

BRITAIN'S SIDE CANNOT AVERT OF THE ARGUMENT BALKAN CONFLICT

An Exhaustive Statement of the Canadian Claims A Crisis at Hand With Turko-Bulgarian Relations.

IN THE BOUNDARY DISPUTE CONSTANTINOPLE IN A PANIC

The Distinction Between "Ocean" and "Coast" the Vital Question - The Portland Canal. A Secret Alliance Between Bulgaria and Russia - The Porte Again Warns Powers.

New York, Sept. 5.—The Sun's London correspondent thus expresses the British argument in the Alaskan boundary: The British argument makes a volume of 137 folio pages, which deals exhaustively with the seven questions under consideration. In reference to the question as to what channel is the Portland Canal, Great Britain contends that it is that which Vancouver named on entering the ocean between Tongas Island and Kamaghatut Island, and, leaving Sitka and Prince of Wales Islands to the south and east, it extends northerly 82 miles to its head. The contention of the United States that Observatory Inlet was meant is absolutely denied.

Great Britain contends, on the other hand, that if there must be a departure from Capt. Vancouver's map then the line must run up "Chance Strait and Ernest Sound, or up 93m. Canal on one or the other side of Revillagigedo Island.

FOLLOW SHORTEST ROUTE

The British contention on the third question is that the inlet must follow the shortest course and that the text of the treaty supports the English view. In reference to the fourth question of 4 deg. 40 min. being the south boundary Great Britain discards the letters of Neesbode as being of no weight as against the terms of the treaty.

The fourth contention is that the line from the head of the Portland Canal to the 56th parallel of latitude should be the shortest possible to the point on that parallel which the tribunal decides is the starting point of the eastern boundary of the isle. The principal efforts of the British argument are directed at the fifth question, to which some 40 pages of the argument are devoted. Great Britain understands this question to mean that the tribunal is to decide whether it was an essential characteristic of the isle or strip that it should not be traversed by inlets, in other words whether the eastern boundary should necessarily run around the heads of all inlets, the definition of which is almost vital to the entire question.

The words "coast" and "ocean," Great Britain contends, refer to the same thing. The windings of coast are those of a coast which limits the ocean. The American contention of "tidal water" is dismissed as out of the question. The Tribunal at this question to be decided is whether the isle is a continuous land or whether it is divided into two parts by the ocean. It is pointed out that the provision of the treaty which strongly supports the contention that the Alaskan treaty contemplated the possibility that some part of the isle might be British. It is held that there is no support for the American contention that the negotiations between Russia and the United States for the treaty contemplated the erection of a barrier between the British and Russian possessions throughout the whole isle.

WANTS SOME INLETS.

Great Britain repudiates the argument of the United States that England is entitled to none of the inlets. She insists that she ought to obtain the heads of all important inlets. In dealing with the sixth question Great Britain contends that the width of the isle should be measured from the line of the general trend of the coast of the ocean, strictly according to a line perpendicular to such general trend, reproducing such windings of the coast as fairly represent the general trend and are of such dimensions as admit of being reproduced by a line drawn ten marine leagues inland. As contemplated by the treaty, where inlets occur that form part of the territorial water of a power owning the isle, the inlets should be of such dimensions as to be ascertained from the course which a line having effect to the general trend of the mainland coast would follow in crossing the isle.

QUARRELED OVER CHILD

A Lively Scene Caused by Alleged Abduction.

Kincardine, Ont., Sept. 5.—A lively scene occurred at Port Elgin station, caused through the abduction of the child of Mrs. Smith, by the relatives of her husband, who returned recently after an absence of five days. The father-in-law was arrested charged with complicity, and liberated on bail on condition that the child be returned. This was done by his daughter, but her intentions were doubted by the officers of Mrs. Smith, who sought to detain her at the station when she was setting out to bring the child back. There was a considerable amount of quarreling at the station, in which the two grandfathers took part, but the child was eventually restored to the mother.

"Emperor of Sahara."

The Harze, Sept. 5.—M. Jacques Lebauty, the Frenchman, who recently attempted to found an empire on the west coast of Africa, arrived here yesterday and registered at the Hotel Des Indes as "Emperor of Sahara."

Settled the Strike.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 5.—The strike at Sydney mines is settled, the company conceding the request of the men by agreeing to fortnightly pay hereafter. The men were paid monthly heretofore.

A Crisis at Hand With Turko-Bulgarian Relations.

CONSTANTINOPLE IN A PANIC

A Secret Alliance Between Bulgaria and Russia - The Porte Again Warns Powers.

London, Sept. 5.—The situation is critical for the Bulgarian Government, telegraphs the Sofia correspondent of the Times, not only on account of Macedonia, but also because of the international political complications. The Vienna correspondent of the Times reports that in various competent quarters the danger of a Turko-Bulgarian conflict is represented to be graver at the present moment than at any previous juncture. It is believed in Vienna, he adds, that if war breaks out it will be less on account of Bulgarian sympathy with the Macedonians than because the Bulgarians fear the untoward consequences for their own country of the return on mass of the desperate, disappointed insurgent leaders who would swamp Bulgarian public life and cause perpetual unrest if Turkey crushed the rebellion.

DOUBTS. P. H. C. STRICKEN.

London, Sept. 5.—The increasingly threatening aspect of affairs in the Balkans seriously occupied all the European capitals. What is to be done in Macedonia is anxiously discussed on all sides. The censorship is active at Constantinople for the only news thus far of the landing of marines emanated from Washington. The subject is not mentioned in any Constantinople dispatches received here. According to these dispatches, although it is considered certain that the destruction of the Hungarian steamer Vaskana in the Black Sea was the work of the insurgents, the intention to kill Hungary's subjects may provoke Austrian intervention. The Austrian embassy at Constantinople is devoting its efforts to providing proofs has not yet taken action. The police in the meantime are arresting Bulgarians in all parts of Constantinople, and wild rumors are abroad of other projected outrages. The bourse is panic-stricken because of the fears of a general war.

Some active military preparations by the Turkish Government are proceeding and Turkish officers are talking of their ability to crush Sofia within three weeks from the outbreak of war. Dispatches from Sofia via Vienna assert that the war party in Bulgaria is gaining ground. The semi-official Drovnik is preaching a war and has revealed the existence of a secret Russian-Bulgarian treaty of alliance, signed by Dr. Danoff and Gen. Paprikoff, lately Bulgarian premier and minister of war, respectively. On the other hand, showing the difficulty of arriving at an accurate estimate of the position of affairs in Bulgaria, the Sofia correspondent of the Daily Telegraph declares that the Bulgarian aversion to war is insuperable on both military and political grounds. He asserts that the Bulgarian Government is resolved to sedulously avoid everything that might lead to hostilities, and is devoting its efforts to the peaceful solution of the Austro-Russian position, and secondly because the army is totally unprepared for war. Prince Ferdinand is devoting his efforts at the head of a decision, hoping that the powers for their own safety will arrange for a European conference of peace.

BULGARIA READY TO FIGHT

The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Sofia, in a long review of the situation, admits that it is impossible to forecast the outcome of the crisis, although if forced upon them the Bulgarians are ready to fight, they do not want war. A few papers publish brief particulars of a scheme proposed by Eugene Lazarevich, a Macedonian representative, to raise a loan of \$10,000,000 to be applied to the support of a Christian army of 50,000 men to restore peace in Macedonia. The proposal has attracted little attention. Berlin, Sept. 5.—The Turkish Government, according to information received from the foreign office here by the Associated Press, has notified the powers that the Porte cannot guarantee the safety of the legations at Constantinople. This extraordinary statement was communicated to the powers by a qualifying details in response to an inquiry as to whether German marines were among the United States Minister's Legionnaires as having landed at Constantinople. It is inferred here, however, that the conditions of the Sultan's notification would imply, but that the legations have been warned to look out for their own safety. The Porte disclaiming in advance responsibility for any disorderly act.

DELEGATE RETURNS THANKS

President Minihnick Receives Letter From W. Gradwell.

Mr. John R. Minihnick, president of the London Board of Trade, members of which so handsomely entertained the delegates to the fifth congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, has received a letter from Mr. W. Gradwell, one of the party, who says: "On behalf of the Barrow-in-Furness Chamber of Commerce, I tender you my most sincere thanks for your kind attention whilst in your city." Mr. Gradwell asked Mr. Minihnick to send him the reports of the visit here, so that he could have them in the proceedings inserted in our papers, and trusting that it may be the means of inducing some of our young people to come over to Canada, where, in my estimation, there is a very good opening for anyone who settles down and means business."

Mrs. Kate Ross' Marriage.

Toronto, Sept. 5.—The marriage of Miss Kate Ross, daughter of the Hon. George W. Ross, Premier of Ontario, to Mr. Charles Mitchell, will take place in Old St. Andrew's Church on Sept. 20th.

Drowned in Tub.

Kingsion, Ont., Sept. 5.—Yesterday afternoon the 2-year-old child of Abraham Storms, caretaker at Kingsion, was drowned in a tub of water. The mother was outside hanging out clothes, and when she returned found the child dead in the tub. She had been left on the floor.

MR. CHAS. S. HYMAN, M. P.

Mr. Charles S. Hyman, London's popular member of the Dominion Parliament, has attracted the attention of the country by his clever handling of the Railway Committee, which prepared the Grand Trunk Pacific bill presented to the House. The work entailed by the position of chairman of this committee, which Mr. Hyman holds, has been of the most onerous and exacting description throughout this unusually long session, yet the member for London has not only discharged these duties in a manner that won commendation as well from the Opposition as the Government side of the House, but during a large part of the time acted also as chairman of the Redistribution Committee, which had in hand the important task of rearranging all the electoral ridings in the Dominion.

HE FEARS BARGAINING

Lord Avebury On Union With the Colonies.

SAIORS FIGHT

Oil Explodes On Petroleum Ship - Engineer Killed and Six of Crew Missing.

NEVADA BRAVES

ON THE WARPATH

Prospectors and Ranchers Massacred and Scalped in the Las Vegas Valley.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 5.—Three white persons have been murdered and scalped by Indians in Las Vegas valley, the extreme southern end of Nevada, and an Indian uprising of grave proportions has thrown the region into a state of terror.

William Williams was left in charge of Indian Creek ranch while his employees, Charles Stewart and George Lathrop went away for a day. On their return they found his body lying on the porch, where he had been shot in the back while asleep. He had been scalped. Piute Cooch was suspected and captured after a long chase. It is said that he was summarily executed. Two prospectors, whose names are unknown, were also slain and scalped.

WEATHER BULLETIN

London, Saturday, Sept. 5. Sun rises, 5:44 a.m. Moon rises, 4:58 p.m. Sun sets, 6:48 p.m. Moon sets, 4:23 a.m.

Tomorrow - Fine and Cool.

Toronto, Sept. 5-8 a.m. The weather has been fine, with scattered thunderstorms have occurred in Ontario and Quebec. From the great lakes to the Maritime Provinces the temperature has been fairly warm, but in the Northwest Territories cool conditions continue, and light frosts were almost general this morning between the Rocky Mountains and Manitoba.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 32-61; Victoria, 54-70; Kamloops, 32-62; Calgary, 32-62; Edmonton, 30-62; Prince Albert, 31-61; Qu'Appelle, 34-56; Winnipeg, 35-62; Fort Arthur, 34-62; Pelly, 30-61; Toronto, 62-69; Ottawa, 64-72; Montreal, 62-78; Quebec, 58-80; Halifax, 64-73.

FORECASTS. Today - Moderate to fresh winds, mostly northwesterly; fair and cooler. Sunday - Fine and cool; light ground frosts not improbable on the higher lands.

Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather. Calgary, 34, 32, Fair. Winnipeg, 35, 32, Fair. Pelly, 30, 61, Fair. Toronto, 62, 69, Fair. Ottawa, 64, 72, Fair. Montreal, 62, 78, Fair. Quebec, 58, 80, Clear. Father Point, 62, 69, Cloudy.

WEATHER NOTES. The weather since yesterday morning has been fine everywhere, except that a few scattered thunderstorms have occurred in Ontario and Quebec. The temperature has been fairly warm, but in the Northwest Territories cool conditions continue, and light frosts were almost general this morning between the Rocky Mountains and Manitoba.

They show how the young monarch guided the nation through all these complications and subsequently averted the wreck of the empire when his armies went down before the French in Italy, who, like the Prussians, dictated terms of peace within striking distance of the Austrian capital. "Such a ruler," say the Imperialists, "deserves and will receive the allegiance of Austria-Hungary."

Officers On Trial. Belgrade, Sept. 5.—An official note concerning the recent arrests of Serbian army officers, says that 28 officers, mostly lieutenants, were arrested on charges of insubordination and that their disciplinary examination is proceeding.

Local temperatures: Friday—Highest, 80°; lowest, 60°.

London, Sept. 5.—A dispatch from Rome to the Leader says the Italian executive committee of the Socialist party has resolved to promote a general strike in that country on the day that the Czar arrives there on his visit to King Victor Emmanuel, at the end of October. They have decided to organize meetings to protest against the idea of a Government founded on liberty and progress, inviting an autocrat to visit its capital. The Socialists, according to the resolutions adopted by the executive committee, intend to line the streets of Rome, through which the Czar is supposed to drive, and to hoot as the Russian autocrat passes by.

The Italian Government officials are making preparations to combat this movement, and prevent any possible disturbance.

THE LATERAN PALACE

The Pope May Use It as a Summer Residence.

Rome, Sept. 5.—The Pope has ordered that estimates be asked for repairing the Lateran Palace, so as to render it habitable, the building is now in a dilapidated condition, and is used as a museum. It was formerly the summer residence of the Pope. The Pope's speech to the heads of the House, which he delivered on Tuesday, was highly commended, and it taken as showing his inclination not to remain shamed in the Vatican.

TARTE ON THE PREMIER

He Explains His Reference to Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Montreal, Sept. 5.—In last night's Patrie, Mr. Tarte explains as follows his references to Sir Wilfrid Laurier in his speech to the heads of the House on Tuesday. "I know a multitude of people who voted for Sir Wilfrid Laurier, yet they were not disposed to deny his faults. I know a multitude of people who voted for Mr. Raymond, Mr. Fournier, Mr. Bernard, Mr. Clifford Sifton, or even Mr. Fielding. It seems that I laid a sacrilegious hand on the Ark of the Covenant when I declared at Belvoir that the leading spirits of the ministerial party thought of resigning before this fall, because they feared that the Prime Minister's ill-health would force him to retire. I told the truth, however, and the real truth, which is being repeated from mouth to mouth in Government circles. Some favor an appeal who the people are to do against it. Why, I ask, should a general election take place at the end of three years, when the national parliamentary term is five years? Why, if you please? The ex-Minister of Public Works struck the nail on the head. It is certainly nobody's fault if Sir Wilfrid Laurier is seriously ill. His bad state of health is a well-known fact. Surely we are permitted to say that the Prime Minister is sick, and that his health does not improve but that he is forced to take a long rest. The authors of the conspiracy to hold an election at the end of three years will make no one believe that it shows a lack of good breeding to discuss the consequences of the early retirement of the Prime Minister."

KING EDWARD AIDS AUSTRIANS

Recent Visit of His Majesty to Vienna Makes Matter Easier For the Emperor.

Vienna, Sept. 5.—King Edward's visit to this city has strengthened Francis Joseph's already extraordinary influence in Austria-Hungary. The spectacle of the aged Emperor commanding the affectionate regard of the British King, and through that monarch the benevolent interest of the British Government and people, has aroused fresh admiration in both halves of the empire for the man who is sacrificing himself on the altar of Austro-Hungarian unity. Francis Joseph will resume his efforts to adjust matters between Budapest and Vienna with prestige enhanced and hopes revived.

Imperialists in Budapest are using this opportunity to bring out the Emperor's figure in its full proportions. They review his career from the time when at the age of 18 he ascended the throne and assumed the burden of ruling a country divided in battle, forced to sign humiliating conditions of peace, and torn by internal convulsions.

They show how the young monarch guided the nation through all these complications and subsequently averted the wreck of the empire when his armies went down before the French in Italy, who, like the Prussians, dictated terms of peace within striking distance of the Austrian capital. "Such a ruler," say the Imperialists, "deserves and will receive the allegiance of Austria-Hungary."

KISHINEFF JEWS COME TO CANADA

Relate the Horrors of the Massacre—To Settle in the Northwest.

Montreal, Sept. 5.—Twenty-five families of Russian Jews, survivors of the Kishineff massacres, have arrived in this city, and are at the disposition of the Baron de Hirsch Institute. They were brought to Canada on money subscribed here towards their relief, and it is likely that an effort will be made to place at least some of them on farms in the Northwest. Benach Krutinsky, one of the emigrants, speaks as follows of their experience: "Kishineff will always be associated with horrors which cannot be fittingly described. In the early morning of that terrible day the streets of Kishineff presented a scene of horror and despair which nothing can efface from my memory. Poor women, and children, and terror-stricken men fled for shelter. The Russian police, turned into hounds, spared neither women nor children. The stories sent out of the massacres were not exaggerated. Mothers saw children cut to pieces before them, husbands and wives were forever separated by the Russian axe. It came upon us with but little warning. We knew trouble was brewing, but did not fear anything like the wholesale butchery that occurred. Many of us found shelter in the cellars of houses owned by less cruel Russians, but for my part I did not feel safe until I had left the place far behind. Now, thousands of miles away, the whole affair seems like a dreadful nightmare. We could rely on no protection from the civil or military authorities; the governor was openly sympathetic with the murderers. After his recall matters were but slightly improved. We have always been persecuted people in Russia, and there was nothing left for us to do but to leave our desolated homes, sacrifice what small property we had, and fly to some new country, where at least we might live in peace. Hundreds of the survivors have since left the place, and others are leaving daily. Many went to the United States, and some will follow us to Canada. We had but little means, but by industry and saving we hope to make a new start in this country."

DEFALCATION CHARGED

Treasurer of an Ottawa Benefit Society in Trouble.

Ottawa, Sept. 5.—In the police court today George Beeson, a Sparks street barber, and treasurer for Court Royal Albert, Canadian Order of Foresters, was committed for trial on a charge of stealing \$400.51 from the order. The prosecution is made on behalf of the London Insurance and Accident Company, which furnished bonds and had to make up Mr. Beeson's shortage. An interesting feature of this case is the fact that George Falkner, high chief ranger for Ontario, belongs to Court Royal Albert, and gave the evidence which committed Beeson. He said Beeson's duties were to collect insurance, sick and funeral benefit funds, and lodge dues, and to turn them over to the treasurer twice a month at the court meetings. The investigation first showed a shortage of \$245.96, and a subsequent shortage up to Aug. 27 of \$45.84. Beeson had admitted this first amount to him, and said that he had taken the money in small sums during a year and a half or two years because of business difficulties. His business had been falling off, and he could not pay his rent, especially since rent had been raised. The London Insurance and Accident Company had been surety for Beeson and they had made good the loss to the court. On this evidence the prisoner was finally committed for trial. The information was laid by Francis J. Gibson, of Toronto, general agent of the Insurance Company. Another case is that of M. H. O'Connor, Court Emerald, Catholic Order of Foresters. He is alleged to be missing. A warrant was issued today for his arrest.

ILLNESS OF MISS BOOTH

The Famous Salvation Army Leader Is Recovering.

Toronto, Sept. 5.—Her great multitude of friends in the Salvation Army and in many other circles elsewhere will regret to learn that Miss Eva Booth, commissioner of the Salvation Army in Canada, has been confined to her room, suffering from a serious illness, which she contracted a few months ago. Latest reports from her physicians, however, state that she is rapidly gaining ground, and will be able to return to work next week.

ARMY OFFICERS' MURDEROUS CODE

How European Military Men Preserve Knightly Honor.

KILL ON SLIGHTEST PRETEXT

For Claiming an Insult—No Redress For the Outraged Civilian—Some Instances.

Berlin, Sept. 5.—At frequent intervals the rest of the civilized world is surprised by news that a German or Austrian or Russian officer has attacked a defenseless civilian with his sword, and either killed or severely wounded him. In the majority of cases a sentence is added to the dispatch, saying that the officer in question has not been arrested and will not be called to account which sends a civilian to the gallows. Or, if an inquiry is ordered, it develops later that no penalty has been inflicted, or that the officer has been sentenced, for the sake of appearances, to detention in a fortress—a form of punishment which inflicts a minimum of inconvenience on the culprit.

Such occurrences, as a rule, attract a good deal of passing attention, but it is not generally known that these attacks committed by officers on unarmed civilians are an essential part of the rampant militarism of the countries of continental Europe, and especially in the three great empires of Europe—Germany, Austria and Russia.

In all three countries the military regulations, drawn up by the respective governments and approved by the Kaiser, the Czar and the Emperor Francis Joseph, distinctly state that officers must make use of their weapons in order to defend their military honor if circumstances render such measures necessary. This regulation in itself does not appear to be particularly mischievous in character, for there may conceivably be cases in which an officer would be justified in drawing his sword in self-defense, just as a civilian may have occasion to make use of a revolver in the case of a robber, but the unwritten rules of military etiquette which have grown up around the original written regulations are the cause of the great abuses that take place so often.

Anyone who has spent any length of time in a continental garrison knows that the case, as it is put, is rather understated than exaggerated. Moreover, this caste system is encouraged and fostered by the German and Austrian governments, for the creation of a solid military aristocracy is regarded as an effective barrier to the rising tide of social democracy, which becomes more and more formidable year by year. The German Emperor, modern as he is in many respects, believes in the maintenance of a powerful military hierarchy, and in this respect Francis Joseph, otherwise so benevolent to men, and the peace-loving Czar share his views.

Inspired by such means with an inflated opinion of their own importance in the world, continental officers have acquired distorted and unnatural ideas of what they call their military honor, and they have constructed a code in accordance with these abnormal conceptions of right and wrong. The honor of an officer, in their opinion, is something altogether different from the honor of a civilian, if such a thing can even be said to exist, and consequently, according to their scheme of reasoning, special measures must be taken to protect it from insult.

Continental officers in course of time have taught themselves to believe that they form a class of men as high as above earth. They have come to believe in the divine right of the military man to dominate the world, and to trample unopposed persons under foot as slaves created solely for the purpose of paying the taxes necessary for the support of vast armies, and of course, to provide the human material necessary to keep up the military strength of the world. Frequently it happens that women members of civilian families are regarded by officers as inferior relatives and are treated as such. They receive dowries which liberate the hyper-honorable military man from his financial debts and enable him to live comfortably ever afterwards; and in such cases, the wife has to cut herself off from her inferior civil relatives and become a member of the dominant military caste.

Apart from the great capitals, where the leveling influence of the age are irresistible, there is not a garrison town in Germany or Austria in which there is not a clear distinction between the military and the civilian classes. The officers have their own exclusive circle of society, composed of men of their own class, with their wives and children, and kept quite aloof from the mere civilians, looking down upon them from the vast height of their alleged military superiority.

HIS KNIGHTLY HONOR.
If an officer's military honor is slighted he either must fight with the offender or chastise him in such a way that blood flows. If an officer is insulted by a civilian, he can always fight a duel, but if his military honor is slighted by a civilian there arises the question whether the

civilian is capable of giving knightly satisfaction, according to the code of dueling etiquette. If the civilian is capable of giving knightly satisfaction, then the officer must chastise him and shed his blood. If an officer is slighted by a civilian incapable of giving knightly satisfaction and fails to chastise the offender he is regarded as disgraced and is bound to put the army with a stain on his honor.

This code of military etiquette is inexorable, and compels officers to use of their weapons against civilians whether they want to or not, for their good name, reputation and career are at stake. At the moment when the right of the officer on an officer he is almost bound to assume that the civilian is incapable of giving knightly satisfaction, for if he wait to find out and it turns out that a duel cannot be fought with the offender he himself is expelled from the army. A civilian who is engaged in "duel" who is the son of a plebeian parents is held to be incapable of giving satisfaction, and a slighted officer may easily take it for granted that the particular civilian who has insulted him on his toes belongs to one of them.

Lieutenant Ruehling von Ruehlingen was standing in the middle of the Marburg station, talking to two women, when a passing omnibus near him, the driver of which was a Jewish man, swore vigorously at the driver, who replied:

"I called out to you loudly to get out of the way. You should not stand talking in the middle of a busy street." Lieutenant von Ruehlingen regarded this reply as an insult to his "military honor," and, drawing his sword, he made a dash at the driver, and dealt him a blow on his right hand, which cut off three fingers. The driver was removed to the hospital, where the doctors found that he was disabled for life. Under the influence of the storm of public indignation caused by this assault, a court-martial expelled Lieutenant von Ruehlingen from the army and ordered him to pay his victim a pension for life.

KILLED A MERCHANT.
A few weeks later, however, when the general public had forgotten the incident, a military officer was pardoned, and reinstated in his former rank. Thereupon, although a wealthy man, he committed suicide by shooting himself. The court-martial expelled Lieutenant von Ruehlingen from the army and ordered him to pay his victim a pension for life.

AN ELECTRICAL STORM
Does Much Damage to Fruit and Grain Crops.
Brougham, Ont., Sept. 5.—During a severe thunderstorm yesterday afternoon the barns and outbuildings of J. H. Taylor, three miles north of here, were struck by lightning and totally destroyed. The crop of 100 acres was burned together with some implements; slightly injured.

Winchester, Ont., Sept. 5.—There was a severe electrical storm in this vicinity about 4 p.m. yesterday, accompanied by hail, which was struck by lightning and totally destroyed. The barns of the Methodist Church and other buildings were badly damaged by fire.

Oxford Mills, Ont., Sept. 5.—During a severe electrical storm which passed over this section about 6 p.m. yesterday, the barns and other outbuildings belonging to George A. Pettapiece, five miles east of here, were struck by lightning, and with the entire season's crop of hay and grain were totally destroyed. Loss partly covered by insurance.

CRITICS HARD ON LANDSDOWNE

London Press Has Scathing Comment On War Office Exposure—Foreigners' Ideas.

London, Sept. 5.—The condition of affairs exposed to the war commission in their report continues to be the subject of scathing criticism in the press. One foreign attaché is reported as saying: "We knew it was bad, but not as bad as the report would indicate."

Lord Lansdowne is severely censured in some quarters and his resignation demanded from the war office management. What is being done to effect reforms is the serious question the nation is asking. The report says that as the war office is lacking in organization and is rotten, the army can never be sound.

The London Times concludes that a real scientific preparation for war we must have unless we are to repeat our South African experience of bungling and incapacity. The condition of unpreparedness against an emergency is leading to the loss of the English people, but they had no idea the condition of affairs was as disgraceful as the commission shows they were.

FOUR CONVICTS SHOT

While Attempting to Escape—Two Will Die.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 5.—Four convicts were shot at Pratt Mills Prison early yesterday morning in an attempt to escape, and two will probably die. All are white, and were serving terms ranging from two to twenty years. They had secured a quantity of dynamite and blew an opening in one end of the prison. J. H. Emery, serving twenty years, was the only one to escape.

BANK OF ENGLAND RATE

German Demand For Gold Sends It To Four Per Cent.

London, Sept. 5.—The Times this morning says the raising of the bank rate from 3 to 4 per cent generally was a surprise. It is attributed to the sudden and sharp demand, which has sprung up in Germany for gold combined with the necessity not only to defend the home market, but for payments amounting to £2,000,000 to be remitted to the continent on account of the Netherlands Railway purchase.

A STARVING CLERGY

A Sensational Statement by Archdeacon Sinclair.

London, Sept. 5.—Archdeacon Sinclair has created a sensation in writing in a church paper, when he said the greater number of the clergy of the Church of England have not enough to eat and drink. Hundreds are clothed in second-hand garments sent by the charitable societies. Many have no fuel. Leaving out curates, more than 7,000 "incumbents" families receive less than £20 a year. Their wives are on perpetual struggle to keep alive and remain free of debt.

SUITORS FORSAKE HER

Because of Accident—She Sues For Damages.

St. Paul, Sept. 5.—Because she was unable to get married, despite the fact that before last April she had dozens of admirers and suitors, Rosa Adams, 29, has begun suit against the St. Joseph's Hospital Society for \$10,000 damages. She alleges that by reason of a fall in an elevator shaft at the hospital she has lost the use of one arm, has the other arm crippled, and now is so deformed that she is ineligible for a proper marriage; and that her suitors have forsaken her.

GIRL HANGS HERSELF

Father Objected to Love Letter From Boy Friend.

Lebanon, Ill., Sept. 5.—Elsie Duckett, a 16-year-old girl, hanged herself because her father, a stern, austere farmer, scolded her for receiving a letter from a neighboring boy, which closed with the following couplet:

"As long as the vine runs round the stump
I'll be your darling sugar lump."

William Croffley, the lad who wrote the letter, was one of the pallbearers at her funeral. He coolly waited until she was dead, and then he calmly overcame with grief that the harmless lines should have brought about the death of his playmate.

HAD SWORN TO DIE

Member of New York Suicide Club Takes His Life.

Derby, Conn., Sept. 3.—Whether or not solemn oaths bound Bernard Bernabucci to destroy himself he took his life most calmly and deliberately. Bernabucci was 40 years old, he was in good health and he had employment. There seemed to be no reason why he should end his existence. Wednesday night he told his roommate, Joseph Esposito, that he was one of a suicide club whose meeting place is in Catharine street, New York.

"I have been elected to die," he said to Esposito. "I have sworn not to try to escape my fate at the appointed time. Indeed, it would be useless, for if I do not kill myself they of the club would kill me." The doomed man went to the line of the Naugatuck Railroad Thursday morning. He tried to throw himself under a passing locomotive, but it whizzed by him. Arising, he explained to those around that he had stumbled and fallen. He coolly waited until a fast passenger train approached, then dived at the flying engine, fell under its wheels and was killed.

At electric machine which is intended to produce rain in times of drought is being constructed in Paris by a municipal engineer.

A LONG DEBATE ON RAILWAY BILL

The Government and Opposition Forces Compromise On Clause Two.

Ottawa, Sept. 4.—The sitting of the House of Commons that began at 11 a.m. Thursday did not end till midnight tonight. During the intervening hours the Conservatives talked with opposition. No Government supporter made a speech. The whole thing settled down to a contest of endurances. Clause two of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway bill was under discussion. The Government insisted that clause two must be passed. The opposition was willing to pass clauses three, four and five if the Government would allow clause two to stand.

About 11 o'clock a conference of some duration took place between Mr. E. D. Monk, on behalf of the opposition, and Sir William Mulock, Messrs. Fielding and Fitzpatrick. As a result an entente cordiale was arrived at after half an hour's discussion. The clause to stand over, and to be considered, in view of the lengthy discussion, it might be as well to allow the clause to stand over, and to be considered with some of the less contentious clauses.

Sir William Mulock thought this a very reasonable proposition. The clause was agreed to. Sir William Mulock then rose and remarked that as the House had done very good work, he thought the committee might rise, report progress and attempt to sit again.

This was done, and Mr. Fielding moved the adjournment of the House. Sir William Mulock, Messrs. Fielding and Fitzpatrick. As a result an entente cordiale was arrived at after half an hour's discussion. The clause to stand over, and to be considered, in view of the lengthy discussion, it might be as well to allow the clause to stand over, and to be considered with some of the less contentious clauses.

The House adjourned at the withering hour of midnight. In the Senate, Senator Torque moved the third reading of the bill respecting the jurisdiction of the exchequer court as to railways debt.

Senator Kerr (Toronto) moved to amend the bill by restricting its operation to first liens and mortgages. This was carried, and the bill as amended read a third time. Senator Kerr moved concurrence in the report of the committee on the Canadian Transportation Bill. The report was concurred in, and Senator Landrekin gave notice that on the third reading he would move to give the shipping bill priority and to give the bill as originally drafted.

Senator Kerr moved the second reading of the Toronto and Hamilton Railway bill, which was carried, and the Senate adjourned to the 22nd inst.

EDUCATIONAL.

MAY H. WALKER, THE POPULAR reader and instructor, has returned from a tour of the various parts of Michigan, and will meet her pupils in education and physical culture in Y. C. A. rooms, London, Saturday morning, Sept. 19.

YOUNG MEN WANTED

To learn Telegraphy for positions on C. P. Railway. Good wages for good men. THE CANADIAN SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY, 221 QUEEN STREET E., TORONTO. This is the only school in Canada whose graduates have received positions as competent operators and are recommended by railway officials. POSITIONS GUARANTEED.

WAS HOVERING BETWEEN LIFE AND DEATH.—A few days' trial of Lactated Food will convince any invalid that the late exhibition, at which Canada was handsomely represented, made a profit of \$34,000, exclusive of \$7,000 spent on improvements.

My baby was so weak and sickly a few days' trial of Lactated Food will convince any invalid that the late exhibition, at which Canada was handsomely represented, made a profit of \$34,000, exclusive of \$7,000 spent on improvements.

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CRITICS HARD ON LANDSDOWNE

London Press Has Scathing Comment On War Office Exposure—Foreigners' Ideas.

London, Sept. 5.—The condition of affairs exposed to the war commission in their report continues to be the subject of scathing criticism in the press. One foreign attaché is reported as saying: "We knew it was bad, but not as bad as the report would indicate."

Lord Lansdowne is severely censured in some quarters and his resignation demanded from the war office management. What is being done to effect reforms is the serious question the nation is asking. The report says that as the war office is lacking in organization and is rotten, the army can never be sound.

The London Times concludes that a real scientific preparation for war we must have unless we are to repeat our South African experience of bungling and incapacity. The condition of unpreparedness against an emergency is leading to the loss of the English people, but they had no idea the condition of affairs was as disgraceful as the commission shows they were.

FOUR CONVICTS SHOT

While Attempting to Escape—Two Will Die.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 5.—Four convicts were shot at Pratt Mills Prison early yesterday morning in an attempt to escape, and two will probably die. All are white, and were serving terms ranging from two to twenty years. They had secured a quantity of dynamite and blew an opening in one end of the prison. J. H. Emery, serving twenty years, was the only one to escape.

BANK OF ENGLAND RATE

German Demand For Gold Sends It To Four Per Cent.

London, Sept. 5.—The Times this morning says the raising of the bank rate from 3 to 4 per cent generally was a surprise. It is attributed to the sudden and sharp demand, which has sprung up in Germany for gold combined with the necessity not only to defend the home market, but for payments amounting to £2,000,000 to be remitted to the continent on account of the Netherlands Railway purchase.

A STARVING CLERGY

A Sensational Statement by Archdeacon Sinclair.

London, Sept. 5.—Archdeacon Sinclair has created a sensation in writing in a church paper, when he said the greater number of the clergy of the Church of England have not enough to eat and drink. Hundreds are clothed in second-hand garments sent by the charitable societies. Many have no fuel. Leaving out curates, more than 7,000 "incumbents" families receive less than £20 a year. Their wives are on perpetual struggle to keep alive and remain free of debt.

SUITORS FORSAKE HER

Because of Accident—She Sues For Damages.

St. Paul, Sept. 5.—Because she was unable to get married, despite the fact that before last April she had dozens of admirers and suitors, Rosa Adams, 29, has begun suit against the St. Joseph's Hospital Society for \$10,000 damages. She alleges that by reason of a fall in an elevator shaft at the hospital she has lost the use of one arm, has the other arm crippled, and now is so deformed that she is ineligible for a proper marriage; and that her suitors have forsaken her.

GIRL HANGS HERSELF

Father Objected to Love Letter From Boy Friend.

Lebanon, Ill., Sept. 5.—Elsie Duckett, a 16-year-old girl, hanged herself because her father, a stern, austere farmer, scolded her for receiving a letter from a neighboring boy, which closed with the following couplet:

"As long as the vine runs round the stump
I'll be your darling sugar lump."

William Croffley, the lad who wrote the letter, was one of the pallbearers at her funeral. He coolly waited until she was dead, and then he calmly overcame with grief that the harmless lines should have brought about the death of his playmate.

HAD SWORN TO DIE

Member of New York Suicide Club Takes His Life.

Derby, Conn., Sept. 3.—Whether or not solemn oaths bound Bernard Bernabucci to destroy himself he took his life most calmly and deliberately. Bernabucci was 40 years old, he was in good health and he had employment. There seemed to be no reason why he should end his existence. Wednesday night he told his roommate, Joseph Esposito, that he was one of a suicide club whose meeting place is in Catharine street, New York.

"I have been elected to die," he said to Esposito. "I have sworn not to try to escape my fate at the appointed time. Indeed, it would be useless, for if I do not kill myself they of the club would kill me." The doomed man went to the line of the Naugatuck Railroad Thursday morning. He tried to throw himself under a passing locomotive, but it whizzed by him. Arising, he explained to those around that he had stumbled and fallen. He coolly waited until a fast passenger train approached, then dived at the flying engine, fell under its wheels and was killed.

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BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

BORN.
McALPINE—On Saturday, Aug. 29, 1903, to Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McAlpine, Chicago, a son.

MARRIED.
DROMGOLE—On Wednesday, Sept. 2, 1903, at the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows, Chicago, by Rev. Father Quigley, John O. Dromgole, husband of this city, to Jean Wilson, widow of Chicago, formerly of this city.

McCORMICK—CURRY—At St. Patrick's Church, Biddulph, on Sept. 2, 1903, by the Rev. Father McManamin, P. P. Zach. McCormick, of Luan, to Miss Hannah Curry, of Glenora.

NOTICE TO CHURCHES.
Copy for church services must be handed into the office by 10 a.m., Saturdays, otherwise they cannot be changed.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST
Church—Rev. T. S. Johnson, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH
—Rev. W. G. Howson, pastor. Subject: "Casting a Charm Upon Life." 11 a.m., "Silver Lost, but Silver Still; Silver Bought and Silver Found." Communion service morning and evening. The people's church, where everybody is welcome.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH
—Rev. A. H. Goring, B.A., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 2:30 p.m.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
—Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor. Both services conducted by pastor. Sabbath School, 2 p.m.

CHRIST CHURCH (ANGLO-CLARE)
—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST
Church—Rev. T. E. Birk, pastor. Both services. All welcome.

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST
Church—Pastor, Rev. C. T. Scott, will preach at both services. The music will be under the direction of the newly appointed organist and choir. Mr. G. D. Atkinson, and the choir will be assisted by Miss Gertrude Watson, soprano, of Stratford, and Mr. Sidney Glass, tenor.

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST
Church—Rev. T. E. Harrison, pastor. The pastor will preach morning and evening.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST)
—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Wednesday, 8 p.m.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
—Rev. D. S. Hamilton, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Communion after morning service.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, CORNER
Dufferin avenue and Wellington street—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor, Rev. Charles J. Bishop, will preach both morning and evening. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered immediately after morning service. Sabbath School, 2:30 p.m.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
—Rev. J. Clark, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. conducted by the pastor. Sunday School at 2 p.m.

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST
Church—Morning and evening services conducted by the pastor, Rev. S. J. Allen.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN
Church—The pastor, Rev. James Rolins, B.A., will preach at both services. Morning, Communion. Evening, special Song Service.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN
Church—Rev. A. J. MacGillivray, M.A., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School and Bible Class, 4 p.m.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN
Church—Rev. Charles J. Johnson, D.D., pastor, will preach at both services. Communion at morning service. Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON
—Rev. A. Hamilton, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL—MORNING
—Preacher, Rev. Canon Dunn, B.A. Evening, Canon Dunn, B.A. Holy Communion at morning service. Collection for poor fund.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH
—Rev. Dr. Sweeney, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. conducted by Rev. J. B. Baker, M.A. All seats free and all welcome.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST
Church—Rev. R. D. Hamilton, pastor. Morning subject, "The Christian's Duty." Evening subject, "The Christian's Duty." Anthem, "Rock Ye the Lord." and solos by Mr. J. E. Warner, of Montreal. Evening subject, "The Christian's Duty." Anthem, "Rock Ye the Lord." and solos by Mr. J. E. Warner, of Montreal. Evening subject, "The Christian's Duty." Anthem, "Rock Ye the Lord." and solos by Mr. J. E. Warner, of Montreal.

MEETINGS.

CARPENTERS OF AMALGAMATED
Society meet, Sherwood Hall at 12 noon, Labor Day, for parade.

BUILDING LABOURERS' LOCAL UNION
No. 8, will meet Monday, Labor Day, Sept. 5, at 10 o'clock a.m., to take part in labor parade. Wm. Burell, sec. retary.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

KITCHEN GIRL WANTED. APPLY Metropolitan Hotel.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply Mrs. McLurg, 421 Central avenue.

KITCHEN GIRL WANTED—TO WORK by day. Apply European Hotel.

WANTED BY OCT. 1—A GOOD COOK. Apply to Miss Harris, 484 Ridout street.

DINING-ROOM GIRL AND KITCHEN girl wanted at Western Hotel.

GIRLS WANTED. APPLY C. R. Somerville, 418 Dundas street.

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED—NO washing. Apply 529 Dundas street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework. Apply at 122 Central avenue.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR GEN- eral housework. Apply 367 Dundas street.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG GIRLS TO learn the drygoods trade. Apply at 122 Central avenue.

COOK WANTED AT BRITANNIA House.

WANTED—DINING-ROOM GIRLS. Apply C. R. Somerville, 418 Dundas street.

KITCHEN GIRL WANTED—GOOD wages. Apply Olympia Restaurant.

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED—NO washing or ironing. Apply at once to 362 Central avenue.

COOK WANTED AT ONCE. APPLY Mrs. Blake, Wellington House.

MAID WANTED TO DO GENERAL housework; highest wages paid. Apply to Mrs. A. C. McPherson, 84 Beecher street.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

GRAND TONIGHT!
The Literary Dramatic Event of the Season.
BIRTH OF A NATION.
by ROBERTSON
and a selected company, in Henrik Ibsen's
Great Play.

"GHOSTS"
Prices:—Evening, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.
Mornings, 25c, 50c and 75c.
SEATS ON SALE TODAY.

MONDAY NEXT—LABOR DAY.

MINSTRELS
Cullane, Chase and Weston.
Everything New. Up-to-date comedians.
Evening, 25c, 50c and 75c.
Mornings, 25c, 50c and 75c.
SEATS ON SALE TODAY.

WEDNESDAY NEXT, September 9.

MICKEY FINN.
Popular Prices, 15c, 25c, 50c and 75c.
SEATS ON SALE MONDAY MORNING.

BAND OF THE

COLDSTREAM GUARDS
By gracious permission of King Edward VII., the Empire's greatest

Military Band,
46 MUSICIANS—46 MUSICIANS.
MISS KATHLEEN HOWARD,
Soprano.

TWO HISTORIC CONCERTS.

PRINCESS RINK, LONDON.
Wednesday, 10th September, afternoon and evening.

Reserved Seats, 5c, 75c, 50c
Plan open at Princess Rink, Sept. 12, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Orders for reserved seats by mail or telephone, addressed to J. Pringle, Bank of Toronto, will have prompt attention.

Baseball—Tecumseh Park.

10:15 a.m.—McClarys vs. Rockets.
3:30 p.m.—Londons vs. St. Johns.
Admission, 10c; ladies free.

Springbank

..PARK..

Week of Sept. 7th.

DOHERTY'S \$10,000 CANINE
CIRCUS—(Return Engagement.)

LEVINA AND GRAY—Magic
and comedy.

BILLY LINK—In his Original
Blackface Monologue.

TEED AND LAZELLE—German
Comedy Sketch.

WILLETE CHARTERS—Songs
and Dances.

SPRINGBANK PAVILION—PRIVATE
dancing parties. Extra orchestra, special cars, etc. For dates apply W. Lowery, carpenter, or Dayton & McCormick, city.

LABOR DAY EXCURSIONS—SPECIAL
fares, round trip, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, via boat, White Star Line. F. B. Clarke, 418 Richmond street, 4.

GEORGE C. PHELPS—ORGANIST ST.
James' Episcopal Church. Teacher piano, harmony, theory. Studio, 321 King street. Telephone 599.

GRAND BARBECUE AND BALLOON
ascension at Port Stanley on Labor Day, Monday, Sept. 5. On old-fashioned tables will be set to seat 200 people. Meal tickets range from 15c to 25c; 25c rate on all trains leaving London. Trains leave, 6:30 a.m., 2:30 p.m. Last train leaves Port Stanley 11 p.m.

ALLAN LINE—F. B. CLARKE, 418
Richmond street, agent. Tunisian American, Saturday, Sept. 5, Parisian, Saturday, Sept. 12, Sicilian, Montreal to Glasgow, 20 cent rate on all trains leaving London. Trains leave, 6:30 a.m., 2:30 p.m. Last train leaves Port Stanley 11 p.m.

SULPHUR SPRINGS BATHS—OPEN
every day during week, Sundays, 7 a.m. to 1 p.m. Swimming pond now open. Cade and Edmonds.

AN INTERESTING LECTURE WILL
be delivered in Cullis Hall, Wellington street, near Horton, Sunday, at 7 p.m., by Mr. G. Ambury, of Toronto, on the following subject: "The End of the World." All welcome. No collection.

DANCING PALACE ACADEMY—OPEN
1800 Dundas street, east, 6 o'clock, Monday, Tuesday, Sept. 5, 6 o'clock, Tuesday, Sept. 12. Academy open evenings for instruction of pupils. Dayton & McCormick.

29 LONDON TO DETROIT AND RE-
TURN, Labor Day, going Saturday, Sept. 5, Sunday, Sept. 6, Monday, Sept. 7, good to return not later than Tuesday, Sept. 8, boat, F. B. Clarke, 418 Richmond street.

DROP IN MONTREAL FARES—\$12.50
and return, via Montreal, and return, via Persia and Ocean, meals and berths included. Write or call, F. B. Clarke, 418 Richmond street, any agent.

TONY COUTURE—THE ORIGINAL
London Hatting. Most fashionable for all occasions. 181 Maple street. Telephone 1574.

GIRLS WANTED—CANDY DEPART-
ment; wages to start, \$3.50 and \$4 per week; advance on piece work. Apply at once, McCormick Manufacturing Company.

FIFTY GIRLS WANTED FOR BISCUIT
and candy departments; good wages; steady employment. D. S. Perrin & Co. 561

WANTED—OPERATORS, DRESSMA-
kers and apprentices. Helena Costume Company.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL—ALSO
upstairs girl. Metropolitan Hotel.

GIRLS WANTED FOR BISCUIT DE-
partment—Wages to start, \$4.10 per week; advanced to \$5 in one month if satisfactory; further advance on piece work. Apply at once, McCormick Manufacturing Company.

25 GIRLS WANTED, JOHN McNEE
& Sons, Clarence street.

DENTAL CARDS.
DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Successor to the late Dr. Davis. Speciality, preservation of natural teeth. 173 Dundas street. Phone 252.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DEN-
tists, 235 Dundas street, next Ede Bros., over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 228.

DR. WESTLAND, DENTIST, CHICAGO
—Post-graduate in Crown, Bridge and Porcelain work. Philadelphia, post-graduate. Porcelain. Masonic Temple, first floor.

READ THE REAL ESTATE OFFERINGS IN TO-DAY'S ADVERTISER!

MALE HELP WANTED.

LITHOGRAPH TRANSFERER—Steady position. Canada Litho. Company, 15 Lombard street, Toronto. 90c-1.00

WANTED—PERSON TO LOOK AFTER lawn. Apply 44 Ridout street. 90c

OFFICE BOY WANTED—CITY PAR- cel Express, rear Wenderly's barber shop.

SEVERAL PERSONS TO MANAGE district offices in each state for houses of long standing; salary, \$23 weekly in cash each Thursday, direct from main office with all expenses. Colonial, 500 pany, Chicago. 94c-1.20

WANTED—SINGLE MAN TO TAKE care of dairy herd; must be good milkman. Apply to James E. Griffith, Byron. 94c-1.20

STOUT BOY, ABOUT 15, FOR GEN- eral work in factory. Hourly & Co., furniture factory, Quebec street. 94c

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL NEW Raymond Sewing Machines in country; salary and expenses; must be good salesmen and well recommended. Apply Raymond Manufacturing Company's store, 217 Dundas street, London. 94c

SEVERAL PERSONS TO MANAGE district offices in each state for houses of long standing; salary, \$23 weekly in cash each Thursday, direct from main office with all expenses. Colonial, 500 pany, Chicago. 94c-1.20

LABORERS WANTED—HIGHEST wages paid to good men. Apply 132 Langarth street, or 41 Bruce street.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED electric light linemen; wages; apply to London Electric Company, 535 Richmond street. 94c

SMART BOY WANTED FOR WIRE works. Dennis Wire and Iron Company.

TWO HANDY MEN AND TWO STOUT boys wanted to work in blacksmith and machine shop. Dennis Wire and Iron Company.

OFFICE BOY WANTED—MUST BE neat, energetic. Dennis Wire and Iron Company.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COM- petent electrician, with knowledge of steam engineering; advanced student in International Correspondence School; preferred; good opening for up-to-date, practical man. Address Box 36, London Advertiser.

WILL PAY GOOD WAGES FOR young men and girls. Put time in Head Water, Tecumseh House. 94c

GOOD STRONG BOYS WANTED TO learn brass finishing. Stevens Manufacturing Company. 91c

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY COUN- try—Quickest money-making proposition in America; long established; good house; write at once for particulars; men only wanted. Address Bennett & Co., 14 Fullarton street, London. 91c

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL NEW Raymond Sewing Machines in country; salary and expenses; must be good salesmen and well recommended. Apply Raymond Manufacturing Company's store, 217 Dundas street, London. 92c

INTELLIGENT BOY TO LEARN JOY printing; good opportunity for rapid advancement. Apply Advertiser. 90c

MAN WANTED FOR LIVERY WORK. Apply 619 Dundas street. 92c

WANTED—RELIABLE MEN TO SELL for the Fonthill Nurseries; largest and best assortment of stock; liberal terms to workers; pay weekly; outfit free; exclusive territory. Stone & Wellington. 94c

SIX GIRLS WANTED. APPLY PARIS Steam Laundry. 92c

WANTED AT ONCE—FIRST-CLASS lead glaziers and glass bevellers; high-class wages. Apply Toronto Plate Glass Importing Company, Toronto. 92c

WANTED—BOY TO CARRY PARCELS on Saturdays. Whiskard's, Dundas street. 92c

AGENTS—ANY BOY OR GIRL OR woman, aged 15 to 25, \$3.50 a day, selling our magnificent picture of the new Pope, at 25c. Size 10x10, in many rich and beautiful colors. Most Protestants and Catholics buy on sight. On promise to canvass complete outfit and copy of picture sent post paid on receipts of 10c. The Linscott Publishing Company, Brantford, Ont. 89c

WANTED—BOY OF FAIR EDUCATION to learn printing. Economist Printing Company, 8 Dundas street. 88c

GENERAL AGENT WANTED—NO canvasser. Apply Cooper, drawer 321, city.

A FEW MEN AND BOYS, ABOUT 15 years of age. McCormick Manufacturing Company. 87c

TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. NO. 6, Dawn, with second or third class certificate. James Williams, secretary-treasurer, Florence P. O., Ont. 79c

YOUNG MEN AND BOYS WANTED for shipping room and factory. D. S. Perrin & Co. 96c

JOHN H. WILSON, VETERINARY surgeon—Office and residence, 386 Richmond street. Phone 433.

TENNENT & BARNES, VETERINARY surgeons—Office, 122 King street; residence and infirmary, corner King and Wellington. Phones 688 and 278. Treatment of dogs a specialty.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram, 59 Dundas street.

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOMAS GIL- LEAN, jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

ISSUED BY C. D. JOHNSTON, 108 Dundas street. Private office.

ELOCUTION AND PHYSICAL CULTURE.

MAY H. WALKER, THE POPULAR reader and instructor, has returned from spending her vacation in different parts of Michigan, and will meet her pupils in elocution and physical culture in the Y. W. C. A. rooms, London, Saturday morning, Sept. 5.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

BASEBALL RANGES AND ALL kinds of cook stoves, and second-hand furniture, at Keene's, 141 King street.

WE HAVE TWO OR THREE BEAUTI- ful second-hand pianos at \$10 and \$15, payable \$3 per month. Several organs at \$10, \$15 and \$20, on easy terms. All guaranteed for five years. These are good bargains. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas street, corner Clarence.

GREEN & CO., 45 YORK STREET, dealers in hard and soft coal, and hard and soft wood, at lowest cash prices. Phone 1291.

P. S. ONN, FISH MARKET—FRESH, salted and smoked fish. We guarantee our goods to be reliable. Phone 1295.

SPRINGS, MATTHEWS AND IRON beds—Special low prices this week at Keene Bros., 125 and 127 King street.

FOR SALE—\$50 WILL BUY A TWO- horse power gas engine. D. McLeod & Co., 225 York street.

HARD COAT THIS WEEK, 7 PER CENT cash. Buchanan's, 62 Colborne.

IMPERIAL BICYCLES—HANDSOME new models; also good second-hand wheels. Perfect condition. Large stock and sundries. Cunningham's, East London.

—BOOKBINDING—
Magazines, law books, music, Bibles, all styles—cheaply and expertly. DON'T ALLOW your numbers to be scattered around the house or office, or never know where to find them, when by sending them to the address below you can have them bound in a neat and artistic manner, and a pleasure to use.

—CHAPMAN'S BINDERY
"Phone 100, 217 Dundas St.

LADIES—OUR HARMLESS REMEDY relieves without fail delayed or suppressed menstruation. For free trial address, Cook's Chemical Company, Milwaukee, Wis.

CHOICE CROCK BUTTER, 15c POUND; second quality, 10c; 20c; new-laid eggs, 15c dozen; new cheese, 2 pounds, 25c; 2 for 50c. T. A. Faulds, 133 Market House. Phone 151.

FOR SALE—TWO SHORTHORN PED- dreged bulls; color, red and white; months old; weight 1,500 pounds. Apply Wm. O. Teller, Teller P. O. 94c-1.20

FOR SALE—SAFE, IN GOOD CONDI- tion; cheap for cash. Address Box 28, 414 York street.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON HAND- pressed paper for cash. Address Box 28, 414 York street.

TWO TYPEWRITERS—CALIGRAPH and Franklin, used only a short time; in good repair; make offer. Address Box 49, Advertiser.

STOP RUNAWAYS—HITCH HORSES sold instantly; acres or in pocket; slight seller; agents wanted. Pocket Hitching Post Company, Richmond, Indiana. 94c

OUR WHOLESALE PRICES ARE THE lowest in the city. Ask for them. Cooked ham, long clear breakfast bacon, hams and bologna. James A. Anderson, Market House. 94c

WOMEN ONLY—SPEEDY RELIEF from all kinds of female troubles; normal suppression from any cause; 100 testimonials; information free. Dr. M. Cooked ham, long clear breakfast bacon, hams and bologna. James A. Anderson, Market House. 94c

VINEGAR FOR PICKLING AND table purposes—Ask your grocer for Ludwig's vinegars. Cider, White Wine and Cider. Long clear breakfast bacon, hams and bologna. James A. Anderson, Market House. 94c

DO YOU KEEP DOGS, BIRDS, CATS or poultry? Morgan's supply house has everything you need. 24 Dundas street. 94c

NETS TO COVER ENTIRE HEAD AT Miller's Hair Store. See our new line of fancy back combs and large pins. 223 Dundas street.

FOR SALE—LONDON LOAN COM- pany, 100 York street, London. Phone 63.

FOR SALE—GASOLINE STOVE—IN use only a short time as good as new. price, \$5. Apply at this office. 40c

FOR SALE—PONY CART, SLEIGH, harness. Apply 232 Queen's avenue. 89c

FOR SALE—ENSLAVE OR STRAW cutting, with or without carriers, near new. No. 50, main building, by J. B. Bell & Son, St. George. Apply Chas. Johns, 361 Talbot street, London. 88c

NEW STOVE—LIQUID ELECTRICITY and other preparations. Prot. Bain's Electric Stove Co., 223 Dundas street. 88c

FOR SALE—NEW MASON & RISCH piano; never been out of order; will sell at a bargain to responsible party for cash or on time. Apply Box 21, this office. 87c

D. H. GILLIES & CO., LEADING CO. and wood yard, office and yard, corner Adelaide and Bathurst streets. Phone 1312.

A LADY WANTS TWO OR THREE unfurnished rooms for light house-keeping; no use of heat or light required. Box 37, Advertiser. 86c

BOARDING HOUSE ADDRESSES wanted, for respectable young women who contemplate coming to work in city. Apply, stating particulars, to J. B. Bell & Son, St. George. Apply Chas. Johns, 361 Talbot street, London. 88c

MONEY TO LOAN—\$250.00 PRIVATE and trust funds on first mortgage, at 5 per cent; also on notes and other securities. Tenness & Colledge, barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc., 78 Dundas street. 94c

PRIVATE FUNDS

London Advertiser.

TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY
TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office 107
Editorial Department 134
Job Department 175
London, Saturday, September 5

An Unworthy Attitude.

There has never for a moment been a suspicion on the part of the United States that its title to any part of the territory could really be in doubt. Its three commissioners have gone to London firmly convinced, after careful study of all the evidence that has so far been brought forward, that the United States' contention is unimpeachable, and that by a "line parallel to the sinuosities of the coast" is meant a line drawn to all the windings of the mainland. The two Canadian commissioners have gone with the well understood purpose to insist that the line should cut across all indentations of the coast that are not at least six miles wide. This would give Canada the access to the Pacific through Alaska, which Russia framed the language of the treaty of 1855 to prevent.

The votes of five or six commissioners on every material point in the controversy can be predicted with certainty. The sixth commissioner is Baron Alverstone, lord chief justice of England, who has been chosen president of the commission. If he should side with the Americans there would be no decision, and under the provisions of the treaty governing the matter the case would remain as it now is. "Cleveland Plunderer."

We hope no Canadian paper will talk in any such strain. Canadians have no idea that their commissioners have gone to London with their hands manacled. They prefer to think Sir Louis Jetté and Mr. Aylesworth have gone with open minds to a just and proper conception of their duties and obligations to have. How can the American commissioners be "firmly convinced," before they know anything of the evidence on the British side? They may be firmly resolved to uphold the American contention under any circumstances. Unfortunately two of them, Senators Lodge and Turner, have colored to this belief.

It is proposed to found a school of journalism," says Dr. Goldwin Smith, "and the proposal is backed by men so experienced in political life as Andrew White and Secretary Hay. The object which is to secure that a power confessedly immense shall be in trustworthy hands, is excellent. Whether it is attainable in the way proposed, the result of the experiment must decide. Journalism is not like law or medicine, a regular profession, nor can you exact a qualification for it analogous to a legal or medical degree. Some men make it their calling in life, but many take it up only for a time, or with a view to dealing with some special subject. The general information which a journalist ought to have can be acquired at existing universities. The knack of writing editorials can hardly be imparted anywhere. The office part of the work can be learned only in the office. In literary skill, in the purveyance of news, in editorial and administrative capacity, the newspaper press as a whole, apparently leaves not much to be desired. It seems to be fully on a level with the other marvels of the age. Yellow journalism itself is by no means wanting anything which a professional instructor could impart. Integrity, independence, patriotism, freedom from the sinister influences which turn journalists into their tools, are the things more apt to be lacking, and these no college training can impart."

The Demand for Houses.

"London is also complaining of a scarcity of houses. Rents have risen, and if something is not done, they will rise higher. All of which goes to show that the exodus has stopped, and the tide is flowing the other way."—Hamilton Times.

The house problem presents itself in all the cities of Canada and many of the larger towns, especially the towns which have a factory population. It is an inconvenience and in many cases a hardship, for a great many people, but it is an inevitable result of such prosperity as the country is now enjoying. New industries are springing up, established industries are employing more labor and there is a movement of population to factory centers, which creates a sudden demand for houses. There are very obvious reasons why the supply is slow in overtaking the demand. The cost of labor and of materials is higher. Those who intend to build houses for themselves are inclined to wait until prices come down, and in the meantime they occupy rented houses. People who wish to build for investment are deterred by a like consideration, but the advance of rents will operate to tempt capital into a field which promises a fair return on the money with gilt-edged security. Some real estate dealers predict even a mild building boom in the near future. A man who wants a safe and permanent investment and who knows what description of houses will meet the popular need, might find a good use for his money in the building line at home.

The Insurance Hold-Up.

Surely there will be an active protest against the outrageous increase of insurance rates in the business district of the city. The increase averages 50 per cent, and is a burden laid on the whole community, as the retail merchants will have to collect the tax from their customers. The underwriters have acted in a most arbitrary manner. The City Council met them half way after the lesson of the McCary fire by ordering a steam fire engine and a chemical engine, besides taking steps to increase the efficiency of the brigade. Since then there has been no ultimatum from the underwriters or even any hint that they contemplated a hold-up of the city. They should, in courtesy, have communicated their intentions to the council, so that the question could be canvassed thoroughly. An explanation from them should be demanded. The citizens want to know on what grounds they defend this exorbitant advance in rates—whether they consider the fire department inefficient or

the water supply of the city inadequate. The fire underwriters appear to be a very autocratic body, but there must be a limit to their powers.

Keeping Down the Rates.

According to the Wall Street Journal of Aug. 28, the Grand Trunk Railway is today carrying grain from Chicago to Montreal for 4½ cents per bushel. The Journal says:

"The matter of railroad rates from Chicago to Atlantic ports is now the subject of earnest discussion on the part of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York shippers. These gentlemen claim that it is ridiculous on the part of the trunk lines to charge 7 cents from Chicago to New York when the Grand Trunk only charges 4½ cents from Chicago to Montreal. They ask, with some show of reason, whether it is at all wonderful that under these circumstances Montreal is rapidly passing all American Atlantic ports in the shipment of grain."

"In reply the trunk lines say that the Grand Trunk is doing this for the sake of fulfilling its guarantee to deliver a certain grain tonnage per annum to the Allan-States steamers for Atlantic transportation; that the Grand Trunk has to make this rate or it would not get a ton of grain out of Chicago to Montreal on account of the cheap Parry Sound-Montreal route; and that the Grand Trunk was forced into this rate by the action of the Government in taking all tolls off Canadian canals."

The presumption is that the Grand Trunk is making a profit even at 4½ cents per bushel, or it would not carry the grain. It is figured out that a proportionate rate over the Grand Trunk Pacific from Winnipeg to St. John would be less than 11 cents per bushel; and to Quebec much less than 10 cents per bushel. At this rate the Grand Trunk Pacific would actively compete with the water route, as the Grand Trunk is now doing between Chicago and Montreal. At all events, the statement by the American trunk lines is a servicable tribute to the Canadian water routes and an admission that they are potent in keeping down railroad charges.

School of Journalism.

"It is proposed to found a school of journalism," says Dr. Goldwin Smith, "and the proposal is backed by men so experienced in political life as Andrew White and Secretary Hay. The object which is to secure that a power confessedly immense shall be in trustworthy hands, is excellent. Whether it is attainable in the way proposed, the result of the experiment must decide. Journalism is not like law or medicine, a regular profession, nor can you exact a qualification for it analogous to a legal or medical degree. Some men make it their calling in life, but many take it up only for a time, or with a view to dealing with some special subject. The general information which a journalist ought to have can be acquired at existing universities. The knack of writing editorials can hardly be imparted anywhere. The office part of the work can be learned only in the office. In literary skill, in the purveyance of news, in editorial and administrative capacity, the newspaper press as a whole, apparently leaves not much to be desired. It seems to be fully on a level with the other marvels of the age. Yellow journalism itself is by no means wanting anything which a professional instructor could impart. Integrity, independence, patriotism, freedom from the sinister influences which turn journalists into their tools, are the things more apt to be lacking, and these no college training can impart."

Marrying for Money.

[New York Times.]
Marrying for money is still a somewhat exceptional and rather shameful proceeding on the part of American men. In Europe it is the most accepted and matter of course of all methods of making a living. But America gains very rapidly on Europe when once she is started in the same line. Another generation or two of regarding everything from a financial standpoint and we shall approximate so closely to continental standards in this regard that it will require an expert to detect the difference.

Not a Polygamist.

[New York Sun.]
Voice over the phone—Shay, central. I want to talk to Mr. Shay. Central—What's her number? Voice—Quicker kiddin', will yer? I ain't no Mormon.

A Procession.

[Hamilton Spectator.]
We don't think the people have lost interest in yacht racing. That performance off New York is not racing.

A Swift Career.

[Washington Star.]
The racing yacht is laid aside. No wonder that the owner's vexed. One day it is a nation's pride. It's nothing but old junk the next.

A Sensible Girl Never—

[Philadelphia Bulletin.]
Turns her head to look after imperfect man.
Writes silly letters to young men. Permits them to write such letters to her.
Gets into the habit of addressing men familiarly.
Directs her conversation to one person when several are present.
Imagines every man who is pleasant to her is in love with her.
Talks or laughs loudly in public places.
Tries in any way to attract attention—rather, shuns it.

Doherty's Log Circus will be one of the attractions next week at the Springfield Park Theater. Monday, being Labor Day, there will be a special matinee performance at 3:30.

Pleasures.

[Washington Star.]
"Pleasures," said Uncle Eben, "is a good deal like mushrooms. De right kind is fine, but you has to be on de lookout for toadstools."

WEDDED AT HIGH NOON

Nuptials of Mr. George C. Sellery and Miss Mabel Bapty.

Ceremony Performed by Rev. W. J. Clark at First Presbyterian Church.

The First Presbyterian Church was the scene of a very pretty wedding at high noon today, when the Rev. W. J. Clark united in marriage Miss Mabel Bapty, B. A., eldest daughter of Mr. H. Bapty, of this city, and Mr. George C. Sellery, B. A., Ph. D., of Wisconsin.

The bride, who was crowned very beautifully in white silk, crepe de chene over white tulle, with the conventional veil and orange blossoms, and who carried bride-roses, was assisted by her sisters, Misses Helen and Gertrude Bapty, who wore white organdy, white hats and carried pink asters, white and ferns, while the many handsome presents added to the beauty of the scene.

During the ceremony Miss Bertha Smith, of Port Hope, and Miss Eva Tillson, of Tilsonburg, sang charmingly, and Mr. W. H. Hewlett presided at the piano in his usual efficient manner.

Mr. and Mrs. Sellery left for a trip up the lakes, after which they will make their home in Madison, Wis. The bride's going-away gown was brown broadcloth, with hat to match, and ecru blouse.

CUT IN COMPLIMENTARIES

Western Fair Management Will Give Few Free Tickets.

To successfully run the Western Fair, there must be a reasonable surplus at the end of each year, and to obtain that surplus every avenue of expense must be curtailed and every possible effort made to increase the revenue. In order to effect the latter, the directors have considerably reduced the list of complimentary tickets for the fair this year. Loyalty to the fair and a desire to see it maintained in its efficiency should lead all persons to pay the small entrance fee asked, and thereby greatly assist the directors in their efforts to keep the Western Fair up to its usual standard. It is also very essential that the privilege extended by the directors to those who receive complimentary tickets is in no way abused.

A LONDONER HONORED.

Photo by Frank Cooper.

Ex-Ald. Parnell.

The Canadian Association of Master Bakers at their annual convention in Toronto elected Ex-Ald. Parnell, of this city, as president.

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SUE THE TOWNSHIP

Families Interested in Metcalfe Fatality Take Action.

Suits have arisen out of the Metcalfe disaster, by which Nell Munro and John Alexander McKenzie lost their lives. McEvoy & Perrin, acting for the families of the deceased men, have filed with the courts their claim for damages against the township. The case will not come up before the winter session court sittings.

Another of the culprits in the township, similar to the one which gave away "Underneath Munro's" threshing machine, gave away on the day before the fatal accident occurred. The threshing machine of William Pickell was being taken over by the township when the beams broke and the machinery was precipitated into the water below. While no one was injured, the machine was badly damaged and he also will sue for damages. McEvoy & Perrin will appear for him at the winter sittings.

The counsel for all plaintiffs say that the township was guilty of gross negligence in allowing the bridges to be in such a state.

One of the best programmes of the season is announced for next week at Springfield Park Theater, in which Doherty's Canine Circus will be the leading feature. These dogs were here early in the season and pleased thousands of children, as well as grown ups.



Over today? Fall may seem a long way off to you, but time passes by quickly, the first chill that comes in the air makes you feel the need of a little heat in the house.

Your furnace needs repairing or cleaning, or if you are to put in a new Heating System for fall, now is the time to see us about it. We will give you low figures and guarantee satisfaction.

SEVELY'S

Richmond Street.
Phone 452.
The Same Place for 27 Years.

Tenders for Tile Sewer.

Tenders for the construction of tile sewers on Albert street and Victor street will be received by the City Engineer, A. O. GRAYDON, City Engineer, at the City Engineer's Office, 220 Dundas street, Phone 1,042.

LEGAL CARDS.

PURDON & PURDON, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., Office, Masonic Temple building, corner Richmond and King streets, London, Ont. Thos. H. Purdon, K.C.; Alexander Purdon.

W. H. BARTRAM—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc.—Office, 39 Dundas street.

E. B. STONE—BARRISTER, ETC., District manager Federal Life, Office, Masonic Temple.

STUART & GUNN—BARRISTERS, ETC., Office, 12 Masonic Temple, Alex. Stuart, K.C.; George C. Gunn.

T. W. SCANDRETT—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 38 Dundas street, London.

T. H. L'ECOMTE—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond, London at lowest rates.

JOHN F. PAULDS—BARRISTER, ETC., Robinson Hall Chambers, opposite Court House. Money to loan.

NEW YORK—GEORGE MOREHEAD, attorney, 20 Nassau street, New York City. Formerly of firm of Morehead, Morehead & Judah, London, Canada. Special attention to Canadian business.

A. GREENLEIGH—BARRISTER, ETC., Canadian Loan Company's building, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan.

HELLMUTH & IVIE—IVIE, E. & DROMOLE—Barristers, etc., over Bank of Commerce.

BUCHNER & GUNN—BARRISTERS, etc., 31 Dundas street, London; U. A. Buchner, J. M. Gunn, E.A.

MAGEE, McKILLIP & MURPHY, Barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc., corner Richmond and Dundas, London. James Magee, K.C.; J. B. McKillop; Thomas J. Murphy.

GIBBONS & HARPER—BARRISTERS, etc., London, Office, corner Richmond and Dundas streets. George C. Gibbons, K.C.; Fred F. Harper.

JARVIS & VINING—BARRISTERS, etc., 38 Dundas street. C. G. Jarvis; Jarred Vining, B.A.

McEVROY & PERRIN—BARRISTERS, solicitors, Robinson Hall Chambers, opposite Court House. Money to loan.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—WHITE SULPHUR Springs and mineral baths. Apply 61 Dundas avenue, South London. 760-t

PARTNER WANTED AT ONCE—Small capital required; big money to right man. Inquire 3045 Dundas street. 94-c

WE WOULD LIKE TO PUT A COPY OF "The Advertising World" into the hands of every person who keeps any kind of a store; every newspaperman, every advertiser, every person interested in business of any kind. We send sample copies free on request, and the paper usually makes friends for itself in the world. It is not made to be pretty, but to be helpful—and its circulation of 2,000 (biggest of its class in the world) shows that it is helpful. May we have your address? "The Advertising World," Columbus, Ohio. 261-t

THE BEST OPPORTUNITY IN EXISTENCE for the investment of small and large sums of idle money, where it will produce a large and steady monthly revenue without risk of loss, and principal paid on demand. For full particulars address W. H. Latimer, 413 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. 94-c-t

ARCHITECTS.

WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT—Bank of Commerce building (second floor), Richmond street.

MOORE & HENRY—ARCHITECTS, LAND SURVEYORS, CIVIL ENGINEERS. John M. Moore, Frederick Henry.

A GLIMPSE OF THE NEW

...THE COMING STYLES...

A VISIT to our Dress Goods Department made pleasant and profitable. Why? Because there you will find the most elegant combinations of the latest textures in the newest colorings. Goods that are shown by no other house in the west. Durable materials at the most reasonable prices. In many cases only single costume lengths. Don't miss the sight, come early and have first choice. Come to look or to buy—equally welcome.

No. 1--The New Rope Cloth.

In six combinations, flaked goods, colors blending to perfection.

No. 2--Camellian Panne Zibiline.

Its first appearance. A hot novelty in a full range of shades.

No. 3--Nobby Scotch Tweed Suitings.

The latest from the old world, suitable for street wear and tailor-made costumes.

No. 4--Queen's Cord.

An entirely new weave, in plain colorings, durable and handsome, most ladylike in appearance.

NOTICE-- We have secured the services of Miss Todd, late of Montreal, a person thoroughly competent, versed in all the latest styles, to manage our Dressmaking Department.

Our Mantle Making Department will again be managed by Miss Wylie, who has returned, and will be pleased to attend to the requirements of the legion of patrons, with the usual satisfaction.

King'smill's

ELECTRO-VAPOR BATHS.
THERMAL ELECTRO-VAPOR, WITH massage, at Mrs. Gadsby's, 220 Dundas street. Phone 1,042.

LEGAL CARDS.
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T. H. L'ECOMTE—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond, London at lowest rates.

JOHN F. PAULDS—BARRISTER, ETC., Robinson Hall Chambers, opposite Court House. Money to loan.

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SIXTEEN
PAGES.

40TH YEAR. NO. 1994

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 5, 1903.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SETTLERS FOR THE NORTHWEST

Types and Scenes On a Modern
Emigrant Ship.

THE BEST OF THE EUROPEANS

Flocking to Canada, the Promised
Land—Great Improvements in
Methods of Travel.

London, Sept. 5.—The London Post has sent a special correspondent to Canada to inform its readers on conditions here. The first letter from the correspondent, Mr. E. R. Osborn, deals with "the emigrant ship," and from it the following extracts are taken:

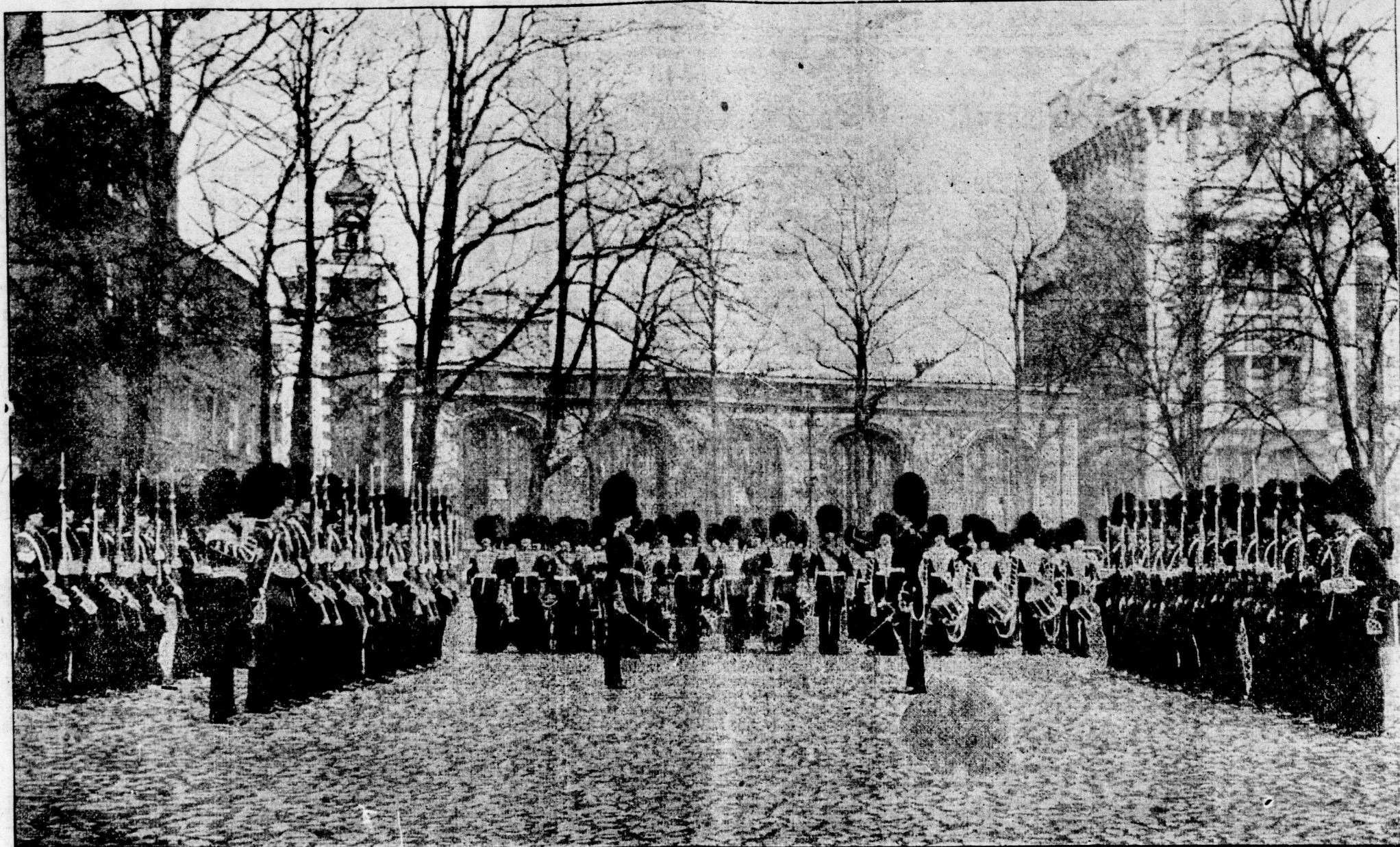
Among the second class passengers are to be found substantial yeomen who intend to invest themselves, their children and their capital in the west. But it is not until one has explored the labyrinth of the steerage that the far-reaching fascination of this land of promise is fully appreciated. There are more than 400 steerage passengers aboard—128 British, 188 Austro-Hungarians, 248 Russians, 35 Icelanders, 125 Scandinavians and Finns, 12 Syrians and 6 Persians. About 250 of the Austro-Hungarians and Russians are Jews (many of them Ashkenazic blood), and one is glad to learn that nearly all these unfortunate creatures are bound for the American coast cities. About one-half of the total number of the steerage folk will be settled in the United States, and, fortunately, it is the worst half.

It is an undoubted fact that the European emigrants now being received by Canada are of a much superior class to those who came in years ago by way of the United States seaports. Doubtless this change is in part due to the fact that the hardships of the journey by steerage have been reduced to a minimum. The food is good and plentiful; indeed, it is good as that which was provided for first class passengers on the emigrant ships of 25 years ago. The berths are clean and scientifically ventilated, and the practice of providing separate messrooms for the chief nationalities must be highly commended. It is no longer necessary for a decent working man from Great Britain to eat and sleep alongside a Russian Jew. The sanitary arrangements are practically perfect, and one seldom hears of an outbreak of serious illness. It is very different in the first half of the last century, when the tide of British immigration was flowing into Upper Canada much as today it is flowing into the Northwest. In those days typhus and smallpox decimated the poorer class of passengers, and many of those who survived the sea journey were so debilitated that they died like flies at the first touch of the Canadian winter.

Years back when I traveled to Canada on an Allan liner the British emigrants in the steerage were not of a very good class. Many of them were mechanical brain-workers to type not suitable for pioneering, and not a few were only fitted to become "prairie cowboys"—creative bloviators about the great plains or the guests of a fatuous ambition. There is not a single British emigrant of this kind aboard the Lake Manitoba. Nearly all the men have the manual worker's fist (with a line in it, I hope), and a large proportion have the farm laborer's grit, which, with but slight alteration, enables a man to walk the deck as to the manner born. It is abundantly clear that Canada now draws immigrants from all the strata of our agricultural population. As time goes on I believe the emigrant of the west for the countryman will be at least equal to the attraction of London and the provincial cities, and then what will become of our existing reserve of national vigor? Unless Great Canada becomes as near and dear to us as Devonshire or Yorkshire these men will be lost to Great Britain—lost for ever.

The Scottish emigrants and the transatlantic Scot from the north of Ireland are regarded by Canadians as the best type of settlers from the United Kingdom. Of the English agricultural emigrant nothing but good is spoken in the west. The English townsman may fail to earn a competency in the west, but he is sound stuff—and his children will be successful. No experiment in colonization should be written down as a failure until the second generation has ripened.

The emigrants from Scandinavia and Finland make capital settlers. Long before they have learned to speak English they regard themselves as Canadians. In point of physique the Finns are not equal to the other nationalities, but it is said that they are quick to grasp the mystery of prairie farming, and are indefatigable workers. The immigrant into Canada from this devastated field of



BAND OF H. M. COLDSTREAM GUARDS CHANGING GUARD AT THE TOWER OF LONDON.

This famous organization is King Edward's favorite band. It will appear in two great historic concerts, at Princess Rink, Wednesday, September 10th, afternoon and evening.

GOOD CROPS AND GOOD BUSINESS

A Healthy Condition of Trade
in All Parts.

FALL ORDERS WILL BE LARGE

Buyers Flocking to the Centers—A
Cheerful Feeling in Local
Circles.

Toronto, Sept. 5.—Wholesale trade at Montreal is fairly active. The indications are that business will continue to develop actively the next couple of months. The more reassuring news from the Northwest regarding the crops, is a satisfactory feature of the situation. An increased demand from the west is looked for this month in many lines as a result. In some lines sales for the west have already largely exceeded in volume those of previous years. The demand from trade centers nearer home keeps up well and the indications at present point to a large sorting trade in fall and winter goods. The shipping trade is active and increases in shipments are looked for the next two months, over last year. Values of staple goods are fairly held. Country remittances are fair, but they are never very brisk at this season. When the crop movement begins they will be better.

The increase in general trade activity this week, incident to the opening of the exposition and the autumn millinery openings at Toronto, was more marked than before. Larger numbers in the country have come to the city, and encouraged by the advancing tendency of the markets at home and abroad, the traveler is in the city for trade the coming fall and winter as a result of the good crops and industrial activity, they have been buying more largely. The travelers are in the city, and mail orders are fairly large, and taken along with the current trade. This week will be a record one in a number of departments. Values of domestic and imported staples are firmly held.

At Quebec, business during the past week is showing more activity there on a large volume of business later on goods. The bountiful crops have had a telling effect on country merchants, and the latter, although acting cautiously, are reported buying freely. City retail trade is reported satisfactory, and the outlook for the balance of the season is encouraging. There have been no failures in the district to speak of.

Hamilton's wholesale trade is showing more activity. The advances in the wheat crop will reach \$9,000,000 bushels. Much of it will grade No. 1 hard. Prices have been advanced to 85 cents per bushel at Winnipeg. Goods are arriving in large quantities and the sorting trade will be much larger this year. Already the demand is more active since the wheat crop has passed the danger line. Railway traffic is

heavy and labor is well employed in all departments.

Pacific coast advices to Bradstreet's are of a satisfactory nature. Business at Victoria, Vancouver and other trade centers in British Columbia is active, and collections are fair. August trade was good in spite of the fact that that month is generally regarded as one of the duller of the year. The conditions of the Klondike trade are satisfactory, and large shipments are looked for before the close of the season, as advices from Dawson state that Canadian goods are steadily driving out American competition.

In Ottawa there has been a steady improvement in the demand for goods for the fall. The outlook is very promising and the turnover in some leading departments of wholesale trade is expected this year to exceed that of 1902. Values are firm.

Dun's review: Dispatches from leading cities in the Dominion testify to continued prosperity in business and encouraging crop progress. Halifax reports trade prospects bright and payments up to the average. Dry goods and shoes are more active at St. John. Lumber supplies are in good demand and there is improvement in the overyacht situation. The outlook at Montreal attracts a large attendance, and the drygoods trade is active. Trade conditions are satisfactory at Quebec. Wholesale trade is active at Toronto. Trade conditions are favorable at Winnipeg and harvesting is general.

NEGRO DROWNED HIMSELF

When He Found Lynchers Would Catch Him.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 5.—An unknown negro was caught yesterday in the act of assaulting Mrs. Margaret Germain, a white woman, in her home at Armourdale. He fled, chased by a crowd, and when he realized that escape was impossible, drowned himself in the Kansas River. Jumping overboard from a rowboat in which he was trying to gain the Missouri side, the negro had been in Mrs. Germain's house for some time. He had been looking for her money. She probably will recover.

"POKE" HAT BADGE OF EVIL

Milliners Say Best Women Don't
Wear Them.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—At the convention of western milliners here, Mme. Hunt, the president, said:

"The cheaper the woman, the cheaper her morals and the bigger her 'poke' hat. These 'pokes' represent a moral crisis."

The visiting milliners gasped, and one was seen to leave the room hurriedly, with a "poke" hat hanging over her left ear. The president continued:

"Only a delicate, beautiful, face—a face all daintiness—could correctly be seen beneath the hat I am denouncing."

STRIKES CALLED OFF

Bridge and Steel Workers Return to
Work.

New York, Sept. 5.—Through the instrumentality of Frank Buchanan, president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Workers, all the strikes induced by Sam Parks against members of the Employers' Association and Iron League in cities other than New York, where they have contracts, have been called off. These included contracts in Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore and Newark. As the strikes had been called without appeal to the general executive committee of the association, and as the men have not received any assistance from the general body, the executive committee decided to restrict the scheme of operations to this city and make the fight, what it is considered, a local one.

POWERS PREPARE FOR EMERGENCIES

Measures to Protect Embassies
at Constantinople.

FRENCH CABINET ON SITUATION

American Warships Arrive at Beirut
—Turkey Has 400,000 Troops
Operating Against Rebels.

London, Sept. 4.—No British marines have been landed at Constantinople, so far as the foreign office is informed; but it is said that if the British embassy requires protection the ambassador is authorized to call upon the commander of the British garrison for guards. The foreign office considers it probable that Russia and Austria have landed marines to protect their embassies, as a result of the Porte's note to the ambassadors warning them that Bulgarian agitators were projecting outrages against the embassies, legations and public buildings at Constantinople. So far as the foreign office knows, Constantinople is quiet.

Paris, Sept. 4.—The first autumn meeting of the cabinet was held today. Foreign Minister Delcasse reviewed the situation. There is reason to believe that the United States Government does not attach further importance to the Beirut incident. But this does not abate of real interest in the future course of the American warships. The French consul at Monastir reports that the conditions there have improved. The consul of France at Salonica says the conditions at that port are much worse.

CRUISEURS AT BEIRUT

Washington, Sept. 4.—Minister Leishman has called the state department to the attention of the Turkish government in Constantinople an additional kavass, or detective force, had been stationed at the American legation. This action was taken on the suggestion of the Turkish government, which had assured the American minister that it would use every precaution to protect all foreigners, but has warned the different embassies and legations that they would be held responsible for the safety of their own personnel. In case a necessity develops it is probable that the Turkish government will be requested to allow the United States to send a detachment of marines from the squadron which is expected to arrive at Beirut today. Minister Leishman has not yet made such a request of the United States government. The United States has no authority to send a warship through the Dardanelles, and would have to have the consent of Turkey and also that of other European powers to do so. Minister Leishman, in his cablegram, informed the department that a number of governments have landed marines in Constantinople for the protection of embassies.

Chelik Bey, the Turkish minister to the United States, called on Secretary of State Hay to inform him that he had received from his foreign office official advice to the effect that the American consul at Beirut was entirely satisfied with the measures Turkey had taken to protect life and property there, and to investigate and act with respect to the alleged Turkish massacre.

Officials of the American State Department, commenting upon the item from Paris, said that the United States was now sending ships to Turkish waters, in the belief that ships of foreign powers would be sent to Turkish waters, and that the United States was now sending ships to Turkish waters, in the belief that ships of foreign powers would be sent to Turkish waters, and that the United States was now sending ships to Turkish waters, in the belief that ships of foreign powers would be sent to Turkish waters.

SULTAN'S BIG ARMY.
Sept. 4.—According to reliable

information from Constantinople, Turkey will shortly have 400,000 soldiers in Macedonia. The prospects of the appearance of such an immense army causes the most intense anxiety here. It is regarded as certain to arouse the apprehensions of the powers. The Porte has had great difficulty in inducing the Asiatic troops to proceed to European Turkey. The change of climate has already caused many deaths.

Salonica, Sept. 4.—Details of the fighting between the Turks and Bulgarians at Lake Kopal, between Kilsur and Kastor, Sept. 1, when the insurgents were defeated, have been received here. Four hundred Bulgarians were killed and many captured, including two chiefs. Fifteen Bulgarian villagers have taken refuge in the missions. The railroad authorities are preparing twenty trains for the dispatch of Albanian troops to Adrianople. Two battalions of Albanian levies have arrived at Salonica.

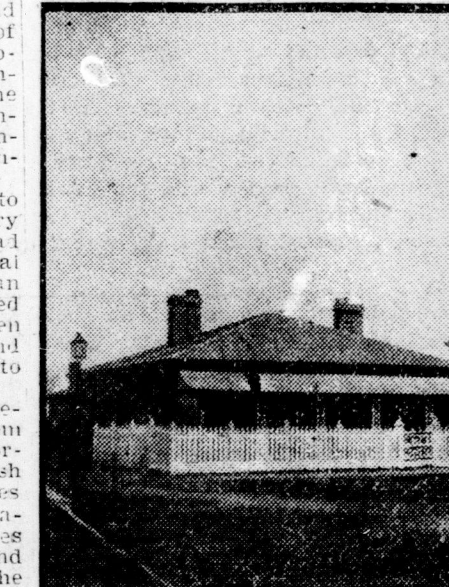
Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 4.—No news of serious fighting anywhere in Macedonia has reached here today. In Adrianople the insurgents have retired to the mountains in face of the overwhelming forces of Turkish troops and reinforcements of the latter are arriving daily. In the village of Monastir the railwaymen are working in the most disturbed areas. There are many reports of disaffection among the Turkish troops, and it is said that the Redifs are continuing to sell their rifles to the insurgents. At Omurtag the Turks have been defeated with a loss of 100 men, while the insurgents lost 22 of their number. It is reported that 35 Christian villages have been destroyed in the district of Okrida, and that many women and children were killed and that others are destitute.

TWO WERE KILLED

By Traction Engine Going Through
a Bridge.

Brandon, Man., Sept. 5.—Yesterday morning a traction engine with two men went through First street bridge, and both men were instantly killed. Shortly after 9 o'clock Dick Chambers, aged 60, and William Curle, aged 60, were in the cab of their engine, which was a new one, going over the bridge when the rear end of the engine crashed through the bridge, turned a complete somersault, and landed in the mud below, a distance of about 25 feet, crushing both men underneath it. They were instantly killed, and the boiler exploded letting out the steam and extinguishing the fire. The men were horribly crushed and willing hands at once began digging in an endeavor to reach the bodies, which were recovered about noon. Chambers leaves a small family and Curle a large family of grown up sons and daughters.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH JUBILEE.



The old church and manse, which were situated on the present church site, corner of Waterloo street and Queen's avenue. The church was opened on the first Sunday of September, in 1832, but the anniversary services are not to be held until Sunday, Sept. 20, when Rev. Principal Gordon, of Queen's, Kingston, is to preach.

LIPTON KISSED BLARNEY STONE

The Irish Knight Makes a
Speech at New York,

AND SAYS MANY NICE THINGS

About Reliance and Shamrock, Eng-
lishmen and Americans, and
a Funny Story.

New York, Sept. 5.—Sir Thomas Lipton was the guest of honor of the Pilgrims of the United States at a dinner given in his honor last night at the Waldorf-Astoria. Nearly 150 men, prominent in many walks of life, were present. Sir Thomas arrived at 7:45, and for half an hour received his friends. Then Sir Thomas, escorted by George T. Wilson, led the way to the tables. In order to entertain affairs at the outset the guests sang a little song to the refrain of "Mr. Dooley," which told of the virtues of Sir Thomas, and his enduring efforts to lift the cup. There had been arranged no formal speeches, but the following were called upon by Geo. T. Wilson, who presided: Sir Thomas Lipton, Gen. Wheeler, Gen. Corbin, Col. Waterson, ex-Governor Thomas, of Colorado, and Senator Bates. When the toasts were served a procession of waiters marched in, to a popular air, bearing trays covered with glided harps, full-rigged models of the Reliance and Shamrocks, and easels with figures of yachts. Later women began to appear in the boxes, among them being the Countess of Shaftesbury, and many other ladies who have been Sir Thomas' guests on board the Erin. Mr. Wilson, addressing Sir Thomas, said that his attitude had struck a responsive chord in every heart. "As a loser," said he, "you are a conqueror. You will ever have the admiration, love and regard of all Americans."

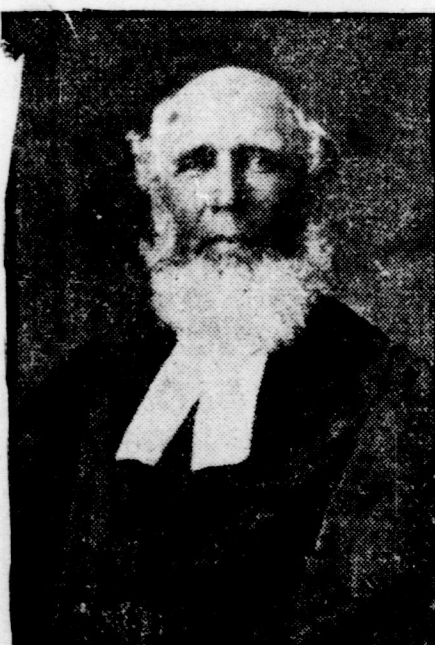
Sir Thomas was given many hearty rounds of cheers when he arose. He said: "We have been beaten fairly and squarely, and I congratulate America on having the better boat. I wish to take occasion here to express my thanks for the courtesy and kindness shown me by the New York Yacht Club. Everything has been done that could be done to make my visit here a pleasant one. I am especially grateful for the admirable way in which the coast was kept clear. I have heard much comment for and against the Sandy Hook course. It is as good a course as any other, but there is no other course in the world like it. I am beginning to think that there is some magic spell about this bloomin' old cup. Two years ago I had it almost within my grasp, but it escaped me then as it has escaped me now, and it seems as far off as ever. It reminds me of the story of the Irishman who was asked if he could play a fiddle. 'I don't know,' said he. 'I've never tried it.' I have tried and tried again without success, but my master has always been 'Try, try, again.' Although I have been without success each time I have tried I do not despair that some day I shall succeed in capturing that famous trophy, although I must confess that we appear now to be more than a little bit astounded. 'Hercules' is the greatest designer of the age, but I am still very hopeful that I will see that cup on the other side yet. America is a very hard country to beat, and I know it. I am a very disappointed man, but still I have the consolation that both conquerors and conquered belong to the same good old race. The cup is still in the family, only it is held by a younger and more all-round generation. While I lost the cup, or rather did not succeed in winning it, I have not lost the esteem and goodwill of my American friends, which esteem and goodwill I reciprocate in the very highest degree possible. A great comfort and consolation to me in my unsuccessful effort to lift the cup is the great kindness shown me by all my friends. My feeling of gratitude for his spirit is beyond expression. I shall bear in my heart the remembrance of your kindly acts for all time. I am sure that as the years roll by these contests will not have been held in vain. If they make us realize that wherever we are all the world over we shall 'brithers be for a' that.'"

Speeches were made by the Earl of Shaftesbury, Gen. Corbin, Col. Waterson and Gen. Wheeler.

The King's Return.

London, Sept. 5.—King Edward arrived in London at 7:05 p.m. yesterday on his return from Vienna.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH JUBILEE.



Rev. John Scott.

Two of the early pastors of St. Andrew's. Rev. Mr. Scott was the first minister in charge, and on his retirement the congregation chose Rev. J. Allister Murray for the vacancy. Both served for many years. The present pastor, Rev. Dr. Johnston, is only the third to minister to the spiritual wants of the congregation in the long period of sixty years.



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Quincy Adams Sawyer

AND MASON'S CORNER FOLKS.

A PICTURE OF NEW ENGLAND HOME LIFE. BY CHAS. FELTON PIDGIN.

CHAPTER VII.

"That City Feller."

As usual, the next morning Hiram was down to the Pettengill house between nine and ten o'clock. He opened the kitchen door unobserved by Mandy and looked in at her. She was standing at the sink washing dishes and singing to herself. Suddenly Hiram gave a jump into the room and cried out in a loud voice, "How are you, Mandy?"

"She dropped a tin pan that she was wiping, which fell with a clatter, breaking a plate that happened to be in the sink."

"I'm much worse, thank you," she retorted, "and none the better for seeing you. What do you mean by coming into the house and yelling like a wild man? I shall expect you to pay for that plate anyway."

"He who breaks pays," said Hiram with a laugh. "But why don't you shake hands with a fellow?"

"I will if I like and I won't if I like," replied Mandy, extending her hand, which was covered with soap-suds.

"Wipe your hand," said Hiram, "and I'll give you this ten cents to pay for the plate."

As he said this he extended the money towards her. Mandy did not attempt to take it, but giving her hand a flip threw the soap-suds full in Hiram's face. He rushed forward and caught her about the waist; as he did so he dropped the money, which rolled under the kitchen table.

Mandy turned around quickly and facing Hiram, caught him by both ears, which she pulled vigorously. He released his hold upon her and jumped back to escape further punishment.

"Now, Mr. Hiram Maxwell," said she, facing him, "What do you mean by such actions? I've a good mind to put you outdoors and never set eyes upon you again. Where would Mr. Pettengill have thought if he'd come in a minute ago?"

"I guess he'd thought that I was retin' on better'n I really am," replied Hiram, with a crestfallen look. "Now, Mandy, don't get mad, I didn't mean nothin', I was just foolin' and you ought to be fust by throwin' that dirty water in my face, and no feller that had any spunk could stand that."

At this moment the kitchen door was again opened and Professor Strout entered.

"Where's the Pettengill?" he asked of Mandy, not noticing Hiram.

"I guess he's out in the woodshed, if he hasn't gone somewhere else," replied Mandy, resuming her work at the sink.

Strout turned towards Hiram and said, as if he had been unobserved, "Here comes Obadiah Strout, we'd better make up before he gets in or I'll be all over town that you and me have been fightin'." Go on, you scoundrel, Mandy, that I can do for you."

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behind it until Strout came out and walked down towards the lane to meet Ezekiel, whom he had seen coming up from the road. Then Hiram and Mandy sped on their way to the barn, which they quickly reached and were soon upon the haymow, apparently searching intently for eggs.

When Strout reached Ezekiel he shook hands with him and said, "Come up to the barn, Pettengill, I've got a little something I want to tell you and it's kinder private. It's about that city feller that's swellin' round here puttin' on airs and tryin' to make us think that he's a bigger man than George Washington."

He about the same as told me down to the grocery store that the blood of all the Quinceys flowed in one arm and the blood of all the Adamsons in the other, but I kinder guess that the rest of his carcass is full of calf's blood and there's more fuss and feathers for the light to him."

By this time they had reached the barn and they sat down upon a pile of hay at the foot of the mow.

"Now my plan's this," said Strout. "You know Bob Wood, well, he's the biggest feller and the best fighter in town. I'm goin' to post Bob up as the pick to pick a quarrel with that city feller. When he gets the tickle that he deserves, I rathier think that Deacon Mason will lose a boarder."

"But s'posin' Mr. Sawyer licks Bob Wood?"

"Oh! I don't count much on that," said Strout, "but if it should turn out that way we're goin' to turn in and get up a surprise party for Miss Mason and just leave him out."

"I hope you ain't goin' to do any fightin' down to Deacon Mason's?" remarked Ezekiel.

"Oh, no!" protested Strout, "it'll be kind o' quiet, underminin' work, as it were. Remarks and sayin's and side swipes and odd looks, the cold shoulder business, you know, that soon tells a feller that his company ain't appreciated."

"Oh, I don't think that's quite fair," said Ezekiel, "You don't like him, Mr. Strout, but I don't think the whole town will take it up."

"I really am," said Strout, "He has insulted me and I'm doing that he has insulted the whole town of East-borough."

"Just the feller I wanted to see," soliloquized Hiram.

As Quincy reached him he said, "Mr. Sawyer, I want to speak to you a minute or two. Come into Pettengill's barn, there's nobody to hum but Mandy, and she's upstairs makin' the beds."

They entered the barn and sat down on a couple of half barrels that served for stools.

"Mr. Sawyer, you've treated me fust rate since you've been here, and I want to do you a good turn and put you on your guard."

Hiram laughed. "Well, maybe you won't laugh if Bob Wood tackles you, I won't tell you how I found it out, for I'm no eavesdropper, but keep your eye on Bob Wood, and you'll see."

Quincy remarked, "I suppose Mr. Strout is at the bottom of this, and he has hired a fellow named Wood to do what he can't do himself."

"I guess you have got it about right, Mr. Sawyer," said Hiram. "Can you fight?"

"I am a good shot with a rifle," Quincy replied. "I can hit the ace of hearts at one hundred feet with a pistol."

"I don't mean that," said Hiram. "Can you fight with yer fists?"

"I don't know much about it," said Quincy with a smile.

"Then I am afraid you will find Bob Wood a pretty tough customer. He can lick any two fellers in town. Why, he's polished off Cobb's twins one day in less than five minutes, both of 'em."

"Where does this Bob Wood spend most of his time?" asked Quincy.

"He loaf's around Hill's grocery. When he ain't workin' as his trade," said Hiram, "he does odd jobs for the town in summer and cuts some wood for them in winter."

"Lindy Putnam, the gal you sang with at the concert?"

"Come along," said Quincy. "I feel pretty good this mornin' and I want to see you and see if you can't do anythin' to me."

"Don't you think the best plan, Mr. Sawyer, would be to keep out of his way?" queried Hiram.

"Well, I can't tell that," said Quincy. "I feel better acquainted with him. After all, he's a fellow that's better kept out of my way than he is."

"Why, he's twice as big as you," cried Hiram, with a look of astonishment on his face.

"Come along, Hiram," said Quincy. "By the way, I haven't seen Miss Putnam since the concert. I think I will have to call on her."

Hiram laughed until his face was as red as a beet.

"By gum, that's good," he said, as he struck both legs with his hands. "What's good?" asked Quincy. "Callin' on Miss Putnam?"

"Yes," said Hiram. "Wouldn't she be spruced?"

"Well," asked Quincy. "Such a call wouldn't be considered anything out of the way in the city."

"No, nor it wouldn't here," said Hiram. "But for the fact that Miss Putnam don't encourage callers, she's round a visitin' herself, and she treats the other girls fust rate, 'cause she has plenty of money and can afford it. But she has got two good reasons for not wantin' visitors."

"What are they?" asked Quincy.

"Well, I'm country born," said Hiram, "and there are others in East-borough that are more country than I am. But if you want to see and hear see old Sy Putnam and his wife, Heppy."

"But Miss Mason said Miss Putnam was quackin' healthy."

"You bet she is," said Hiram. "She's worth hundreds of millions of dollars."

"I think you must mean thousands," remarked Quincy.

"Well, as far as I'm concerned," said Hiram, "when you talk about millions or thousands of money, one's just the same to me as 'tother. I never see so much money in my life as I see in you bet she is."

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dropping his voice, "I heard it said, and I guess it's pretty near the truth, that she is so blamed stuck up and dresses so fine in city fashion that she is just 'shamed of her old pa, and she don't want nobody to see 'em."

"But," asked Quincy, "where did she get her money?"

Hiram answered, "from her only brother. He went down to Boston, made a pile of money, then died and left it all to Lindy. It was I've told you ain't gonna see it's mighty near it. Well, I'll see you later, Mr. Sawyer."

And Hiram ran down a path that led across the fields.

Quincy remarked calmly, "Well, brisly towards Hill's grocery store. A dozen or more young men and as many old ones were lounging about the platform that ran the whole length of the store, for it was a very mild day in January, and the snow was rapidly leaving under the influence of what might be called a January thaw."

Quincy walked through the crowd, giving a friendly nod to several faces that looked familiar, but the names of whose owners were unknown to him. He entered the store, found a letter from his mother and another from his sister Alice, and saying, "Good morning," to Mr. Hill, who was the village postmaster, soon reached the platform again.

He did so a heavily built young fellow, fifty six feet tall and having a coarse red face, stepped up to him and said brusquely, "I believe your name's Sawyer."

"Your belief is well founded," replied Quincy. "I regret that I do not know your name."

"Well, you won't have to wait long before you find out," said the fellow. "My name's Robert Wood, or Bob Wood for short."

"Ah! I see," said Quincy. "Robert for long wood and Bob for short wood."

Wood's face grew redder. "I s'pose you think that's mighty smart talkin' for a fellow like me, but I guess there ain't much doubt but that you said what a friend of mine tells me you did."

Quincy remarked calmly, "Well, what did your friend say I said about you?"

By this time the loungers in and outside the store had gathered around the two talkers. Wood seemed encouraged and braced up by the presence of so many friends. He walked up close to Quincy and said, "I'll tell you, friend, I paid a little, but I never spent more than a dollar or so, and I got a lot of fun out of it. I was in East-borough and I sang bass in the quartette."

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At this juncture, as if prearranged, Obadiah Strout suddenly emerged from the grocery store.

"What's the matter, gentlemen?" asked Mr. Strout.

"Well," said Strout pompously, "I know that said and I have a few nesses to prove it. When you settle with him for calling me a liar, I'll settle with him for calling me a liar."

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to meet a real old-fashioned country couple. To be sure, Deacon Mason and his wife often dropped in to see the old gentleman, but the Deacon was a very dignified old gentleman and his wife was not a great talker. What he desired was to find one of the old-fashioned style of country women, with a tongue hung in the middle and running at both ends. His wish was to be gratified.

When he changed the old brass knocker on the door, Samantha Green answered the call.

"Is Miss Putnam at home?" asked Quincy politely.

"No, she ain't," said Samantha, "but Mr. and Mrs. Putnam is. They're allus to hum. They don't go nowhere from one year's end to 'tother."

"I would like to see them," said Quincy.

"Yes, sir," said Samantha, "walk right in."

She threw open the room, slamming the door after her.

"My name is Sawyer," said Quincy, addressing the old lady and gentleman who were seated in rocking chairs. "I want to see you at the concert given at the Town-Hall New Year's night."

Mrs. Putnam said, "Glad to see ye, Mr. Sawyer, have a chair."

As Quincy laid his hand upon the voice that would have startled a bull, the old gentleman called out to a servant, "What's his name, Heppy?"

Mrs. Putnam answered in a shrill voice with an edge like a knife, "Sawyer."

"Sawyer!" yelled the man. "Any relation to Jim Sawyer that got drunk, beat his wife, starved his children, and finally ended up in the Town Poor-house?"

Quincy shook his head and replied, "I think not. I don't live here; I live in Boston."

"Do tell," said Mrs. Putnam. "How long you been here?"

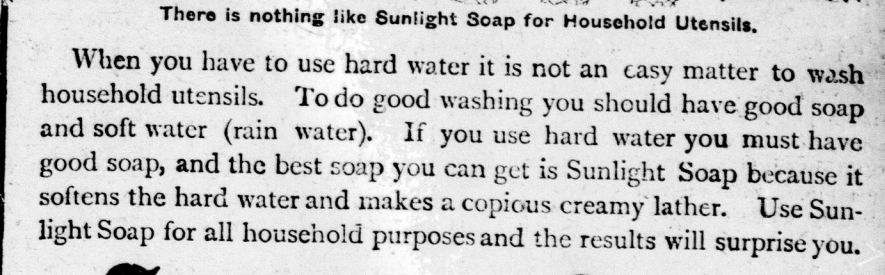
—An Austrian Fights for the Mad Mullah—Strange Story of Osman Digna.

Occasionally the young man would be assigned by the Bulletin people to the

most striking sermon is usually the
that hits the man who is not here.

*How the Correspondence Is Handled—Houses With Employees
Enough to Fill a Large Village—Examples of
Amusing Letters Received.*

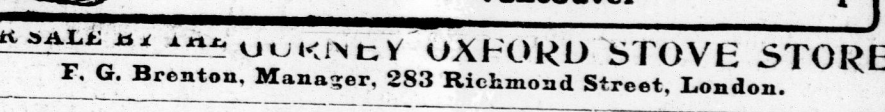
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ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR.
Sunlight Soap washes the clothes white without injuring the hands.
 LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

Imperial Oxford Range

makes basting a simple and successful operation. Draw the handle in front of the oven forward and the rack brings the pan and its contents out of the oven where it may be thoroughly basted with the greatest ease. The Imperial Oxford Range



th whalers and naturalists have held that when whales "sound" If there is no virtue in Paris, it is not because the authorities do not encourage

shows an English magazine in which, on the 15th of August, 1907, they are given a light literary or diamond fixed in the apology for a cup or the turban of red silk, even to the suggestion of having a diamond for the waves, and of an interwoven design of sea and mermaids' tails tipped with pearls, and some of these jewellers."—*New York Tribune*.

on is the birthplace of the Men's Christian Association, through it celebrated some eight years in semi-centennial. It has some laudable.

Good Reason for Not Marrying.
 "Phil" May, the English artist, who died last week, worked in his youth on the Bulletin of Sydney, Australia. Occasionally the young man would be assigned by the Bulletin people to the

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 are only good when we are good
 something.
 s always easier to draw money out
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HOW TO CLEANSE THE SYSTEM:—Purified, Vegetable Pills are the result of scientific analysis of the extracts of certain roots and herbs upon the organs. Their use has been demonstrated in many cases where they regulate the action of the liver and the kidneys, purify the blood, and carry out the waste actions from the system. They are easy to take, and their action is mild and beneficial.

CATARRH DESTROYS THE KIDNEYS.

GRANVILLE M. HOY, Sheridan, Ind., Past Grand, Independent Order of Oddfellows, Lodge 691, in a recent letter, says:

"I suffered for years with liver complaint, causing me severe pains and a peculiar weakness across the back, so that it was hard to stoop, and sometimes very painful to walk about. I had used so much medicine without deriving any benefit that I let it go, until a neighbor was cured of Bright's disease by Peruna. That led to my using it, and before I had used ten bottles I was cured. I consider it almost miraculous."—Granville M. Hoy.

A Gentleman of Prominence Indorses Pe-ru-na.

Hon. Louis E. Johnson, son of the late Reverend Johnson, who was United States Senator from Maryland, also Attorney-General under President Johnson, and U. S. Minister to England, and was regarded as the greatest constitutional lawyer that ever lived. In a recent letter from 1006 F street, N. W., Washington, D. C., Mr. Johnson says:

"No one should longer suffer from catarrh when Peruna is accessible. To my knowledge it has caused relief to so many of my friends and acquaintances that it is humanity to commend its use to all persons suffering with this distressing disorder of the human system."—Louis E. Johnson.

Hundreds of Dollars Spent in Vain.

Mr. Cyrus Hershman, Sheridan, Ind., writes:

"Two years ago I was a sick man. Catarrh had seized in the pelvic organs, making life a burden and giving me little hope of recovery. I spent hundreds of dollars in medicine which did me no good. I was persuaded by a friend to try Peruna. I took it two weeks without much improvement, but I kept on with it and soon began to get well and strong very fast. Within two months I was cured, and have been well ever since. I am a strong advocate of Peruna."—C. Hershman.

Peruna cures catarrh of the kidneys, liver and other pelvic organs, simply because it cures catarrh wherever located. No other systemic catarrh remedy has as yet been devised. India upon having Peruna. There are no medicines that can be substituted.

The claim of Peruna to being the standard catarrh remedy of the world is based upon the following facts:

It has the indorsement of innumerable hospitals.

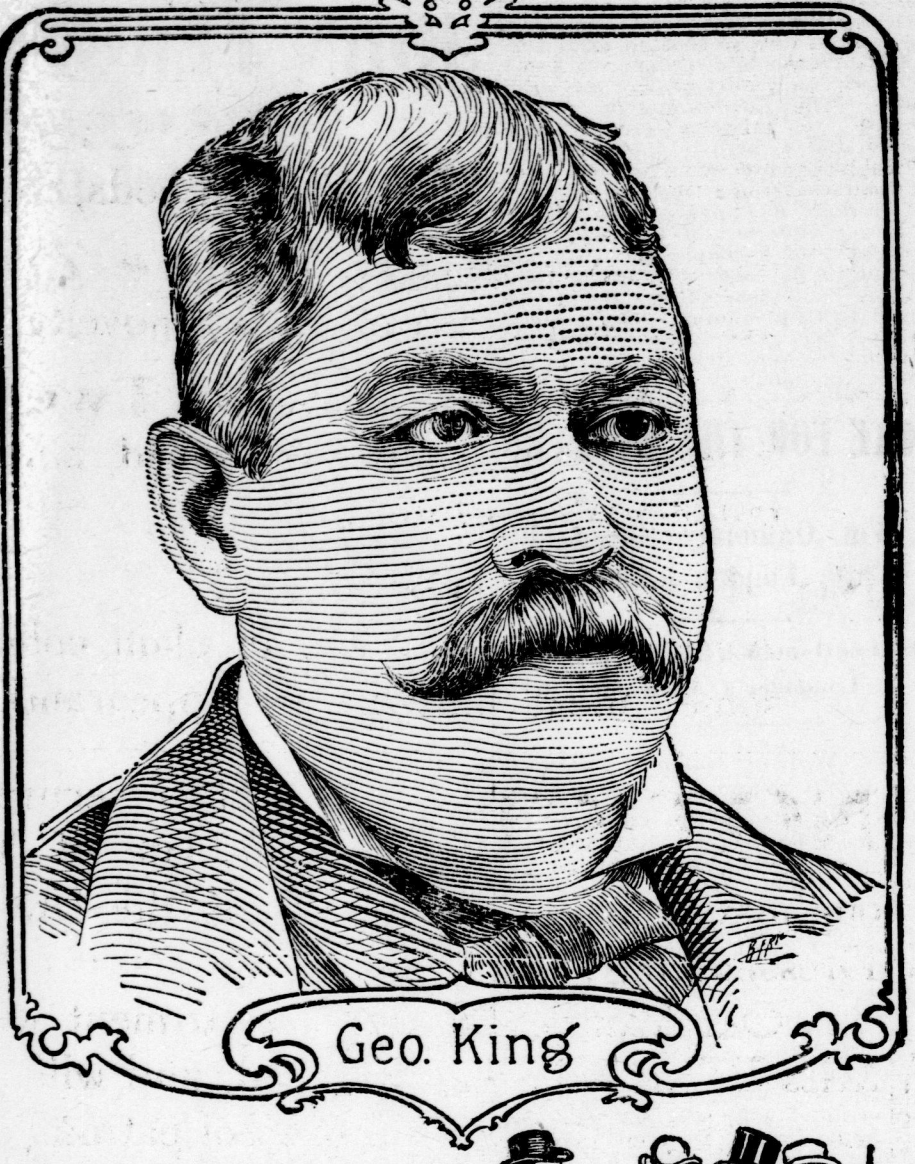
A great number of physicians.

Over fifty United States Congressmen and Senators.

Tens of thousands of the masses and classes.

Peruna is not a cure-all. It cures just one disease—catarrh. It cures catarrh wherever located.

It cures catarrh of whatever kind. It cures catarrh in whatever stage or phase.



Geo. King

Mr. George King, Deputy Sheriff of Rensselaer County, N. Y., for years was a well known merchant of Troy. In a letter from No. 45 King street, Troy, N. Y., he writes:

"Peruna cured me from what the doctors were afraid would turn into Bright's Disease, and after you have gone through the suffering that I have with catarrh of the bladder and kidney trouble, and have been cured you are pretty apt to remember the medicine that did the work."

"Peruna is a blessing to a sick man. Eight bottles made me a well man and were worth more than a thousand dollars to me. I cannot speak too highly of it. It is now four years since I was troubled, and I have enjoyed perfect health since. Every spring and fall I take a bottle of it and it keeps me well. I freely recommend Peruna."—Geo. King.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. H. C. Hartman, President of the Medical Department, Columbus, O.

Pe-ru-na Cures Catarrh of the Kidneys.

Men of Dignity and Prominence Indorse Pe-ru-na.

Major T. H. Mars, of the First Wisconsin Cavalry Regiment, writes from 1425 Dunning street, Chicago, Ill., the following letter:

"For years I suffered with catarrh of the kidneys. I took Peruna for four months, and am now well and strong, and feel better than I have done for the past twenty years, thanks to Peruna."—T. H. Mars.

Peruna cures catarrh of the kidneys with the same surety and promptness that it cures catarrh of the nose or throat.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS WILL FORCE CITY TO ACTION

Have Levied Enormously Increased Rates in New Sale.

Down Town Business Section Most Seriously Affected.

Insurance Rates Jump From 50 to 75 Per Cent—A Step Long Threatened.

The long-threatened advance in the insurance rates in London has come at last, and it has come with a force that will be severely felt by merchants and manufacturers alike. The increase amounts in some cases to 75 per cent, but the majority of those affected will have to pay from 30 to 50 per cent more for their protection against loss by fire in the future.

This week, every insurance agent in the city representing companies connected with the Fire Underwriters' Association received a new schedule of rates for the business section of the city, and as policies fall due, the increases will be put in effect. The advance follows an agitation on the part of the underwriters for years past in favor of better fire-fighting appliances, and what would strike one as strange is that it comes at a time when the city is about to equip the Central hall with a steam and chemical apparatus, and also increase the strength of the department by several men.

The council of past years may be held responsible by some, and again they may not, but the fact remains that year after year during the past decade at least, the inspector of the underwriters' Association has been keeping a close watch on London—as he has been on other cities—and that each year reports have come from him, invariably recommending some improvements in the city's system of fire protection. A second main from the waterworks was more than once advised, the fire underwriters fully realizing the serious results of a conflagration at a time when the present main might be broken, and the general way of disposing of the document would be "filed for reference."

The trouble—or one of the chief causes of trouble in the past—has been to secure a good pressure in the event of three or four streams being used at the same time. This was experienced at a number of big fires, and naturally it has reached the ears of the underwriters. It was to remove this cause of complaint that the council this year ordered a steam engine, which would make it possible to secure ample pressure, no matter what the demands upon the mains.

EFFECT CANNOT BE ESTIMATED.

The effect of the new schedule of rates cannot be closely estimated, but it will mean the payment of many thousands of dollars more each year for insurance. No particular business is exempted. Everyone comes under the new tariff, in varying degrees. In everything there is a measure of increase. There is in the present case. It is the decision of the underwriters not to increase the rates on private residences, but the general way of disposing of the document would be "filed for reference."

The agent added that London was the cheapest-rated city in Canada. He also laughed at the idea of the municipalities launching an insurance corporation, as no new company could carry all the risks. He pointed out further that Canadian companies not identified with the fire underwriters were losing money through carrying excessive risks at too low a rate of interest.

VACATION VISITORS

Mr. McMillan, of London, is the guest of Mrs. Currie, at the manse in Belmont.

Miss Minnie and Mattie Hutchinson, of Colborne street, are visiting friends in Toronto.

Elizabeth R. Laird, Ph.D., is visiting for a few days with Mrs. A. Keenleyside, 500 King street.

Miss J. C. Collins has returned to Woodstock, after visiting friends in London and Detroit.

Mr. W. M. Spencer and family have returned from St. Catharines, where they spent three months.

Mrs. Pickles and daughter, accompanied by Miss Knight, have left for England on an extended visit.

Miss Margaret Macdonald, East street, St. Catharines, is visiting friends in London and Mount Bygones.

Miss Elsie Fraser, of this city, sails today for France, where she will study art in the studios of Paris.

Mrs. Isham, of Cleveland, Ohio, who has been visiting Mrs. W. D. Mills, 461 Princess avenue, returned home this week.

Mrs. S. Cameron Lockhead, of Toronto, and two children are visiting Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Roberts, 781 Waterloo street.

Chatham News: Fred C. Wanless, of London, who has been visiting in the city for the past three weeks, returned home this morning.

Miss Jessie Harris, Wheeling, W. Va., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. W. D. Mills, 461 Princess avenue, has returned to her home.

Mrs. T. W. Taylor, of Winnipeg, with her daughters, Miss Taylor and Miss Clara Taylor, are the guests of Mrs. John Sheppard, King street.

Mrs. J. C. Woods and daughter, Miss Annie, have returned to their home here after spending the summer at their cottage, Woods Road, Port Carling, Muskoka.

Mrs. and Miss Edythe Chadwick have returned to their home in New York after having spent a very pleasant six weeks visiting friends in Belmeh, Toronto and London.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Walton, Gore street, have returned home after a very pleasant visit with relatives at London, St. Thomas, Niagara Falls and Georgetown—Stratford Herald.

Mrs. C. Jones, Miss John and Mr. Henry Jones, of Grant, Nebraska, spent yesterday (Thursday) with Manager Johns, of the street railway, at this city.

Miss Laura Obermeyer, of this city, has left for a visit to Philadelphia, New York and Atlantic, and will spend some time with her father, Mr. John Obermeyer, who is accompanied by her cousin, who has been here.

THEY ARE CAREFULLY PREPARED. Pills which dissipate themselves in the stomach cannot be expected to have much effect upon the intestines, and to overcome constiveness the medicine administered must influence the action of these organs. Farness's Vegetable Pills are so made, under the supervision of experts, that the substances in them tend to operate on the intestines and retard in action until they pass through the stomach to the bowels.

could see no cause for an increase in the rates on that class of buildings.

CHEF NOT SURPRISED.

The chief of the fire department was not surprised at the action of the underwriters, as they had been agitating for years for better protection—more than the chief considered to be absolutely necessary. For instance, they ask the city to purchase four steam engines, besides a second main, and other extras. The underwriters have hit other cities equally as hard as London, and Chief Roe looked upon it as a bluff game to drive the cities into purchasing additional fire-fighting appliances. The one engine purchased for the local department would be capable of throwing three and possibly four streams into any part of a six-story building, the number of streams being governed by the supply of water, while at the same time it may lessen the pressure at near-by hydrants. Chief Roe considers a second main a necessity, as the present one might break at any time.

The effect of the new tariff on three downtown establishments is given, as it is a sample of what has been done generally. Heretofore the wholesale firm of Robinson, Little & Co. have had to pay 75 cents per hundred on their building and \$1 per hundred on their stock, whereas under the new schedule the respective rates will be \$1.25 and \$1.50. Mr. T. F. Kingsmill has had his rates increased from \$1 on building and \$1.25 on stock to \$1.50 and \$2.25, or almost 90 per cent, and the rates on Smallman & Ingram's establishment have been increased from \$1.50 to \$1.85 and \$2.40, an increase almost as great. All of the risks are first class, and why they should be raised is something that may seem not unlike a puzzle.

The insurance agents realize that the new tariff may mean a loss of business, but they are prepared to make the best of a bad job.

"You know," said one agent this morning, "I am not surprised in the least that the underwriters have known how the underwriters have urged and urged the council of past years to strengthen the department. Everybody knows also how each year, until this, the aldermen would not act. Now merchants and manufacturers have to suffer for the negligence of the aldermen. Take within the last year, there have been no less than three big fires, and at each of them the need of better fire equipment has been plainly shown. The fire at McCarty's was the first, that at Patton's warehouse was the second, and the third was at McMahon & Granger's. Dead weight alone saved the McCarty establishment from almost complete destruction. When the block on York street was erected the walls were made of extra thickness to prevent a fire from eating its way from one whole sale to another, and this foresight alone saved the block from going at the time of the McMahon & Granger fire. The loss to that firm was \$60,000, but then the firms on either side suffered also. At Patton's the need of good hose was apparent, as the leaks in the several lines were such that it was almost impossible to cross the street. All these things have come to the notice of the underwriters, and the new tariff is the result."

The agent added that London was the cheapest-rated city in Canada. He also laughed at the idea of the municipalities launching an insurance corporation, as no new company could carry all the risks. He pointed out further that Canadian companies not identified with the fire underwriters were losing money through carrying excessive risks at too low a rate of interest.

CONTRALTO WITH THE BAND

Interesting Personal History of the Coldstream's Prima Donna.

Accompanying the Band of His Majesty's Coldstream Guards throughout their Canadian tour was a brilliant and charming young contralto, Miss Kathleen Howard, who will be heard for the first time at the concert given by the band at the Princess rink, Monday evening. Miss Howard is a cousin of Lord de Blaquiere, whose name has been mentioned as a successor to Lord Minto as Governor-General. He married a Montreal lady, Miss Desbarres. The mother of Miss Howard, who is a Canadian by birth, being born at Niagara Falls, was Miss Farmer, of Woodstock, grand-daughter of the late Hon. Peter de Blaquiere. Her father, the late G. H. Howard, came out to Canada with his uncle, Thomas Swinyard, general manager of the Great Western Railway, and lived in Montreal for many years of years as his uncle's assistant. Miss Howard has studied in New York and abroad. She is the possessor of a beautiful, rich, pure contralto, and is bound to make a great impression. Later she goes on a tour with the band, and will sing with England's first army band at Princess rink, London, on Wednesday, Sept. 16, afternoon and evening.

LONDON DERMATOLOGICAL PARLOR.

For ELECTRICITY, the only method known to science for the permanent removal of superfluous hair, warts and other facial blemishes. Also hygienic facial treatment for pimples, spots, freckles, and blackheads.

Ladies who purpose attending the exhibition should write Miss Braden at once, or call early in the week to make appointments.

THE FIRMNESS AND MRS. GERVAISE GRAHAM'S preparations for the complexion and hair always on hand.

Orders taken for PEMBER'S Hair Goods.

MISS BRADEN, 288 PRINCESS AVENUE.

A MERRY HEART GOES ALL THE DAY. But one cannot have a merry heart if he has pain in his back or a cold with a racking cough. To be merry one must be well and free from aches and pains. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will relieve all pains, muscular or other, and is a sure remedy for rheumatism, colds and coughs. It is a splendid medicine.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. The Great English Remedy, is an old, well established and reliable preparation. Has been prescribed and used by the highest medical authorities on the Dominion.

It is made of the purest materials, and is recommended as being the only medicine of its kind that cures and gives universal satisfaction. It promptly and permanently cures all forms of nervous weakness, Emaciation, Neurasthenia, Impotency, and all effects of abuse or excess; the excessive use of Tobacco, Opium, Alcohol, Mental and Brain Work, all of which lead to Infertility, Impunity, Consumption and an Early Grave.

Price \$1 per package or \$1 for \$5. One will please, and will cure. Mailed promptly on receipt of price.

The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Wood's Phosphodine, sold in London by McCullum & Co., and Anderson & Nelles, druggists.

Before and After.

Wood's Phosphodine, sold in London by McCullum & Co., and Anderson & Nelles, druggists.

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Bartlett & Ellis.



20th Century Sample Suits At Cost.

For Gentlemen's Wear....

7 Men's Suits, \$20, for.....\$15

6 Men's Suits, \$18, for.....\$14

5 Men's Suits, \$16, for.....\$12

6 Men's Suits, \$15, for.....\$11

Bartlett & Ellis,

109 Masonic Temple, Phone 1558. First Floor.

12 Per Cent Per Annum on Your Money

is what an investment in the Preferred Shares of the

American Petroleum Company

will net you. An established business, safe, sound and conservative, not a scheme to get rich in three months.

Standard Oil Company Purchases Entire Product

One-third of the Shares sold have been purchased by some of

The Most Prominent and Careful Men in Canada.

Dividends paid monthly out of the earnings of the Company. The Company is earning today more than twice the dividend requirements and is selling preferred shares to acquire more property. Do not overlook this—it will cost you nothing to inquire.

Address—J. R. McDOWELL,

FISCAL AGENT, GUELPH, ONT.

Whiskard's 3 Busy Stores

228, 230 and 232 DUNDAS STREET.

More Wonderful Than Ever

Are the offerings of the "THREE BUSY STORES." During our Reducing Stock Sale, goods are being sold here at half-price and less in some lines. Price the goods we are offering in other places and see the truth of our statement.

Velveteen Dept.

Black Stripe Velveteen, worth 25c, being sold here for 10c yard, less than half price.

Myrtle Green Velveteen, regular 25c, our price now, 10c yard. We have only 5 pieces. You may as well have some.

Special Sale of Silk Plushes going on now.

Silk Plushes less than half price, 15c, 19c, 25c yard. Did you ever hear of such prices for Plushes?

Special Cut Price in Half of Gilbert's Best Waist, Dress and Skirt Linings.

In black, also light and dark gray, three of the best shades, they are regular 25c yard goods. Sale price 12½c yard.

Don't forget our Baldwin's Bee-Hive Yarn Sale, 5c Skein.

For this sale, we have put in all our Saxony yarns, in black and all colors. The celebrated Wyvern and Rock yarns, regular 25c for two-bunch, sale price 10c for the bunch, or 5c skein.

Fancy Goods Dept. We are clearing out all our Silk Chenille Cords, Fancy Silk Fringes, Cotton Fringes, Pon Pons, etc., etc.

Silk Chenille Cords in all colors, regular 8c. Sale Price 4c yard.

Silk Gold Mixed Chenille Cords, in all colors, regular 10c and 12½c, now 7c yard.

Don't forget our Baldwin's Bee-Hive Yarn Sale, 5c Skein.

For this sale, we have put in all our Saxony yarns, in black and all colors. The celebrated Wyvern and Rock yarns, regular 25c for two-bunch, sale price 10c for the bunch, or 5c skein.

Skirt Department. Ladies' Black Quilted Skirts, regular 7½c, sale price 35c each.

23 Years for Burglary. New York, Sept. 4.—Harry Brooks, alias "Gentleman George" Robinson, who on Wednesday pleaded guilty to five indictments, three of which charge burglary, was today sentenced to 23 years' imprisonment on the burglary indictments by Recorder Goff.

Go to Springbank on Monday afternoon, when a special matinee will be given at the Park Theater, commencing 3:30. All the attractions will be put on, including Doherty's Dog Circus. As it is near the close of the season, doubtless many will witness next week's performance.

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WRECK OF A LIMITED

Spreading Rails Ditch Fast Train in the West.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Oregon, Ill., says: The St. Paul and Minneapolis Limited, which left Chicago last night at 6:59 on the Burlington route, was wrecked early today half a mile east of Chana, near this city.

The train was thrown from his engine and instantly killed.

The passengers received a severe shaking up and were badly scared, but none of them were hurt.

Spreading rails were responsible for the accident, which happened when the train was making about 35 miles an hour.

Because of the failure of last year's onion crop in the Northern States, which was due to the rotting of the vegetables in the ground, the "pauper onions" of Europe and Africa are being shipped here in large quantities.

CONSUMPTION

SHORN OF ITS TERRORS.

Glad Tidings for the Weak and Emaciated—Bronchitis, Throat and Lung Troubles, Hemorrhages and Pleurisy Yield to the Marvelous Power of

PSYCHINE

(Pronounced Sikeen.)

If you have a cough, pains in lungs, throat sore or inflamed, tickle appetite, night sweats, afternoon chills and fevers, or lack stamina, beware of consumption. Dr. Slocum declares the great secret of curing consumption is in an early diagnosis of the cause and prompt use of

Psychine. If a permanent cure is to be effected all decay must be stopped. Psychine kills decay, all decay, eradicates the cause of disease—the germs—and builds up the body with rich, red blood. Numbers of people right in this city testify to the marvelous power of Psychine; for instance, Mrs. A. Lloyd, 46 Brock avenue, Mr. Alf. Walden, 2 Cornwall street. Both of these have been literally snatched from the grave by Psychine, after local practitioners said there was no hope.

Psychine is pronounced Sikeen. For sale at all drug stores. If your druggist hasn't it in stock write or call, giving his name, and you will receive a sample bottle of Psychine free of charge. Dr. A. Slocum, Limited, 179 King street west, Toronto, Canada.

Use Dr. Root's Kidney Pills for Bright's Disease. Price 25c.

DEATH OF A GIANT

He Weighed 754 Pounds and Stood Six Feet Four Inches.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from Chidmami says: "Big Joe" Grimes, said to have been the largest man in the world, is dead at the home of his parents here as the result of a peculiar accident. While riding in a cab his great weight broke through the bottom, and one of his legs was dashed, the wound refusing to heal. Grimes weighed 745 pounds, and was 34 years of age. He was 6 feet 4 inches in height, and his body and limbs were of ponderous proportions.

The passengers received a severe shaking up and were badly scared, but none of them were hurt.

Spreading rails were responsible for the accident, which happened when the train was making about 35 miles an hour.

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Christopher Columbus

held to the theory that the earth was globe-shaped, and that it could be sailed around. People laughed at him—said he was insane. They called him impractical. Was he? The

F. C. B. C.
(London, Ont., Y. M. C. A. Building)
First practice, then experience, says it is correct. Our students know from actual test that the principle is sound. Are you interested? Investigate.
College opening Sept. 1.
J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

The Present Need.

Every man needs a top coat for fall wear. You ought to have a new one if the old one is not in good shape. We want to make it, and will insure you the best the market affords in both material and workmanship.

O. LABELLE,
372 RICHMOND STREET.
Scranton Coat

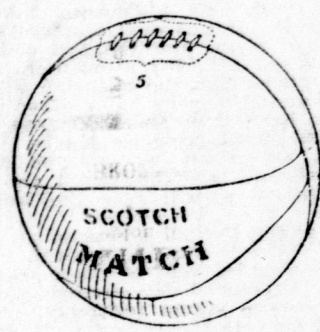
Our Coat has no equal for burning qualities, and is well screened and will not clinker. Try a ton and be convinced.

Slabs \$1.50 per load.

HEAMAN Phone 312.

ARE YOU A
KICKER? YES

Well, here's your chance.



We have purchased a job lot of Footballs, both Association and Rugby, and are selling them complete from 50 cents each up. A snap while they last. Mail orders promptly filled.

Brock's Gun Store,
192 Dundas St., London, Ont.

H. C. McBRIDE, ARCHITECT.

R. K. COWAN,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.,
County Bldgs., next Court House, London.SUPPORT A HOME INSTITUTION BY
INSURING IN THE
**MONARCH CASH
MUTUAL FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY.**
This is the only company with its head office in London. Authorized stock capital, \$500,000. Phone 1611.
Head Office, 59 Dundas Street, London.

WE CAN WIRE

any kind of a building, and can give you estimates on any large or small job. Experts do our work.

Electrical Construction Co.

32 to 40 Dundas St., London.

TEAS AND COFFEES

Bonnylight Ceylon Tea, best in the land, 50c and the per pound. Black or mixed. Call on us.

MARSHALL BROS. & CO., 67 Dundas St.

J. T. Stephenson,
The Leading Undertaker,
and Importer of all kinds of wood and metallic caskets; no charge for hearses or funeral cars; finest funeral parlors in Canada. Phone No. 450.Residence on Premises.
**104 Dundas St.
London, Ont.**W. J. SMITH & SONS
Undertakers and Embalmers,
113 Dundas St., Phone 586. Open day and night. Residence on premises.

SUCCESS

There is money in Shorthand for you if you attend a good school where it is taught by practical teachers.

The Western Ontario

SHORTHAND

Academy, 76 Dundas St., London, is the leading School in Ontario.

Pupils may join classes at any time.

WM. C. COO, C. S. R., Principal.

GENTLEMEN

ASK TO SEE OUR GREAT

\$1.50 SOFT HAT

Four New Shapes and

\$2.00 STIFF HAT

Four New Shapes.

GRAHAM BROS.

A Counterfeit Bill

And a Ready-Made Suit

are a good deal alike. Neither will do good service. The only satisfactory clothes are those we make. And that is because we charge a fair price, and then do our best to earn it, and to make sure of holding all of our customers right along.

DEEKS & MUNSON

Tailors and Drapers,
393 Richmond Street.

\$10.00

Buy a Double-Barrel Breech Loading Gun, top action, fine steel barrels, pistol grip, extensions, circular hammers, patent fore-end, nitro-plungers, checkered pistol grip and fore-end.

A complete gun, well-made and a good shooter.

GURD'S GOOD GUNS

185 Dundas St.

VIOLET RAYS

The latest improvement on X-ray Light.

DR. PINGEL,

444 Wellington St., London.

THERE are styles in watches

as well as in clothes. The latest styles in women's watches are here, including some beautiful and dainty chateleine watches, handsomely enameled or engraved, some set with precious stones.

THOS. GILLEAN,

Jeweler of Marriage Licenses,
402 RICHMOND STREET.
Official timekeeper London St. Railway.

Thos Wilson

MERCHANT TAILOR,
213 Dundas Street,
Dundas Block. PHONE 596.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Mr. Maurice Pouré has sailed for Brussels, Belgium, where he will continue his musical studies.

—Mrs. Edna Weston, of Stanley Street, is spending a week with Mrs. John E. Elliott, Wilton Grove.

—The Port Stanley train was an hour and a half late yesterday morning owing to an accident to the engine.

—The services in Adelaide Street Baptist Church tomorrow will be conducted by Rev. Thomas Johnson, who has returned from his brief vacation.

—Mr. R. S. Egelton has arrived home from South Africa, after serving two years and six months with the South African constabulary.

—The committee of the London Presbytery to strike the standing committee for the year met on Thursday at the Y. M. C. A. building. Those present were Rev. Dr. McCrae, convenor, Rev. W. J. Clark and Rev. H. Mackay.

—Mr. Thomas C. Knott, real estate broker, reports the sale of the following properties: 459 and 461 Simcoe street, for \$860; Hook terrace, corner of York and Maitland streets, for \$500, and two lots in East London for \$900.

PLAY AT WOODSTOCK

The Walsley Barracks Cricket Club will play at Woodstock on Monday. BARBER SHOPS TO CLOSE.

On account of Monday being Labor Day, the barber shops in the city will be closed all day.

SEVENTH SERGEANTS' PICNIC

The sergeants of the Seventh Regiment are to picnic at the Cove Range on Monday. The sergeants had a good time at their picnic a year ago, but the outing on Monday will far surpass it.

CLAIMS HE WAS ASSAULTED.

Robert Way, of 252 Grey street, was taken to his house in the ambulance last night from the corner of King and

Our Ales
and Porter

Have that delightfully aromatic flavor and pleasant tonic effect. We guarantee age and purity.

KENT BREWERY.

Stomach Trouble

Often Eye Trouble

An examination of the eyes often proves that glasses are not required. On the other hand, an examination often proves that your trouble is not really from the stomach or head, but from the eyes. Our optician will tell you free of charge.

WARD, Optician and Jeweler

374 Richmond Street.

Why Should I Deposit in The Canadian Savings and Loan Co.?

BECAUSE the total assets, \$2,200,000.00, are pledged for payment of Deposits and Debentures.

BECAUSE your money is invested in Mortgages on Real Estate in Western Ontario.

BECAUSE you can get your money when you want it.

BECAUSE you get the best rate of interest, payable half-yearly.

M. H. ROWLAND, Manager.

420 and 422 Richmond St.

Richmond streets. He claimed that he had followed him from a hotel on King Street.

SCORED 213.

Sergt.-Major Dineen, of the First Hussars, made a score of 213 in the Blisley competition at the D. R. A. matches, and won a bronze medal.

Capt. McLennan made 203 in the same match. The highest score made was 219.

OPENED BY MRS. BECK.

The successful bazaar that was held under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the Richmond Street Methodist Church was opened by Mrs. Adam Beck, who made a few appropriate remarks, after which the Ladies' Aid presented Mrs. Beck with a fine piece of lace, made by Mrs. R. Henry. In acknowledgment of the souvenir, Mrs. Beck said this was the first bazaar she had ever had the honor of opening, and that it gave her great pleasure to do so.

NO ACTION TAKEN.

The request made by Principal Baker, of St. George's School, to be permitted to teach a manual class was not granted by No. 1 committee of the board last night, when it met. The committee will look further into the matter before taking action. The committee will recommend that physical culture classes be established in the public schools. The names of Mr. McCallum, Mr. McEwen, and Miss Ethel Spence were added to the list of substitute teachers.

LABOR DAY BALL GAMES.

Two games of ball will be played at Tecumseh Park on Monday in the City League series. The approach of the end of the season, and the teams playing in their best form, and the public more interested than ever. The management has arranged to start the morning game at 10:15 o'clock, so that all who see it may also see the labor parade. This game will be played between the McCraes and Rockets, hot-stomach teams. The London and St. Johns play in the afternoon at 3:30. It is a fact that while there are necessarily leaders and tail-enders in this league, the difference between them is not so great that poor games result when they oppose each other. Monday's games will be well worth seeing.

PASSENGERS FOR ENGLAND.

Although the first week in September is considered one of the duller in the travel year for European passenger travel, the White Star liner Arabic, which sailed for Liverpool Friday afternoon, carried a large number of passengers, including a large number of well-known people. Among those who booked passage on the Arabic were: Lady Sweetnam and Sir Charles Russell, who have been attending the international yacht races at the Queen's Hotel; Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Morris, of Chicago; Hon. Ashin I. Deyou, of Philadelphia; W. W. Vivian, Dr. Robert J. B. Howard, and Mrs. Howard, who are returning to England, and Gavin Rowat, of London, Ont.

MCCORMICK-CURRY.

The marriage of Mr. Zach McCormick, of Lucan, and Miss Hannah Curry, of Glencoe, took place at St. Patrick's Church, Biddulph, Wednesday morning. It was one of the most fashionable that has taken place in the district for some time, and the church was filled with friends of the contracting parties. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father McManis, parish priest, who followed the wedding with a large number of guests. The bride, who entered on the arm of Mr. McCormick, was dressed in a white gown, trimmed with white silk and ribbon, lace and insertion. She also wore the veil and a large bouquet. Her bridesmaid was Miss Kathleen McIlhenny, who was dressed in pink and carried a bouquet of white flowers. The bridesmaids were Miss Kathleen McIlhenny, of Elginfield, and brother of the groom, acted as groomsmen. The choir of the church rendered some excellent music. After a reception in the vestibule of the church, the party had dinner at the residence of the groom's parents, at Elginfield. When the couple left the local depot on their wedding trip to Chicago and other western places, a large crowd of friends were there to bid them adieu. Mr. and Mrs. McCormick are very popular, as was evidenced by the number of presents received as well as by the number who saw them off at the evening train. They will reside in Lucan where the groom is a rising young merchant.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The Western Real Estate Exchange reports the sale of the following properties during the past week: Mr. Bryon Gadsby's 50-acre farm, being the northwest quarter lot 32, con. 12, township of Dawn, was sold by Mr. James Brown, agent or the exchange at Wardsville, to Messrs. Charles and Joseph J. Morley. Mr. William A. Reid's 25-acre farm, being northwest part lot 2, con. 1, township of Harwich, county of Kent, was sold by Mr. R. S. Milligan, agent for the exchange at Simcoe. Mr. S. M. Sovereign's farm in the township of Woodhouse has been sold by Mr. R. S. Milligan, agent for the exchange at Simcoe. Col. Gar-

We pay particular attention to the wants of our customers.

Call phone 929 upon returning from your vacation.

THE PARNELL-DEAN STEAM BAKING CO., Ltd.

75 and 77 Bruce St.
SANITARY BAKERY.

The Forest Process

Get your laundry work done by THE FOREST PROCESS.

Less wear on garments—beautiful color—unequalled finish—desirable stiffness, yet very pliable, so as not to break the linen.

We have exclusive right in London to use THE FOREST PROCESS.

Telephone 1,018, or drop a postcard, and our wagon will call.

FOREST CITY LAUNDRY.

Phone 1018, 72-74 King St., LONDON, CAN.

FINE WAS NOT RESCINDED

Finance Committee Adhere to Decision to Exact Forfeiture.

Warren Bros. Will Have to Pay \$500 to City.

The finance committee met yesterday afternoon and settled several matters. Among them was the question of the fine levied on Warren Bros. for advertising printing and book-binding. It was decided to recommend that the contract be awarded jointly to The Advertiser and Free Press. The tenders for printing were not decided upon, the matter being left to the treasurer and the chairman to tabulate and report which were the lowest. The tender of William Webber & Co. for book-binding was recommended to be accepted.

All members of the committee were present. They took up another matter that of the fine against the Warren Bros. for advertising printing and book-binding. The committee decided to insist on the fine of \$500 for not finishing the King street pavement in time and the council then endorsed the action. The finance committee at its meeting yesterday also approved of the resignation of Mr. J. H. McEwen as treasurer of the city.

Mr. J. H. McEwen requested that the armory of the Twenty-sixth Regiment on Rectory street be accepted for taxation. The committee acceded to his request.

The relief inspector reported that the family of John Jackson were able to pay for his keep at the Mimico Reformatory. As the city would otherwise have to pay for his support, it was decided to instruct the solicitor to collect the amount from the family.

MUSIC AND DRAMA

AT THE GRAND TODAY.

Of all the problem plays, and many have been presented in the last few weeks, none have made such a profound impression as Ibsen's "Ghosts." Plays of this kind are much criticised on the ground of ethics, but the problem play is not necessarily vicious. For 33 years "Camille" was interdicted by the lord chamberlain of England, and although the book was made such a performance until Sarah Bernhardt in person appeared to the Queen. Since that time it has been admitted to be a masterpiece of stage literature and is in the repertoire of the greatest actresses of the world. The story of Ibsen's "Ghosts" is far more intense than the Dumas work.

THE CULHANE MINSTRELS.

Culhane, Chase & Weston's Minstrels will be at the Grand on Labor Day for two performances—matinee and evening.

In the first part, and the list of specialties is a long and varied one. It is claimed for this company that it is one of the best minstrel attractions now on the road. The sale of seats is now on.

"MICKY FINN."

"Micky Finn" will appear at the Grand Wednesday evening, Sept. 3, and make merry with his company of clever comedians. The comedy, which was a pronounced success last year, has been greatly improved and the management promises a company of clever artists, each of whom has been specially engaged. There will also be a company of first-grade specialty artists. Seats will be on sale Monday morning.

Four great coal stations are about to be exploited in South Africa. The most southerly field lies between Lady Smith and the northern boundary of Natal. These regions will in the near future supply a large part of the world's demand for coal. Natal exported 204,000 tons in 1901.

THE OLD RELIABLE

ROYAL

BAKING

POWDER

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

MASTER BAKERS DISCUSSED
METHODS OF IMPROVEMENT

Over Two Hundred Were in Attendance at Convention—Ex-Ald. Parnell President.

At the annual meeting of the Canadian Association of Master Bakers, held in Toronto this week, ex-Ald. Parnell, of this city, was elected to the office of president, with A. A. Loos, of Hamilton, as first vice-president; M. Bredin, of Toronto, as second vice-president; George Weston, of Toronto, as treasurer, and Mr. Acton, of Toronto, as secretary.

The convention continued for two days and it was attended by over two hundred master bakers, the majority being from Ontario, but many coming from other provinces. Even Newfoundland was represented.

The convention discussed many matters of importance to the trade, and all with the object of bringing about a condition whereby the bakers may be enabled to furnish the public with more wholesome bread. Two years ago, when the proposal to form an association was first broached, and a meeting called for the purpose, about twenty bakers gathered. Last summer at Toronto a convention was held, and that the bakers

began to realize the importance of the movement was signified by an attendance of over one hundred. At that gathering the proposal was made to wait for assistance in the development of the baking trade by having experiments made at the Agricultural College in matters of fermentation and the like. The Government placed at the disposal of the bakers, Professors Harrison and Harcourt, of the college staff, and it also gave the trade the benefit of a series of lectures at the Technical School, Toronto, the opinion of the members of the Government being that the question of good bread was of such vital importance that every possible assistance was warranted.

The wheat crop of 1902 was very unsatisfactory to the bakers, poor results being obtained, and it was partly with the view of ascertaining the cause and preventing a repetition that the aid of the Government was sought. The bakers' Association this week had an interview with Hon. George W. Ross, and Hon. John Dwyer, and secured the promise that if the expenditure was warranted, they would erect a small building at the Agricultural College for experiment from time to time, along the lines desired by the trade.

The bakers were very highly pleased with the reception accorded them by the Government.

FINE WAS NOT RESCINDED

Finance Committee Adhere to Decision to Exact Forfeiture.

Warren Bros. Will Have to Pay \$500 to City.

The finance committee met yesterday afternoon and settled several matters. Among them was the question of the fine levied on Warren Bros. for advertising printing and book-binding. It was decided to recommend that the contract be awarded jointly to The Advertiser and Free Press. The tenders for printing were not decided upon, the matter being left to the treasurer and the chairman to tabulate and report which were the lowest. The tender of William Webber & Co. for book-binding was recommended to be accepted.

All members of the committee were present. They took up another matter that of the fine against the Warren Bros. for advertising printing and book-binding. The committee decided to insist on the fine of \$500 for not finishing the King street pavement in time and the council then endorsed the action. The finance committee at its meeting yesterday also approved of the resignation of Mr. J. H. McEwen as treasurer of the city.

Mr. J. H. McEwen requested that the armory of the Twenty-sixth Regiment on Rectory street be accepted for taxation. The committee acceded to his request.

The relief inspector reported that the family of John Jackson were able to pay for his keep at the Mimico Reformatory. As the city would otherwise have to pay for his support, it was decided to instruct the solicitor to collect the amount from the family.

MUSIC AND DRAMA

AT THE GRAND TODAY.

Of all the problem plays, and many have been presented in the last few weeks, none have made such a profound impression as Ibsen's "Ghosts." Plays of this kind are much criticised on the ground of ethics, but the problem play is not necessarily vicious. For 33 years "Camille" was interdicted by the lord chamberlain of England, and although the book was made such a performance until Sarah Bernhardt in person appeared to the Queen. Since that time it has been admitted to be a masterpiece of stage literature and is in the repertoire of the greatest actresses of the world. The story of Ibsen's "Ghosts" is far more intense than the Dumas work.

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A Marvelous Story
Simply Told.

An Anagram Tells Wonders in Epigrams—Hope for Those Pronounced Incurable—Vitapathy Conquers All Disease.

DOCTORS, CLERGYMEN, LAWYERS
AND MEN OF BUSINESS SPEAK
IN HIGH PRAISE OF THIS
NEW METHOD OF CURE.PROFESSOR ADKIN OFFERS
FREE HELP TO ALL.

VITAPATHY is the wonderful new method of healing instituted by Prof. Thos. Adkin, of the Institute of Physicians and Surgeons, Rochester, N. Y., which is stirring the scientific world to its depths.

It is a result of Prof. Adkin's discovery of the Secret Force of Nature. It is the harnessing of Nature's forces and making them obedient to the will of man.

With humanity's most precious boon—health. Sickness gives way before its magic touch, and life, joyous, free life, abounds.

At last! In check, Vitapathy is snatching his prey from the very jaws of the grave, and the grim monster shrinks back appalled.

THAT all the sick and suffering might come to know of the blessing that await them, and would shrink rich draughts from the fountain of life and health now so freely opened to them.

PARALYSIS, Locomotor-Ataxia, Consumption, Epilepsy—these are but a few of the many diseases that are being cured by Prof. Adkin's wonderful Vitapathy.

All diseases, in fact, acute and chronic, simple and complicated, of recent origin and of long duration, meet the same fate when confronted by Vitapathy. They are vanquished.

TESTIMONIALS are received daily from patients afflicted by fatal diseases, patients given up to die by their own doctors, who have been restored to health promptly and completely by Vitapathy.

HUNDREDS of addresses of cured patients are at the disposal of those who wish to examine our claims. Tell us the name of your disease and we will give you all the references you want.

You that are sick, you who have loved ones sick, are urged not to give away to despair. No matter how apparently desperate the case is there is hope for you. Vitapathy is a triumph.

The world is challenged to bring forward proofs that Vitapathy has failed to cure any disease, submitted to its methods. The laws of Nature never change. Vitapathy is based upon Nature's laws. Nature is life. Vitapathy feels his responsibility to suffering humanity as the discoverer of this world's system and has determined to confer the benefits of Vitapathy upon rich and poor alike. To all who write describing their condition, who wish to send a copy of his latest book entitled, "How to be cured and how to cure others." Address Prof. Thos. P. Adkin, Office 1208, Rochester, N. Y.

May H. Walker, the popular reader and lecturer, has returned from spending her vacation in different parts of Michigan, and will meet her pupils in elocution and physical culture at the Y. W. C. A. rooms, London, Saturday morning, Sept. 12.

MOTHER GRAVES' Worm Exterminator has no equal for destroying worms in children and adults. See that you get the genuine when purchasing.

NEAR-BY JOYTINGS

Though correspondents' names are not published, they should always sign their letters.

WILTON GROVE.

Wilton Grove, Sept. 5.—The farmers who were caught with the spell of very wet weather, have used the fine days of this week to the best advantage, and harvesting operations are now practically over. The sample of all grains is better than for years, and the yield equal to last year.

The following gentlemen have