at the figure of the wise teacher instructing his pupils—and at the grand, the noble, the benignant figure of the great man whose position here today, in view of the persecutions

to which he was subjected, teaches us to glory in the belief that it can no longer be said that 'right is ever on the scaffold, wrong forever on the throne,' for here sits right enthroned before the eyes of the American people, from whom forever and forever more will be contributed its just meed of immortal fame."

For some time the homeopathic physicians of the United States, who are said to number some 20,000, and to have not less than 10,000,000 adherents, have had under consideration the erection of a suitable memorial at the close of the nineteenth century in honor of the noted German physician, Samuel Hahnemann; and their efforts have evidently been crowned with success. Hahnemann was undoubtedly a man of great genius and diversified attainments, as may be gathered from the fact that at the early age of 20 he was familiar with not less than eight languages; and it may be added that it was while engaged in the work of translating medical works into the German that he seems to have obtained the first hints that led to his discovery of what he claimed to be the law of cure—that diseases are to be cured by drugs capable of producing similar symptoms on a healthy person. It is a matter of interest, though, of course, chiefly to those who have faith in his medical system, to note its progress. In the United States there are some sixteen homeopathic colleges; a number of state institutions, including at least three insane asylums; while nearly every large city has a well-equipped hospital. In the Old World homeopathy also occupies a prominent place, though its popularity is greater on this continent than anywhere else.

Lessening the Burden.

(Sir Richard Cartwright.)

"There are two ways in which the burdens of any country can be lessened. Which of these two methods is to be adopted depends wholly and entirely on the circumstances in which the country finds itself. One of these methods, if it be possible, is to reduce the expenditure, and that is always desirable when it can be done with advantage to the general weal. That is sometimes necessary, and is always necessary when a country is stationary, or, much more, in a retrograde condition. The other mode—and in a new and growing country like this, the better mode—is to apply ourselves so as to increase the population, so as to increase the wealth, so as to develop the resources of the country; that we may multiply the number of tax-payers, that we may increase their means, and thereby as effectually reduce the burdens of the people as if we reduced the actual expenditure."

Canada is well satisfied with Laurier.

The number of United States pensioners has again increased, despite the fact that many died during the year. The country is now hearing from the victims of the war with Spain in Cuba and the conflict in the Philippine Islands. The total number is now 933,523, an increase of 2,010,463 original pensions were granted last year, and 4,699 names were restored to the rolls, while 43,334 were dropped, including 35,800 by death, 909 by remarriages of pensioners, and 6,616 from other causes.

Laurier, a united Canada, and a united Empire.

The Senate Is a Malady.

(Toronto Star.)

What a great head surmounted the shoulders of John Bright! When we remember that it was more than thirty years ago that he was discussing the British North America act, his words regarding the Senate of Canada have the weight and value of a prophecy fulfilled. He said: "I venture to say that the clause enabling the Governor-General and his Cabinet to put seventy leading men in that council for life inserts into the whole scheme of the germ of a malady which before long will require an alteration of this act and of the constitution of this new confederation."

Sir Oliver Mowat's Memoirs.

(Woodstock Sentinel-Review.)

It is said that Sir Oliver Mowat is engaged in writing his political memoirs. If this is the case a most interesting publication should result. The lieutenant-governor entered public life in 1857, and since then has been closely associated at one time or another with every man of political prominence in the Dominion. He took a leading part in the negotiations preceding confederation, and has had a great deal to do with the strengthening process which the constitution then formed has since undergone. To no work of greater public benefit could the ex-premier devote the closing years of his life. At present removed from the arena of politics, and enjoying the respect and confidence of all, he will take no partisan view of the events of the past forty or fifty years, and his recollections will be read with keen enjoyment by old party friends and foe alike. If the work is completed we believe it will be the most valuable that has yet been contributed to later Canadian historical material.

SORE POINTS.

The pencil heaved a heavy sigh, And murmured to the pen, "I haven't felt so out of sorts Since—oh, I don't know when!"

"The penknife treats me very ill, It cuts me in the street, And really is extremely sharp When'er we chance to meet."

"And when I broke the other day Beneath its bitter stroke, It said 'It didn't see the point,' Neither did I the joke!"

"With many troubles I'm depressed, My heart just feels like lead." The pen mopped up an ink tear; "I weep for you," it said. —Cassell's Little Folks.

THE ENGLISH VOCABULARY.

The English language—according to a German statistician who has made a study of the comparative wealth of languages—heads the list with the enormous vocabulary of 800,000 words. German comes next with 80,000 words; then Italian, with 75,000; French, with 80,000; Turkish, with 22,500; and Spanish, with 20,000.

APOLOGIZED FOR THE RAID

British Territory Invaded and Women and Cattle Carried Off.

Empress Frederick Dying With Cancer of the Throat—Visited by Her Brothers—Cyclone in Britain.

RAIDED BY CONGO TROOPS.

London, Aug. 7.—Answering a question in the House of Commons, Mr. Brodbeck said the authorities of the Congo Free State admitted that British territory above the Albert Nyanza had been raided by Congo troops, and that women and cattle had been carried off. The Congo Free State authorities apologized for the raid and sought to punish the raiders.

EMPERESS FREDERICK'S AILMENT.

London, Aug. 7.—Fears are entertained here that the sudden death of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg on Monday last may have the effect of bringing to a fatal termination the very serious illness of his eldest sister, the widowed Empress Frederick of Germany, mother of the Kaiser. It is said she is dying of cancer of the throat. Strong-minded though she has always shown herself in the past, the news of her brother's death has had the effect of completely prostrating her.

Her daughters, Princess Charlotte of Saxe-Meltingen, Princess Frederick Charles of Hesse and Princess Adolph of Schaumburg-Lippe, as well as her brothers, the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught, are hastening to her side at her castle near Homburg.

A CYCLONE IN BRITAIN.

London, Aug. 7, 2 p.m.—A regular cyclone has prevailed throughout the United Kingdom since early last evening. Loss of life on land and sea and the destruction of shipping and other property are reported.

THE QUEEN'S REPLY.

London, Aug. 7.—The reply of Queen Victoria to the address of parliament to the throne, moved July 31, with reference to the assassination of King Humbert, thanks parliament for the address, and says: "I unite with you in the expression of indignation and deep concern at the tidings of the assassination of my illustrious ally, the King of Italy. I have not failed to convey to his successor your sentiments of abhorrence of such a crime and your sympathy with the royal family, government and people of that country."

Rome, Aug. 7.—The city council of Monza has ceded the plot of ground, including the site where King Humbert was assassinated, to the royal family, who will erect a chapel there.

King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena will arrive in Rome Wednesday. The remains of King Humbert will leave Monza the same day, reaching this city at 9 in the morning.

Ximenes, the celebrated sculptor, proposes to erect a monument in honor of Queen Margherita in the garden of the Pincio. The funeral of the deceased king will take place in Rome, on Aug. 9.

Bresci, the assassin, has abandoned the attitude of calm which he had assumed since the murder was committed, and has been giving way to fits of passion. He had to be placed in a straight jacket for ten hours.

At the same time while the king and queen were en route from Reggio to Monza a well-dressed individual was discovered hiding, with a revolver concealed on his person, says a cable from Rome. He was arrested after a struggle, and after being manacled, was sent on to Milan to be examined by Bresci's judges. Compromising letters are said to have been found upon him.

KING ALEX'S WEDDING.

Belgrade, Aug. 7.—King Alexander, on Sunday, wedded Mme. Draga Maschin, the ceremony being performed with great pomp. In honor of the British North America act, his words regarding the Senate of Canada have the weight and value of a prophecy fulfilled. He said: "I venture to say that the clause enabling the Governor-General and his Cabinet to put seventy leading men in that council for life inserts into the whole scheme of the germ of a malady which before long will require an alteration of this act and of the constitution of this new confederation."

CABLE NOTES.

Dr. Talmage, says the czar of Russia hopes peace may be restored in China without a long series of difficulties.

Capt. Banendahl, an officer in the German navy will sail from Hamburg Aug. 11 on the Matador, a fishing schooner of 44 tons burden, for the north pole.

THE LATE J. J. WITHROW.

Toronto, Aug. 7.—The announcement of the sudden death of Mr. J. J. Withrow is received with regret by all classes of the community. Mr. Withrow retired on Saturday night, apparently in his usual good health, but at about 5 o'clock on Sunday morning he was attacked by a species of paralytic stroke. His son, Mr. J. A. Withrow, who was the only member of the family in town, summoned a physician, but he, too, never rallied, and died at 9 in the evening. Mr. John Jacob Withrow was the son of James Withrow, of United Empire Loyalist descent, for many years a contractor in Toronto. He was born in this city in 1823, was educated at the old Toronto Academy, and received his early business training in an architect's office. He will perhaps be best remembered by his connection with the Industrial Exhibition, an undertaking which owes its success greatly to his foresight and active exertions in the management. He was president of the exhibition association from its establishment down to a very recent period, and it is generally considered that a greatest service to the city was rendered in this



ITCHING HUMOURS. Rash and irritations instantly relieved and speedily cured by hot baths with CUTICURA, the cleanser of the skin, and mild doses of CUTICURA, the blood purifier, to cool and cleanse the blood.

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

...Specials for... Wednesday's Selling

KEEP COOL.

The hot wave we are now experienced should not be oppressive to you if you are clothed accordingly. We offer the remainder of our season's stock in Muslins, Prints etc., at greatly reduced prices.

Colored Muslins, 5c

14 pieces Colored Muslins, assorted colors, neat patterns, prices were 8c, 10c, 12c and 15c. Clearing Sale price..... 5c

White Piques, 25c, for 18c

78 yards White Pique, heavy cord, extra weight, just the thing for skirts and blouses. Our regular price was 25c. Special for Wednesday..... 18c

WHITE DIMITIES.

These beautiful sheer goods, so suitable for the hot weather, we are showing in six different lines at special rates..... 15c, 19c, 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c

Colored Muslins, 12½c

30 pieces Muslins, black ground, colored sprays and polka spots, prices were 15c, 18c, 20c and 25c. Clearing price..... 12½c

White Piques, 35c, for 25c

140 yards White Pique, heavy cord, fine quality, unshrinkable, corded both lengthways and crossways. Our regular price 35c. Special for Wednesday..... 25c

BLOUSE SPECIALS.

You certainly need extra Blouses this hot weather. What more cool looking and attractive, aside from the comfort experienced in wearing them.

We have laid out for Wednesday's selling a list startling for cheapness.

Blouses, 39c.

Ladies' Fancy Pique and Print Blouses, with or without white yoke; regular 50c to 75c. Special, each..... 39c

Blouses, 50c.

Ladies' Percal or Muslin Blouses, colored or white; were 75c to \$1.25. Special, each... 50c

Blouses, \$1.25.

Ladies' Fine Lawn Blouses, fronts embroidered in white, blue or pink; were \$2.50. To sell half price..... \$1.25

Blouses, 85c.

Ladies' Fine Lawn or Muslin Blouses, trimmed with embroidery and tucks. Special, each 85c

Blouses, \$2.

Ladies' Black Sateen Blouses, French back, flare cuffs, front, sleeves and back corded, very fine. Special, each..... \$2.00

Sateen Blouses, \$2.25.

Ladies' Sateen Blouses, hemstitched in white or black stitching, newest make. Special each..... \$2.00 and \$2.25

Silk Blouses, \$3.75.

Ladies' Silk Blouses, in fancy stripes, corded fronts, finished with point, new goods. Special, each..... \$3.75

LINEN CRASH SKIRTINGS.

3 WEDNESDAY SPECIALS.

No. 1.—Five ends All-Linen Crash Skirting, 27 inches wide, our 12½c, for..... 7½c
No. 2.—Five ends All-Linen Crash Skirting, 36 inches wide, our 15c, for..... 11c
No. 3.—Three ends All-Linen Crash Skirting, 36 inches wide, our 25c, for..... 15c

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co

208, 210, 210½, 212 Dundas Street.

THE COLLISION NEAR BRANTFORD

How Engineer Gilmour Died at His Post.

The Injured Doing Well—Funeral of the Brave Engineer.

Hamilton, Aug. 6.—This morning the funeral of the late James Gilmour, the T. H. and B. engineer, who was killed in the collision at Brantford on Saturday, took place from Dundas street.

Whether the body had been taken, to Bullock's Corner. Over 50 relatives and railway men from Waterford and vicinity attended the funeral. Superintendent Fisher, of the T. H. and B., and several of the railway officials, with whom the deceased was a great favorite, were also present. The dead engineer was a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and also of the Masonic order.

When taken from his wrecked engine, poor Gilmour was found to have been terribly crushed, and death must have been instantaneous. He had his back towards the firebox, and had evidently set his air-brakes and turned to jump when the crash came. Fireman Pottery was in the cab with Gilmour, and was the first to see the advancing work train. He shouted to Gilmour and Section Foreman Pat Heary, who was also in the cab, to jump. Heary followed Pottery in a flying leap from the cab, but Gilmour instinctively turned to his air brakes, thus perishing at his post.

Both engines were badly wrecked, and several of the cars on the work train were badly smashed. The passenger train was running on time and had obtained a good rate of speed at the time it met the work train. The railway officials are making an investigation as to the cause of the wreck.

THE INJURED.

Of the injured, Gustave Unruh, engineer of the work train, is not seriously hurt. He is lying at the Brantford Hospital with a crushed hip and a severe wound in the groin. To-day his condition is reported as favorable. His fireman, J. Terryberry, was badly cut about the face and head.

H. C. Iles, conductor of the passenger train, was thrown over the baggage car, but escaped with a severe scalp wound and a few bruises.

John G. Burns, baggage man on the passenger train, is at his home in Waterford, suffering from bruises and shock.

Mrs. Spencer Case, of this city, a passenger, received a severe wound in the face, but was able to continue her journey to St. Thomas.

Mrs. Rankin, of Detroit, another passenger, was also severely bruised. Fireman Pottery, of the passenger train, had his arm severely bruised in jumping, and Conductor Snyder, of the work train, sprained his arm, and was bruised about the body.

Of the men in the work train, J. Burns, laborer, had his shoulder sprained and received bruises; Patrick Dean was badly bruised and shaken up; Ed. Rymal was bruised and injured in the chest; R. G. Gray, road master, arm injured and bruised; C. Rossetta, laborer, bruised, at present in City Hospital; M. Carmello, laborer, scalp wound and bruises; Hugh Sweeney, laborer, received a scalp wound and bruises.

LIKE A BEAST

Negro Sewed in a Sack, Weighted and Drowned.

New Orleans, Aug. 7.—A few days ago a white farmer living in Bayou Vidal, in Concordia parish, La., was murdered, and the body sunk in the bayou with stones attached. The people of the neighborhood suspected a negro of the name of Scott of the crime.

Yesterday Scott was arrested and taken to the scene of the murder. He was weighted with chains and thrown into the bayou, but dragged out just before he drowned. This was repeated several times, when Scott confessed to the murder.

He was then sewed up in a sack, weighted with stones, and thrown into the bayou, where he sank out of sight.

ANCASTER BOY DROWNED.

Hamilton, Aug. 7.—Ancaster village had its first drowning accident in twenty years on Saturday afternoon, the victim being Charlie Adams, a 15-year-old son of Charles Adams, a resident of the village. The accident occurred in the pond at Jackson's mill. Adams, with a number of other lads, had been playing cricket early in the afternoon, and with some others went for a swim. The had a race, and when a little more than half way across young Adams sank, and before his comrades could reach him he had gone down for the last time. It is supposed he took cramp, through being over-heated.

Mrs. Youngwife—I want five pounds of sugar, please.
Dealer—Yes, ma'am. Shall we send it for you?

Mrs. Youngwife—No. I'll take it with me if it isn't too heavy.
Dealer—I'll make it as light as possible for you, madam.

Heaven loves the mean—but with certain secret and necessary reservations.

When service begins to droop it is dead.

Only "Half Baked."

That very accurately describes the flavor of the Rolled Wheat which was not made by the right process.

Molina

Rolled Wheat, like "Pan-Dried" Oats, is "Pan-Dried" also. It has the crispness of a biscuit done to a turn, Half baked food is hard to digest. It is worth while to ask your grocer for MOLINA made by TILLSON.

TILSONBURG.

CANADIAN STEAM LAUNDRY

DUNN & WILSON, PROPRIETORS.

264 Dundas Street. Telephone 906.

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

Free Cure For Men.

A new remedy which quickly cures sexual weakness, varicose, night emissions, premature discharge, etc., and restores the organs to strength and vigor. Dr. L. W. Knapp, 265 Hill Building, Detroit, Mich., gladly sends free the receipt of this wonderful remedy to order that every weak man may cure himself at home.

Constipation

Headache, biliousness, heartburn, indigestion, and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

THE MARKETS**Local Market.**

A. M. HAMILTON & SON'S REPORT.

London, Tuesday, Aug. 7.

Wheat, white, per bu.	60c to 65c
Wheat, red, per bu.	60c to 65c
Oats, per bu.	30c to 35c
Peas, per bu.	60c to 65c
Corn, per bu.	40c to 45c
Rye, per bu.	55c to 60c
Buckwheat, per bu.	60c to 65c

The receipts were very light. No change in prices. Quotations.

Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs.	110
Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs.	110
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs.	110
Oats, per 100 lbs.	30
Peas, per 100 lbs.	100
Corn, per 100 lbs.	40
Rye, per 100 lbs.	55
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs.	60
Beans, per bu.	100

PROVISIONS.

Cheese, per lb.	12
Eggs, single dozen.	13
Eggs, fresh, dozen.	13
Butter, 1 lb. per lb.	21
Butter, pound rolls, retail.	21
Lard, per lb.	8
Lard, 20 lb. lots.	8

WHOLESALE DEALERS' PRICES.

Eggs, single dozen.	11
Eggs, fresh, dozen.	11
Butter, 1 lb. per lb.	21
Butter, pound rolls, retail.	21
Lard, per lb.	8
Lard, 20 lb. lots.	8

LIVE STOCK.

Hogs, light, per 100 lbs.	50
Hogs, heavy, per 100 lbs.	50
Pigs, pruned, per 100 lbs.	50
Sheep, per 100 lbs.	30
Ducks, per pair.	15
Chickens, per pair.	30
Hens, per pair.	30

Plymouth Binder Twine

Is the cheapest, because it will do more and better work than any other. Buy it at

HAMILTON'S

Flour and Seed Store,

373 Talbot street, near King street.

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per bag.	40
Turnips, new, per bag.	20
Cabbage, per doz.	50
Beets, per doz.	50
Onions, per bag.	125
Cucumbers, per dozen.	45
Carrots, per doz.	45
Parasols, per doz.	45
Artichokes, per bag.	15
Asparagus, per doz.	15
Parsley, per doz.	20

MEAT, HIDES, ETC.

Beef, per lb.	6
Mutton, quarters, per lb.	6
Lamb, quarter.	11
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs. select.	7.25
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs. heavy.	6.90
Hides, No. 1, per lb.	7
Hides, No. 2, per lb.	6
Calveskins, green.	8
Lambskins.	45
Wool, washed, per lb.	12
Wool, unwashed, per lb.	11 1/2
Tallow, rendered, per lb.	5
Tallow, rough, per lb.	4
Turkeys, per lb.	8
Geese, each.	50

FRUIT.

Dried apples, per lb.	1 1/2
Apples, per lb.	40
Apricots, per lb.	2.25
Apricots, per box.	70

RAY AND SEEDS.

Hay, per load.	6.00
Straw, per load.	3.00
Straw, per ton.	6.00
Clover seed, per lb.	0.09
Love seed, per lb.	0.09

A Hustler THE MELOTTE

Cream Separator.

Takes one-third less power to turn, produces more butter, much simpler, will last longer and cost less for repairs. Call at 417

Talbot Street, London, Ont.

JOHN S. PEARCE, Western Agent**St. Thomas Market.**

St. Thomas, June 25. Wheat, per bu. 65c; flour, per cwt. \$3.50; corn, per bu. 35c; barley, per bu. 55c; rye, 60c; feed corn, per bu. 60c to 65c; seed corn, per bu. \$1.10 to \$1.25; feed corn, per bu. 45c to 50c; flaxseed, per cwt. \$2.45 to \$2.50; timothy seed, per lb. \$2.50 to \$2.60; clover seed, per lb. \$5.50 to \$5.60.

American Market.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—Grain markets were influenced today by weather conditions, both as regards tone and amount of business. The weather locally was too hot for the traders, but wet weather in the West helped to give the market a firm tone, September closing 1/2c to 1/4c advance. Hot winds in Kansas resulted in an advance of 1/2c in corn. Oats closed 1/4c to 1/2c higher, and provisions unchanged to 5c higher. Northwest receipts were 230 cars, against 260 last week and 274 a year ago. Chicago receipts were 211 cars, 19 of contract grade. Total primary receipts were 1,445,000 bushels, compared with 766,000 bushels a year ago. Atlantic port clearances of wheat and flour amounted to 425,000 bushels. Estimated receipts Tuesday—Wheat, 265 cars; corn, 315; oats, 735; hogs, 16,000 head.

The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat Aug. 74 1/2c to 75 1/2c; Sept. 75 1/2c to 76 1/2c; Oct. 76 1/2c to 77 1/2c; Nov. 77 1/2c to 78 1/2c; Dec. 78 1/2c to 79 1/2c; Jan. 79 1/2c to 80 1/2c; Feb. 80 1/2c to 81 1/2c; Mar. 81 1/2c to 82 1/2c; Apr. 82 1/2c to 83 1/2c; May 83 1/2c to 84 1/2c; June 84 1/2c to 85 1/2c; July 85 1/2c to 86 1/2c; Aug. 86 1/2c to 87 1/2c; Sept. 87 1/2c to 88 1/2c; Oct. 88 1/2c to 89 1/2c; Nov. 89 1/2c to 90 1/2c; Dec. 90 1/2c to 91 1/2c; Jan. 91 1/2c to 92 1/2c; Feb. 92 1/2c to 93 1/2c; Mar. 93 1/2c to 94 1/2c; Apr. 94 1/2c to 95 1/2c; May 95 1/2c to 96 1/2c; June 96 1/2c to 97 1/2c; July 97 1/2c to 98 1/2c; Aug. 98 1/2c to 99 1/2c; Sept. 99 1/2c to 100 1/2c; Oct. 100 1/2c to 101 1/2c; Nov. 101 1/2c to 102 1/2c; Dec. 102 1/2c to 103 1/2c; Jan. 103 1/2c to 104 1/2c; Feb. 104 1/2c to 105 1/2c; Mar. 105 1/2c to 106 1/2c; Apr. 106 1/2c to 107 1/2c; May 107 1/2c to 108 1/2c; June 108 1/2c to 109 1/2c; July 109 1/2c to 110 1/2c; Aug. 110 1/2c to 111 1/2c; Sept. 111 1/2c to 112 1/2c; 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A FATEFUL...DIAMOND

"He looks like my mother, as sure as I'm a beggar!" mentally ejaculated Arthur.

The stranger, too, had evidently been struck by the young man's appearance, for each, gazing at the other, could not find to see that their interest was mutual.

Arthur Asplund suddenly halted in his walk, his face growing flushed and eager. He hesitated a moment, then, swinging resolutely around, rapidly approached the figure he had just passed, saluted him politely, and addressed him in English.

"I beg your pardon, sir," he said; "my mother had a brother whose name was Albert Forest; he disappeared from his home very mysteriously years ago, and nothing has been heard from him but once since. You resemble her so strangely that I was impelled to address you. If I have made a mistake you will surely pardon me, and no harm will have been done; on the contrary, if I have found a relative, I shall consider myself fortunate, indeed."

"What is your name, young man?" queried the gentleman in equally pure English, while he bestowed a scrutinizing glance upon the young man.

"Arthur Asplund, and my mother's name before her marriage was Gertrude Forest."

The gentleman extended his hand in the most cordial manner.

"I am Albert Forest," he said, "and I am convinced that you must be my nephew, although I am considerably astonished at this unexpected encounter. Come to my apartments, and we will converse further of this."

After a long conversation in the stranger's luxurious apartments on the Avenue de l'Opera, he ascertained that he was indeed the long absent brother of his mother, and that he was returning to his native land after long years spent in the Far East, where he had accumulated a large fortune.

"I offended my father," Albert Forest said, while explaining how he happened to leave America, "first, by refusing to go through a college course, and fit myself for some gentlemanly profession. I hated books, and I wanted to launch out at once into business for myself; he had a great contempt for anything like trade, but profound respect for a name and fame. Second, well, no matter what the other reason was; it is sufficient to say that I mortally offended him. He was a stern old man, and, though I was his only son, he told me if I would not obey him, I might take myself off and look after my own interests as best I could. I took him at his word, and—"

The gentleman paused and appeared disturbed by some painful memory for a moment, for his face flushed and tears started to his eyes.

Then he resumed:

"And so, having a good opportunity offered me, I shipped on board a vessel bound for India, where I engaged in both the silk and wool trade, and where, too, I have lived a very lonely life. Once I returned, but upon learning that my father still cherished anger towards me, I made no attempt to see him, and sailed again for the foreign land, where I determined to stay until I should amass a fortune which even he could not despise. But he died years ago, my sisters married, and still I stand on. Six months ago, however, an unaccountable longing seized me, to visit again the land of my birth, so, settling up my business in Calcutta and Bombay, I started, and arrived in Paris only a fortnight ago. That is my story in brief. Now tell me yours—what are you up to, young man, in this gay, but wicked city?"

And Mr. Forest bent his searching eyes upon his nephew's face.

"Having a good time for a little while before beginning the real business of life," he responded, frankly, but with a conscious flush. "I finished my college course last year," he continued, "and father consented to my having a trip abroad before deciding what I should do in the future. But I suppose my good time is over, for I received a letter from father last week, saying that father had failed, and I must look out for myself after this."

"Failed? That's bad. Well, that course have you decided upon?" queried Mr. Forest gravely.

"I—I have not decided. I suppose I've got to turn my hand to something right away; but, Uncle Albert, to be plain with you, there is an attraction here in Paris from where I find it very difficult to turn myself away."

"Ah! an attraction? Some girl you mean by that?" observed the gentleman dryly.

"Yes, sir."

"I hope she isn't one of those painted, flirting French women."

"No, sir; she's an American—a girl whom I have admired ever since I was a boy."

"An American! What is her name?"

"Margaret Houghton. I don't know how I shall stand with her friends when it comes to be known that I haven't a dollar in the world and no prospects."

"Shaw! Any young man with health, strength, a good education, and plenty of Yankee energy, has the very best of prospects," retorted Mr. Forest, bluntly.

"Has the girl any money?" he asked after a moment.

"A cool hundred and twenty-five thousand in her own right," replied Arthur, with a sigh.

"That's pretty well," observed his uncle quietly; "but if the girl loves you she won't say you 'may' because she happens to have a fortune and you haven't."

"No, only it doesn't give a fellow much courage to try his luck when he

knows he's as poor as Job's turkey," responded Arthur with a capably simulated air of dejection.

"Then you are not engaged?"

"No, not yet; I'm afraid it would be hardly right—that I might be accused of taking an unfair advantage."

Arthur was feeling his way very cautiously and cautiously.

"Well, a little delay, more or less, won't matter now. You just write home that you have run across your mother's scapegoat of a brother, and that he wants to keep you with him for the present. I'll assume all responsibility," said Mr. Forest.

This plan was highly satisfactory to Arthur, who flattered himself that he had made a favorable impression upon his uncle, whom he fondly imagined to be a perfect nabob as to wealth.

He directed him to remove from the hotel where he had been stopping to some rooms adjoining his, and then the "generous old man," as he styled him, finding that he still seemed somewhat depressed, crammed his purse with French gold, as if he imagined it to be the panacea for the most serious trouble.

Arthur immediately wrote to his mother what had transpired, but before the letter had reached her, and before his letter could possibly have reached his home, a dispatch by cable came announcing the death of both his parents.

His mother's health had been delicate for a long time; a sudden hemorrhage had brought the end very unexpectedly, and his father, prostrated by this blow, had dropped dead, stricken by apoplexy, just as they were leaving his last wife forever out of his sight.

This news was a great shock, both to Mr. Forest and to Arthur, who had truly and fondly loved his mother.

"Poor Gertrude," Mr. Forest said, with tearful eyes, as he read the sad message; "this breaks the last home tie for me. I wish I might have seen her once more. Poor boy!" he added, turning to Arthur, who was sitting with bowed head beside him, "it is very hard for you."

"Uncle Forest, I can't go home now; it would be too desolate an exile for the young man, apparently broken down by excessive grief, though he was planning how he could make use of this sudden visitation of Providence to remain in Paris, where everything was so much more to his taste than in prosy, practical Boston."

Very well, it shall be as you desire, for the present, Arthur," returned his uncle sympathetically; "we could, of course, do no good by returning now, so we will remain where we are for a while. I suppose, however, when you get over this first grief you'll want to settle yourself in some kind of business; it is better for everyone to have some object in life to occupy his time and attention."

GAL 2 Tuesday blowing light H

"Of course," responded his nephew, "and perhaps you can help me to decide what will be the best for my interest, and I shall be only too glad to be guided by your advice."

The first opportunity that presented itself, Arthur introduced his newly-discovered relative to the Houghtons, and a mutual admiration society seemed to be likely to be formed immediately.

"Your Miss Margaret is a rare pearl, as her name indicates," Mr. Forest remarked one evening after having passed several hours in that young lady's home. "How she sings!" he continued; "like a nightingale! She's a perfect delight to the eyes, too. I'd give half my fortune for such a daughter."

"I suppose a niece would be next door to a daughter, wouldn't it?" observed Arthur slyly.

"That's so, my boy; and if you can win her, I'll settle a thousand upon you the very day she becomes your wife; while at my death, since you are my only living relative, I suppose you come in for the rest of my money."

"I hope that won't be for many, many years, Uncle Albert; I trust you will live long to enjoy the harvest that you have sown, and I will do all that I can to make the remainder of your days pleasant," returned Arthur with apparent sincerity, though his heart had bounded with delight at his uncle's words.

If he could win Margaret Houghton he would secure an independent fortune with her, and another for himself. A quarter of a million! He said it over and over again, and the words were like music in his ears.

"I will persist until I succeed. I could easily do it if Louis Dunbar were out of the way."

[To be Continued.]

The Fall Fairs.

WESTERN FAIR, London, Sept. 6-15.
Industrial, Toronto, Aug. 27 to Sept. 3.
Kingsford, Kingston, Sept. 10-14.
Wentworth, Owen Sound, Sept. 11-13.
Central, Ottawa, Sept. 14-22.
Southern, Brantford, Sept. 15-20.
South Huron, Exeter, Sept. 17-18.
Tavistock, Sept. 17-18.
W. Middlesex, Stratford, Sept. 17-19.
North Waterloo, Berlin, Sept. 18-19.
Northwestern, Goderich, Sept. 18-19.
Northern, Walkerton, Sept. 18-19.
E. Elgin, Aylmer, Sept. 18-20.
Central, Guelph, Sept. 18-20.
Great Northern, Collingwood, Sept. 18-21.
N. Brant, Paris, Sept. 25-26.
Southwestern, Essex, Sept. 25-27.
Fullerton and Logan, Mitchell, Sept. 26-27.
N. Oxford, Woodstock, Sept. 26-28.
Northwestern, Wingham, Sept. 27-28.
Springfield and South Dorchester, at Springfield, Sept. 28, 29.
N. Perth, Stratford, Oct. 2-3.
South Waterloo, Galt, Oct. 2-3.
East Lambton, at Watford, Oct. 2-3.
North Dorchester, Oct. 3.
W. Kent, Chatham, Oct. 9-11.
North Norwich, Norwich, Oct. 12-13.
North Union, Simcoe, Oct. 15-18.
Owen Sound, Owen Sound, Oct. 15-18.
Secretaries of Western Ontario Fair Associations are invited to send the dates of their local fairs to The Advertiser.

If you don't feel quite well try a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is a wonderful tonic and invigorator. It will help you.

Sociability without love or love without sociability are equally suspicious. Our necessities are mainly social; therefore generosity is universally esteemed the first of virtues.

HOW TO CLEANSE THE SYSTEM.—Purges the Vegetable Pills are the result of scientific study of the effects of extracts of certain roots and herbs upon the digestive organs. Their use has demonstrated in many instances that they regulate the action of the liver and kidney, purify the blood, and carry off all morbid accumulations from the system. They are easy to take, and their action is mild and beneficial.

If we do not know the luxury of tears we have more pride than love. Wishes go up like the rocket, to come down like the stick.

ARMIES OF CHINA

How They Are Maintained and How They Are Equipped.

The Paper Strength, All Told, Is 1,000,000 Men, but the Effectives Do Not Number More Than 300,000—How They Are Divided—Lord Beresford Gives Interesting Details.

China's want of military spirit is looked upon by other people as an element of national weakness, but the Chinese themselves take a different view of it. With them the point is mightier than the sword. Considering the extent of the empire and its population, China has no army worthy of the name. There are, in fact, two armies in China, one called the national army and another which is provincial.

The provincial army of China is the basis of its military strength, for the Chinese empire is an aggregation of provinces, 18 in number. The army of the provinces is known as the Army of the Eight Banners. It is composed of descendants of the armies which founded the Manchou dynasty in the seventeenth century. Each province has a corps of this force. The soldiers composing it follow the army as a profession and marry in the same class. On paper the Army of the Eight Banners numbers 300,000 men. About 80,000 are maintained on a war footing. The imperial guard stationed in Peking is a detachment of the Army of the Eight Banners. The dynasty being Manchou, the guard for the royal household must naturally bear some traditional glory of the conquering race.

China's national army is known as the Green Flags and the Five Camps. The last name signifies the five classes composing the army. This force is also divided into 18 separate corps, one for each province, and the commander of each corps is the governor of the province or the viceroy, if there be one in the district. On paper the national army numbers 600,000 men, but not above 200,000 are maintained ready for war.

All told, China's armies number about 1,000,000 men, paper strength, and about 300,000 are presumably ready for the defense of the empire. Western critics of the Chinese forces say that there is no national cohesion among the separate bodies or corps, that the troops are not disciplined, the drill is merely physical exercise and the weapons obsolete in

every province as to pay, food and clothing. The matter is left entirely in the hands of the general commanding. In some armies the men are paid to feed and clothe themselves; in other armies they are fed and clothed. As the generals, like all authorities in China, only have a nominal salary, they make large profits or "squeeze" out of their commands. In order to report an instance I questioned one of these in command at Peking. He informed me that he commanded 10,000 men. I ascertained that all he actually commanded was 500. His method is common in China. He receives the money to pay, feed and clothe 10,000 men. If his army is to be inspected, he hires coolies at 54¢ a day to appear on parade. This is

well known to the inspecting officer, but he receives a douceur to report that he has inspected the army and found it in perfect order."

Of the army of Chih-Li Lord Beresford says: "I went to Hsiao Chan to attend a review of the troops of General Yuan Shi Kai and not only saw all his troops paraded and maneuvered, but had ample opportunity to examine the equipments of all their arms. The strength of the army was 7,400 men, mostly Shang-tung men. These and the Hunanese are reported to make the best soldiers in China. General Yuan Shi Kai is a Chinaman, and his army is composed of Chinese. The infantry were armed with Mauser rifles. He had ten 6 gun batteries of different calibers, throwing from 1 to 16 pound projectiles. The cavalry were armed with lances and a Mauser infantry rifle. On parade the whole appeared an exceptionally smart body of men of extremely fine physique. They were evidently well fed, and their uniforms were very serviceable and well kept. At my request the general put them through various paraded movements and then carried out manoeuvres in the surrounding country, which proved to me that both officers and men were thoroughly conversant with their duties. With the exception of the artillery and the Maxims all the equipment was serviceable and efficient. I suggested to the general to the general to practically test the equipment of the artillery and the Maxims by galloping them over some rough ground. The result was to prove conclusively that the equipment was useless. This army is the only army complete in all detail according to European ideas that I found in China."

The Chinese army organization is in battalions of 500 men each for infantry and of 250 each for cavalry. A battalion is called a "ying" in the Chinese tongue. For field purposes the battalion is increased to 1,000 men in infantry and 500 in the cavalry. Two or three companies constitute a battalion. Each town in China has a garrison under command of an official answering to a western general. His Chinese title is tsung-kun. A Chinese general's "make up" is something gorgeous for a man of war. He wears a tiger's head embroidered on his uniform, and his headgear is surmounted by a peacock's feather with three eyes. The word "tiger" plays a great part in the Chinese military language, for the emperor's bodyguard is called the Tigers, and other crack corps adopt the name or some form of insignia to show that they are the pick of fighters.

Soldiers of the Green Flags are clothed like civilians, with the exception of a jacket or tunic. In some parts of the land the tunic bears the word "brave" on the back and "valor" on the front. Arms are furnished these soldiers in time of war, and the weapon may be only a bow and arrows or a pike. To protect the person a helmet and shield are added.

China has numerous military colonies where the government grants land for the sustenance of soldiers who are always subject to military service when needed, but are not trained for active war. This body constitutes a vast reserve of about 600,000 men who may be called in to support the hereditary and professional soldiers in time of war.

The Chinese are eager to enter the army, so that the government need not look for soldiers. How well they fight depends upon the cause at stake, for there is no such thing as devotion to the flag or the nation in China.

Lord Beresford, the naval authority, saw something of Chinese soldiers in 1898, and his opinion of the army as a totality is not high. He says that the Manchou and Chinese elements are kept apart in the service. "There are different systems

pattern. But all this criticism must be taken with due allowance, for since the war with Japan in 1894-5 John Chinaman has used the lessons of that struggle to his advantage, and the powers have lent their aid in military training and the use of modern weapons. Where there are so many elements of weakness it will not be surprising if the Chinese army goes to pieces before the trained battalions of Europe in any contest on open fields. On the other hand, the fiber and intelligence of the Chinese, combined with their strong fanaticism, may bring about a revolution in military matters should the war with foreigners be prolonged.

CHINESE MILITARY BAND.

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CHOLERA INFANTUM

Carries Off Hundreds of Babies Every Summer Who Could Be Saved by the Timely Use of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

If every mother would keep on hand during the hot season a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, she would be saved a great deal of anxiety and her baby a great deal of needless pain.

Hundreds of infants just slip into the grave every year through neglect of this simple precaution. There is no remedy so safe and effective for the Cramps, Colic and Diarrhoea of infants, and none which has saved so many babies' lives these past fifty years.

Read this letter from a grateful mother: Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cured my baby completely of an attack of Cholera Infantum. He suffered for months and was failing fast. One day my sister-in-law saw how he was going to nothing and she told me to get a bottle of the Fowler's Extract without delay. I did so, and soon to my joy had my baby completely restored to health again.

MRS. JACOB ALBRECHT, Wellesley, Ont.

Always ask for Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and refuse any substitute or imitation, many of which are highly dangerous.

The Position of the Family Physician

In the household is usually more intimate than that of the most of one's relatives. Everybody in the house has confidence in what he says, and he studies the family's best interests in all matters pertaining to their health.

If you are in doubt as to the reliability and general usefulness of

Abbey's Effervescent Salt,

ask your family physician who is acquainted with the action and principles of this delightful and useful preparation.

The many recommendations which the proprietors have received from prominent doctors prove that the statements the Company make are correct.

A pamphlet explaining the many uses of this fine preparation will be mailed free on application to The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co., Limited, Montreal. For sale by all druggists, 25c and 60c a bottle.

LADYLIKE, BUT WARLIKE.

New Zealand Women Organized in a Fighting Regiment.

New Zealand, which is going to teach lots of new things to this world, has the new woman in a new or guise than any other civilized community on the face of the globe. In other places a few women have played at war, half in fun and half in defiance of the scorn of their brothers and sisters, but in none have the women banded together and actually formed a real, practical, ready to fight regiment. That is what the New Zealand girls have done. They have named their corps the Lady Douglas. Irresistible, and they can march, camp, shoot, and, most marvellous result, say of the climate of New Zealand, they can obey without talking back when the superior offi-

cers give orders. Another most marvellous thing about the regiment, considering the sex of the soldiers, is that social rank does not appear to have dictated regimental rank. Thus Miss Seddon, the daughter of the premier of the colony, is only a sergeant major, and the daughter of Sir Arthur Douglas, the undersecretary for the defense of the colony, is a mere lieutenant. Miss Edwin is the captain.

Hairs on the Head Numbered.

Fair-haired people usually possess between 140,000 and 160,000 hairs on the scalp, the number being about the same for man and woman. Dark-eyed people have, on an average, about 105,000, while red-haired people are said to have only 30,000 hairs. But the latter apparently possess one great advantage in the fact that they retain their hair better, seldom becoming bald.

Railways and Navigation

L. E. & D. R. RY.

Semi-Weekly Excursions to Port Stanley

on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

of each week during the season. FARE 30c

STEAMER "URANIA"

Excursions to Montreal

Via Windsor, Detroit, Cleveland and Toronto, to Montreal, Via the

Merchants Line

ELECTRIC LIGHTED STEAMERS.

WHITE STAR LINE

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Winter Rates Now in Force.

"S.S. OCEANIC" Aug. 8, 3.30 p.m.

E. De La Hooke,

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Intercolonial Railway.

On and after Monday, June 18, 1900, the trains leaving Union Station, Toronto (via Grand Trunk Railway), at 10:30 p.m., connects with the Maritime Express and Local Express at Bonaventure Depot, Montreal, as follows: The Maritime Express will leave Montreal daily, except on Saturday, at 12 noon, for Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B., The Sydneys and points in the Maritime Provinces.

The Maritime Express from Halifax, The Sydneys, St. John and other points east, will arrive at Montreal daily, except on Monday, at 7:30 p.m., and daily from Riviere du Loup.

The Local Express will leave Montreal daily, except Sunday, at 7:40 a.m. due to arrive at Levis at 1 p.m., Riviere du Loup at 5 p.m., and Little Metis at 8:25 p.m.

The Local Express will leave Little Metis at 4:25 p.m., daily, except Saturday; Riviere du Loup at 7:40 p.m., and Levis at 11:45 a.m., due to arrive at Montreal at 6:30 a.m.

Through sleeping and dining cars on the Maritime Express.

Sleeping and dining cars on Local Express.

The vestibule trains are equipped with every convenience for the comfort of the traveler. Sleeping, dining and first-class cars make travel a luxury.

The Intercolonial Railway connects the West with the finest fishing streams, seaside resorts and tourist routes in Canada.

Tickets for sale at all the offices of the Grand Trunk system, at Union Station. Also at the office of the General Traveling Agent.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, General Traveling Agent, 504 Yonge street, Toronto.

H. A. PRICE, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 143 St. James street, Montreal.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

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CPR During season of Navigation

CPR Upper Lakes Steamships

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OUR KEYNOTE

Is COMPETENCE. The students of this school receive thorough instruction in business methods and in the most desirable system of shorthand. The drilling we give our pupils enables them to become money earners at once. Forest City Business and Shorthand College, London, Ont.

J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

College re-opens Sept. 4.

West of England Pantings at \$5.00

These goods are the finest made, in several choice patterns, and the regular price has been \$6 and up.

See the goods in our window.

O. Labelle, 372 Richmond

Doyle's Liniment.

The Greatest Known Remedy for the Relief and Cure of RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SPRAINS, BRUISES, MUSCULAR SWELLINGS, SORE THROAT, SORENESS OF THE CHEST OR BACK, or wherever a LINIMENT is required. It also cures the worst case of PILES.



TRADE MARK, Registered.

London, Ont., May 15, 1899.

I have been subject to inflammatory Rheumatism for years; my right arm was perfectly useless, had to use my other hand to lift it when I wished to change its position. A friend brought me a bottle of Doyle's Liniment—that is about four weeks ago. I consider it one of the greatest remedies known.

(Signed) FRED M. ALBERT, STANT, Employee G.T.R., London, Ont.

The only known Remedy that will cure the Sprained Collar-Joint of a Horse.

Price 60 cents per Bottle.

Sample Bottle, 25c.

JOHN W. DOYLE, London, Ont. rwt

FOR HIGH-GRADE BICYCLE SUNDRIES and REPAIRS at right prices, GO TO

HORTON & MANVILLE'S, 231 Dundas. Phone 801.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

James F. Hunt & Sons' Bed and Mattress Cleaning Factory. We have New Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions, Brass and Iron Bedsteads. Feather beds by the pound. Ticks filled with feathers. Upholstering and repairing. Stoves bought and sold. 593 Richmond street. Telephone 997.

15 Day Seashore Excursion—Tickets Only \$10 the Round Trip.

Just the time to visit the Atlantic Seashore Resorts. The Lehigh Valley Railroad will run a special Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City excursion, Thursday, Aug. 9. Tickets only \$10 for the round trip from Suspension Bridge. Tickets good for return until Aug. 23. Good for stop-over at Philadelphia. For tickets and further information apply to station ticket office, Suspension Bridge, or to Robert S. Lewis, Canadian Passenger Agent, 33 Yonge street, Toronto. 26g

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. E. W. Groves' signature is on each box. 229g

Electric Turkish Baths. Be careful of your nerves. Nervousness is a disease which can be cured by the electric vapor bath and massage given at 320 Dundas street. Good rooms for those who require to remain over night, after taking the baths. ywt

LYING LOW.

"None," said Farmer Cornsloss, "I didn't go to narry convention this year. I have points of sympathy with all of 'em, but I kep' away."

"Too busy," "No, I wasn't so busy just then, I was skeered. There ain't no tellin' nowadays who them delegates is a-gon' to pick on fur vice-president nominee."—Washington Star.

Maypole Soap Dyes. unexcelled for brilliancy of colors—quickness in use. Dye any material, any color with out mess or trouble.

Send for FREE book on Home Dyeing to A. P. TIPPET & CO., Montreal.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE paid for old gold and silver, lead and copper dross.

Canada Smelting and Refining Company,

Holiday Fishing

How is your tackle outfit? Better sort up if you want to catch a good string.

Strong Fish Lines, 10c to \$1.50 each.

Reels, 12c to \$2 each.

Hooks, 20c and 30c dozen.

Fish Rods, 15c to \$2 each.

Fish Baskets, 75c to \$2 each.

Bait Pails, \$1 to \$2 each.

Spoon Baits, 15c and 25c each.

SPORTING GOODS.

WM. GURD & CO., 185 Dundas Street.

THOSE POPULAR PATTERNS

IN TWEEDS AND FANCY WORSTED SUITINGS ARE HERE.

COME IN AND SEE THEM. SOUTHCOOT'S, Fine Tailors, 381 Richmond Street.

METEOROLOGICAL

Toronto, Aug. 6, 8 p.m.—Great heat now prevails throughout Ontario, except in Algoma, where the weather is cool and showery. At Toronto 98 in the shade was recorded, a temperature only once exceeded in 60 years. In Quebec, Manitoba and the Northwest Territories the weather has been moderately warm, and in the Maritime Provinces quite cool. Minimum and maximum temperatures. Victoria, 55-62; Kamloops, 64-83; Calgary, 38-70; Edmonton, 42-55; Qu'Appelle, 53-84; Winnipeg, 52-82; Port Arthur, 60-66; Parry Sound, 64-90; Toronto, 70-83; Kingston, 66-84; Montreal, 64-80; Quebec, 60-78; Halifax, 56-68.

Local temperature.—The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory on Monday, Aug. 6, were 94.5 and 69 degrees.

Today (Tuesday) the sun rose at 5:13 a.m., and sets at 7:27 p.m. The moon rises at 5:03 p.m., and sets at 1:30 a.m.

Johnston Bros. BREAD

Will Please You.

For sale by city grocers or delivered by wagon.

PHONE 818.

The Old Boys Are Coming

We welcome you back again and will be delighted to show you our complete stock of Watches, Clocks, etc.

Take a souvenir home with you in a Belt Buckle, Pins, Brooches, Cuff Links, Hat Pins, etc. Call and examine our stock.

Thos. Gillean, 402 RICHMOND STREET. Phone 803. Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

London Advertiser.



The Summer Vacation.

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

A LOCAL BUDGET

—A number of the Old Boys took a run down to Port Stanley yesterday.

—Miss E. Reeves and Miss L. Fryer are spending their vacation at Port Stanley.

—Major Faulds, of Aylmer, is here as a London Old Boy. He discovered the fire in London in 1841.

—Rev. Prof. Burgess, M.A., of the Western University, city, officiated at Trinity Church, St. Thomas, on Sunday.

—Hamilton Times: About 200 persons took in the London Old Boys' excursion to London this morning. The excursion was over the G. T. R. and was in charge of Messrs. James Weir and E. O. Foscock.

—St. Thomas Journal: Mr. T. H. Cray, of Stanley street, has been called to the bedside of her sister, Miss Mary Casey, of Fingal, who is not expected to live, having undergone an operation in St. Joseph's Hospital, London.

—Mrs. (Ald.) Barnard, who was knocked off her wheel by a street car several days ago, is still unconscious, and grave fears for her recovery are entertained. No one is allowed to see the patient.

—An Indian named Wasley Peters was arrested in London township yesterday afternoon by Detective Ward. He had in his possession the wheel which was stolen from Bert Wells, of Byron, on July 23, and as he may be able to tell something regarding the theft he was remanded for a week by Squire Lacey.

ECONOMY AT LONG RANGE.

City Boarder.—"Wasn't it rather expensive to substitute barbed wire for the rail fences on your farm?"

Farmer.—"Yes, the first cost was considerable, but I calculate it will eventually save enough time to pay for itself."

City Boarder.—"How so?"

Farmer.—"Well, you see, the hired hands don't stop to rest every time they have occasion to climb the fence."

LINE...

where every provision is made for your comfort. Good room in London. Rog-ger Diner 25 cents. Quick service. Lunches during day on European plan.

PALACE CAFE, OPPOSITE CITY HALL. ywt

Patriotic Souvenirs.

A great many beautiful designs in Sterling Silver and Enamelled Patriotic Jewellery, Brooches, Pins, Buttons, Scarf Rings, Spoons with Canadian and British Emblems. Tourists and visitors are invited to inspect.

WARD, THE JEWELLER, 374 Richmond Street. LABOR MEN IN LINE

Hold an Interesting Demonstration at Queen's Park.

Speeches by Officers of the Toronto Trades and Labor Council, Editor of the "Citizen and Country," and Other Leaders—Band Concert at Victoria Park in the Evening.

Labor sympathizers with the striking street railway employees held a demonstration at Queen's Park yesterday afternoon. Addresses were delivered, interspersed with music by the bands of the 26th (Middlesex) Regiment and the Woodmen of the World of Toronto. In the evening these bands, under the auspices of the labor party, gave a concert in Victoria Park, which was largely attended.

At 2 o'clock a procession was formed on the market square and paraded to Queen's Park, by way of King, Clarence and Dundas streets. The following was the line of march:

Wm. Burleigh, marshal.

Band of the Woodmen of the World, Toronto; S. H. Lindenberg, bandmaster.

Stove Molders' Union, No. 33.

Coal Employees' Union.

Metal Polishers' Union, No. 32.

Brass Workers' Union, No. 31.

Division 97 of Amalgamated Street Railway Employees of America.

26th (Middlesex) Regiment Band; Wm. Phillips, bandmaster.

Cigarmakers' Union, No. 278.

Shortly after the arrival at the park speeches were announced. Mr. George Wrigley, sen., editor of The Citizen and Country, of Toronto, acting as chairman. He said he regarded it as an honor to be asked to preside on such an occasion, although another had been chosen to do so. Ald. J. J. Ward, of Toronto, who was unfortunately prevented from attending on account of family affliction. They were there, he said, as law-abiding citizens, to advocate the cause of labor, and in the interests of the striking street railway employees of London. While he was not there to blame any particular persons, yet it was unfortunate that the harmony of such an occasion as that of the annual gathering of the Old Boys should be marred by such a trouble. All the striking street car men had rights which should be adjusted. Those in authority had tried to crush the men by making objectionable arrangements. He hoped that a renewed effort would be made to have the trouble settled by arbitration.

Introducing the next speaker, Mr. John Davidson, of Detroit, Mr. Wrigley said he had been one of the pupils when he taught school in London West many years ago. Mr. Davidson said the street car strike was no longer one in which London alone was interested. It was a struggle of Canada and the United States. He knew of no place where a better or more manly fight had been fought than here. He assured the strikers that they had the people here in solid support of the trades unions of Detroit.

Mr. D. A. Carey, past president of the Toronto Trades and Labor Council, was then introduced as the "lightning speaker," and he was true to his reputation. While he could not claim, he said, to be a London Old Boy, yet he came as a Canadian to welcome the people from the United States, and by the people he meant the trades unions of the street car strikers is only beginning, he said. A year ago it was in its infancy; today it is in its boyhood, with sympathizers throughout Canada and the United States deeply interested in its outcome. What was needed was the hearty co-operation of all the laboring classes, and the present struggle in the interests of humanity—freedom to organize, and the gaining of a living wage—was bound to succeed.

President James Wilson, of the Toronto Trades and Labor Council, said that it meant a considerable energy displayed by the local committee of the Old Boys' Association in the interests of Springfield had been used on behalf of the strikers, the trouble would have been settled eighteen months ago. The men had a just cause, and one in which they were bound to succeed. It was at the polls, he said in conclusion, that the workers should redouble their efforts, and point never to forget their enemies when they marked their ballots.

In a short address Vice-President Sangster, of the Toronto Trades Council, said that the striking street car men here should be honored by the citizens of London for the manly fight they have put up. Every man and woman should do everything in their power to advance the cause of labor. Organized labor Toronto was in hearty sympathy with the strikers, and as an instance of it the musical directorate sent along the band of the Woodmen of the World, a thoroughly union organization.

Secretary Chas. Wheat, of the Toronto Trades and Labor Council, stated that \$23 had already been sent to London by the Toronto sympathizers of the street car strikers, and more was coming, too. The only way to settle the present trouble was to arbitrate the present differences, and as the strikers were quite willing to adopt this peaceful means the company should be compelled to do so.

Mr. George Weston Wrigley, of Toronto, spoke along capitalistic lines, advocating public ownership of railways, telegraphs, etc. None but men who thoroughly understood the cause of labor, he said, should be elected.

The only local speaker was Joseph T. Marks, who said he could hardly say enough in praise of the help the strikers had received from the labor organizations of Toronto, Hamilton, Detroit and elsewhere. He announced the outcome of the present meeting would be that plans would be perfected to place transportation on the streets of London in opposition to the street railway, and a joint stock company would be formed. "We are going to beat this company," said Mr.

Our Best Bread...

is the delight of many tables in this city. It's made by practical bakers from material that insure good results. This bread is light and wholesome; it is sweet and nutritious. You'll like it if you like good bread. It has every desirable quality.

THE PARNELL-DEAN STEAM BAKING COMPANY, LIMITED. Telephone 923. OFFICE—75 Bruce Street, South London.

Marks, enthusiastically, "and don't you forget it. We will stick to Manager Carr closer than a brother till we get our rights."

Mr. Barter, international president of the longshoremen of Detroit, was the last speaker, and delivered the best address of the afternoon. He spoke mostly on the benefits to be derived from organized labor, instancing the case of the longshoremen, who, he said, received, but 15 cents an hour in 1892 and now get 60 cents as a result of being organized. Combines did not go after the etherical "chase" of rainbows, and the unions should imitate their methods. They should learn a lesson from the spider spinning its web, and not fight each other as some do. All organizations should be conducted along scientific lines, in order to be successful. What was urgently needed here in London was a fighter—not a physical one—an intellectual one, who would carefully lay his plans and fight diligently to the end.

Chairman Wrigley then made a few remarks complaining of alleged shabby treatment the labor party had received at the hands of the reception committee in Victoria Park in the morning. He thought it was a burning shame that these in authority should send a squad of policemen to watch them, when they assembled as law-abiding citizens.

The proceedings concluded with the National Anthem.

The men to whom the success of the affair is due are as follows, the London committee being ably assisted by their labor friends from other places: Local Executive Committee—Messrs. H. Terry, Jun. (chairman), W. Burleigh (secretary), Jos. Marks, Jos. Hardy, Jas. Hiescox and W. Burdick.

Toronto Committee—Messrs. James Wilson (president), George Sangster (vice-president of Trades and Labor Council), George W. Wrigley, G. Wrigley, sen., Chas. Wheat and D. A. Carey.

Detroit Committee—Messrs. John Davidson, Barter and White.

The demonstration was in charge of what was known as the citizens' committee, and not under the auspices of the local Trades and Labor Council.

HARRISMITH

Once More in the Hands of the British.

Heavy Fighting at Elands River—Indications That Rustenberg Has Been Relieved.

London, Aug. 7.—Lord Roberts reports to the war office under date of Pretoria, Aug. 6, as follows:

"Harrismith surrendered on Aug. 4. The neighboring country seems to be quiet. Kitchener is with the force south of the Vaal River. He was joined yesterday by a strong detachment of Brabant's Horse and the Canadian Regiment.

A BOER ATTACK.

"The Boers attacked the garrison at Elands River on the morning of Aug. 4. Information was sent to Carrington, who was on his way to Elands River. Ian Hamilton, who reached Rustenberg yesterday, reported heavy firing in the direction of Elands River. Today the firing seems more distant, which looks as if the Elands River garrison had been relieved and was retreating towards Zeerust."

KRUGER TALKING SURRENDER.

Pretoria, Monday, Aug. 6.—It is stated positively that President Kruger is willing and anxious to surrender, provided a satisfactory promise is given as to his ultimate destination.

CAPE TOWN, AUG. 7.—RAILWAY COMMUNICATION WITH NATAL HAS BEEN RE-ESTABLISHED BY GEN. MACDONALD'S CAPTURE OF HARRISMITH.

Heavy fighting at Elands River commenced on Sunday and continued Monday. No details are available, but it is believed that Gen. Carrington and Gen. Ian Hamilton relieved the garrison at Rustenberg, which is retreating to Seerust.

STRANGEST OF LAKES.

The result of a survey of Lake Chelan in the northern part of the State of Washington has been given out by Gen. Merriam, commander of that department. He says in his report: "The cliffs on each side of the lake were most precipitous, towering up in many places to a height of 1,500 or 2,000 feet. But it is the lake itself that is the greatest marvel. Its waters are clear and blue, and by actual soundings have been found to be of an average depth of 3,000 feet. This seems almost incredible, but it is the truth. The width of the lake varies from a mile and a half to two miles, but the length is the most remarkable of all."

"When I pointed out toward what appeared to be the head of the lake and asked the Indians if the lake was not about three miles long, they laughed and shook their heads. They said it was a three-days' journey for a four-oared canoe. I determined to see for myself, so the next morning my engineer and I and two Indians started up the lake in the largest canoe the natives possessed."

"It was impossible to go on the lake shore as in most places the mountains ran sheer down to the water's edge. We rowed along until we came to the northern confine of the lake and there we found that it made a big bend to the right and stretched on and on. The next day we started out again, and on the third day at midnight, just as the Indians had said, we reached the head of the lake. On the return trip we measured the distance and found the length to be a fraction over sixty-five miles."

"This curiously narrow and deep body of water was cut right down through the mountains by the glaciers of bygone ages. At the foot of the lake is a great moraine, the

Fit-Reform Garments

When worn threadbare, do not look seedy, baggy or slovenly, but

Hold Their Original Form

The best work of the fashionable merchant tailor cannot be more strongly, carefully or

Artistically Made Up

The highest scientific tailoring is employed in their cutting, sewing, staying and pressing. They

Are Put Together to Stay

Garments to fit all forms and suit all seasons.

SUITS—\$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$22, \$25. TROUSERS—\$3, \$4, \$5, \$6.

Fit-Reform Wardrobe,

ROBERT M. BURNS,

"London Old Boys" CIGARS..

A smoke that is as honest and square as the gentleman whose smiling countenance graces the label.



NICHOLAS WILSON, ESQ., The "Grand Old Boy" of London.

MULTUM IN PARVO

Mr. Francis McKay, assessor, of Belleville, is dead.

A case of bubonic plague has been discovered on a vessel in Hamburg harbor.

Mr. Andrew Hamilton, of Tara, was drowned while bathing near Owen Sound.

Fred Himes, aged 13, of Fresno, has confessed that he put poison in his deceased father's coffee.

Gen. Zebulon York, one of the leaders of the Confederacy, died at Natchez, Miss., yesterday, aged 71.

The Hamilton separate school board has voted \$25 increase in the salary of each of the sisters who teach the school.

A bylaw to grant \$20,000 bonus to the James Bay Railway Company was carried at Parry Sound by a majority of 185.

Fred T. Berdan, a prominent Toledo merchant and capitalist, was drowned while fishing at Middle Bass Island, Monday night.

Prof. Hesse, a musician, of Berlin, Ont., was found dead in his room, and there are indications that death was due to poison.

Citizens at Williamstown, Kas., placed dynamite under an illicit saloon Sunday night and destroyed the building and contents.

The appointment of Hon. James O. Lafford, of Concord, N. H., as guardian of Charles H. Hoyt, of Charleston, the playwright, was made by Judge Fenny.

A mob of 2,000 men at Mansfield, Ohio, refused to allow four followers of Dowie, the Chicago "healer," to get off the cars there, and they were compelled to go back to Chicago.

Judge Archibald has appointed Geo. G. Foster, Q.C., of Montreal, as attorney for the winding up of the Western Loan and Trust Company. The shareholders thus score another victory.

Mrs. Maggie Ramsay, a popular kindergarten teacher in the Victoria avenue school, Hamilton, died very suddenly at the family residence in Bartonville Monday morning. Heart disease was the direct cause of death. She had only been ill since Saturday night.

STRENUOUS WEATHER!

"The wires being down," wrote the obliging editor of a village paper during a raging blizzard, "we have not received our usual weather report, so we publish that of yesterday." He did his best, perhaps, but his readers could scarcely have benefited much by it. Another country editor, under like circumstances, showed more enterprise.

"No weather report received," he announced, "but not wishing to disappoint the public, we went around personally to the postoffice about mail-time to consult the best authority available, whom we considered to be

"It is fair to add, however, that immediately after leaving Cap'n Dan we were butted into the corner, by our respected fellow-citizen, Cap'n Solon Pettigrew, who assured us, as well as he could speak against the wind, that

Dan didn't know what he was talking about. On our request, Cap'n Solon then obligingly roared that this gale would soon blow itself out; that the mercury was going to go 'way up; and that we should be in for a warm rain and the biggest thaw of the season."

"Our readers can take their choice. The thermometer at midnight registered 20°; snow and sleet falling; gale blowing at enough miles an hour to wrench off our esteemed contemporary's sign-board, rock our chimney to a degree we do not like, and send a brick through Grocer Halloran's new plate-glass window, over the way."

"Cap'n Daniel and Cap'n Solon both agree with us in the opinion that, whatever tomorrow is going to be, the weather we are enjoying now is slightly too strenuous!"

THE ARMCHAIR WARRIOR. Ye amateurs of England, Who keep your native seats, And criticise so bravely The fighting man's defeats; Ye turkey-carpet warriors Who ventilate your view Of what could be accomplished If things were left to you!

My paper-map civilians! One cannot but admire With how sublime a courage You face the club-room fire. With what prophetic wisdom You speak the warning word, Choosing the happy moment When things have just occurred!

There runs an ancient proverb, Good for the swollen head, How fools rush in serenely Where angels fear to tread; But here the common mortal, The stroller down the street, Knows better than to follow Your rash, intruding feet.

Is not our task enough, sirs To beat the great, proud hurt, That you on wounded honor Must dump your little dirt? You, from your padded armchair, Safe in a sea-locked land, While those you smirch are holding Their lives within their hand.

When we are short of critics To sum the final blame, We'll ask a fighter's verdict Upon a fighter's game; But you who pass opinions On work but half begun, Please give us your credentials, Show us something you have done! —London Punch.

TO REMOVE STAINS ON FURNITURE. For this purpose we always have a little beer heated, and applied with a flannel to the spots, which should then be polished with a preparation made as follows: Take a pennyworth of beeswax and shave it with a knife into a gillipot, add half an ounce of yellow soap (cut small), and pour over these three pennyworth of turpentine. Place this on the stove to heat, stirring occasionally with a stick until all is melted. Let stand to cool. Apply this with a flannel to the furniture, rub with a soft duster, and give a last polish, if possible, with an old silk handkerchief. Painted wood should be washed with soap and water, but no soda.

For external baths, sea-water; for internal baths, soda-water.