

Nearly Shut Out.

The Alerts Come to Grief at Hamilton.

W. A. Racing Board Bulletin—Angus McLeod Suspended.

Chicago's Wanderers Defeated at Toronto—Racing at Guelph and Windsor.

BASEBALL.

EASTERN LEAGUE SCORES—FRIDAY.
At Rochester—R. H. E.
Rochester..... 5 6 1
Buffalo..... 7 6 1
Batteries—Hammond and Boyd; Gray and Upphams. Umpire—Keefe.

At Toronto—
Toronto..... 0 9 3
Batteries—Delaney and Ryan; Staley and Casey. Umpire—Gaffney.

At Providence—
Providence..... 24 27 1
Worcester..... 9 11 3
Batteries—Lewis and Dixon; Coakley and Beita. Umpire—Curry.

At Springfield—
Springfield..... 15 13 1
Scranton..... 12 12 5
Batteries—Coughlin and Leahy; Johnson and Burger. Umpire—Swartwood.

NATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES—FRIDAY.
At Boston—R. H. E.
Chicago..... 6 10 3
Boston..... 4 9 2
Batteries—Griffin and Egan; Nichols and Gansell. Umpire—Lynch.

At Brooklyn—
Brooklyn..... 3 5 6
Erie..... 8 13 1
Batteries—Hill and Miller; Payne and Burrill. Umpire—Hurst.

At New York—
St. Louis..... 5 9 1
New York..... 2 7 6
Batteries—Brenstein and Murphy; Doherty and Seymour. Umpire—Eusebi.

At Philadelphia—
Philadelphia..... 10 15 3
Cleveland..... 6 12 2
Batteries—Gumbert and Boyd; Keener and Orth. Umpire—Gear and Zimmer. Umpire—Henderson and Campbell.

At Baltimore—
Cincinnati..... 6 13 1
Baltimore..... 8 13 3
Batteries—J. Foreman and Vaughn; Pond and Clarke. Umpire—Sheridan.

At Washington—
Pittsburg..... 4 9 7
Washington..... 2 7 6
Batteries—Kilken and Sinden; Hughes; Mercer and Farrell. Umpire—Lally.

NEARLY SHUT OUT.

Hamilton, Aug. 28.—The Alerts, of London, were defeated by the local ball losers at Dundas Park here yesterday easily. McGinnis, formerly with Galt, was a puzzle to the Alerts. "Doc" Sippl secured two of the Alerts' hits, and was robbed of another long drive by Hoffman's brilliant catch in left field. The only run scored by London was in the eighth, when A. Woods got a charity and scored on singles by Strowger and Sippl. Score: Hamilton..... 11 9 3
London..... 1 5 4
Batteries—McGinnis and Baker; Woods and Snyder.

CANADIAN LEAGUE STANDING.
Won. Lost.
Guelph..... 15 13
Hamilton..... 15 14
London..... 13 15

FLYS.

St. Thomas Journal: F. Snyder, catcher of the Alerts, was the umpire, and he was a good one. There was not the slightest show for a kick on either side. Londoners, please bring him over often, he'll do all right. He's something after the style of our own Bob.

AT GUELPH.

The second and final day of the Guelph Trotting and Running Association's fall meeting was brought to a very successful close yesterday afternoon. Summaries:

First race—2:21 trot or pace, purse \$250:
Don Diego, b. g., G. M. McPherson, Kempsville..... 1 3 2 1 1
Jimmie Skean, b. g., G. B. Leslie, Toronto..... 3 1 1 3 2
Monte Wilkes, b. s., S. A. Maloney, Alfordton, O..... 2 2 4 2 4
Loren Wright, b. m., Jos. Fovell, Guelph..... 4 4 3 4 3
Time—2:21 1-4, 2:23 1-4, 2:25 1-4, 2:25, 2:19 1-4.

Second race—2:50 trot or pace, purse \$200:
Little Casino, g. g., Cook, Hamilton..... 1 1 1
Indirect..... 5 2 2
Stanton H. b. g., Tyson Bros., Guelph..... 2 3 4
Lady, b. m., C. P. Geary, St. Thomas..... 3 4 3
Birdie C. b. m., C. C. Bird, Acetonia..... 4 5 5
Time—2:27, 2:25, 2:24 1-4.

Third race—5:8 mile, 2 in 3, purse \$150:
Cyclone, blk. g., E. J. Murphy, Toronto..... 1 1 1
Black Prince, formerly Ford D'Or, ch. g., A. H. Bremer, London..... 2 3 3
Noreen, b. m., L. L. Bradburn..... 3 3 3
Time—1:38, 1:04.

Fourth race—2:18 trot and 2:20 pace, purse \$300:
Furioso, b. h., A. A. Phillips, Chicago..... 3 1 2 1 1
Maple Leaf, b. g., James O'Leary, Brussels..... 4 3 1 2 2
Islander, b. s., H. G. Miller, Ing. Napanee..... 1 2 3 4 4
Don Diego, b. g., G. M. McPherson, Kempsville..... 2 4 4 3 3
Time—2:13 1-4, 2:13 1-4, 2:13 1-4, 2:13 1-2, 2:21 1-2.

Fifth race—Hurdle race, purse \$100:
King Harry, ch. g.,..... 1

HUMPHREYS'

No. 1 Cures Fever.
No. 2 " Worms.
No. 3 " Infants' Diseases.
No. 4 " Diarrhea.
No. 5 " Neuralgia.
No. 6 Cures Headache.
No. 7 " Dyspepsia.
No. 8 " Delayed Periods.
No. 9 " Leucorrhoea.
No. 10 " Skin Diseases.
No. 11 Cures Rheumatism.
No. 12 " Malaria.
No. 13 " Whooping Cough.
No. 14 " Kidney Diseases.
No. 15 " Urinary Diseases.
No. 16 " Colds and Grip.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for \$1.
Dr. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES MAILED FREE.
Humphreys' Med. Co., 111 William St., N. Y.

WINDSOR RACES.

Windsor, Aug. 28.—Following are yesterday's results:

First race, 5 1-2 furlongs—Katie W 1, Sauter 2, Sky Blue 3, Time 1:38 1-4.
Second race, 6 furlongs—John Sullivan 1, Brown Girl 2, Quantrell 3. Time, 1:16.

Third race, mile—Necedah 1, Rey Del Mar 2, Wolsey 3. Time, 1:42.
Fourth race, 5 furlongs, handicap—Wathen 1, John Carr 2, Moncrieth 3. Time 1:41 1-4.

Fifth race, 15-16 mile—Ardath 1, Dockstader 2, The Duchess 3. Time, 1:16 1-2.

RACING IN ENGLAND.
London, Aug. 28.—At Hurst Park, yesterday, the Maiden plate, for 2-year-olds, five furlongs, straight, was won by Mr. E. Melly's br. f. Bewitch, was second, and Mr. J. Lowther's br. c. Love Lane, third.

At the York August meeting, the principal event was the race (the 54th year) for the Yorkshire stakes, for foals of 1893, to run at 3 years old. The race was won by the Duke of Westminster's b. c. Labrador; Mr. Cecil Benson's b. c. Nouveau Riche, c. Quibble II, was one of the starters, but was not placed.

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Our I's and....Other Eyes.

Our I's are just as strong as they were fifty years ago, when we have cause to use them. But we have less and less cause to praise ourselves, since others do the praising, and we are more than willing for you to see us through other eyes. This is how we look to S. F. Boyce, wholesale and retail druggist, Duluth, Minn., who after a quarter of a century of observation writes:

"I have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla for more than 25 years, both at wholesale and retail, and have never heard anything but words of praise from my customers; not a single complaint has ever reached me. I believe Ayer's Sarsaparilla to be the best blood purifier, that has been introduced to the general public." This, from a man who has sold thousands of dozens of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, is strong testimony. But it only echoes popular sentiment the world over, which has, "Nothing but words of praise for Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

Any doubt about it? Send for "Curebook" It tells doubts and cures. Address J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

WANDERERS DEFEATED
Toronto, Aug. 29.—The one-day 12 a side cricket match between the Wanderers, of Chicago, and the Toronto Cricket Club resulted in a victory for the home team by twelve runs on the first inning. It was a bowler's match, and small scores were the rule. Toronto went first to bat and only succeeded in scoring 78. Only three of the home team reached double figures—Jones 24, Cooper 18, and Elmsly 11. Cooper, Gillingham, Laing, Rykert and Dean are in the international team to play at Philadelphia. The Chicagoans could only reach 66, of which Davis and Fraser contributed exactly a third each. The others only managed to gather 15 between them.

ATHLETICS
McAULIFFE KNOCKED OUT.
San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 29.—Choyanski knocked out McAuliffe in the fourth round. McAuliffe was slow and clumsy, and Choyanski punished him at will.

LACROSSE.
Mitchell, Ont., Aug. 29.—An interesting game of lacrosse was played here yesterday between the Excelsiors and a team from Exeter, and resulted in a victory for the home team by three goals to one.

TRIGGER.
Duck shooting begins on Sept. 1. Gunners should remember that they cannot shoot cranes, bitterns or gulls, as they have hitherto been allowed to do. They must take out special permits for that. These birds are great scavengers, and the Government does not propose to have them extinguished.

THE WHEEL.
RACES AT SIMCOE.
Simcoe, Ont., Aug. 22.—The Simcoe Bicycle Club held a successful race here yesterday afternoon, and in the five mile open, amateur, R. O. Blayney succeeded in annexing the Canadian competition records for three, four and five miles. There was a good attendance, and many ladies graced the stand with their presence. Summaries:

One mile, invitation—A. A. Adams, Simcoe, 1; W. R. Crombie, West Association Club, Toronto, 2; A. Sovereign, Simcoe, 3. Time, 2:14. J. O. H. Beemer, Waterford, also started.

Five mile, open—Blayney, 1; Adams, 2; Crombie, 3. Time, 2:11. Sovereign also started. The times for the mile were: 2:14 3-5, 4:34 1-5, 7:39, 9:22, 11:44 1-5.

Tucker and Boake, of Toronto, paced the open events.

SANCTIONS ISSUED.
Aug. 28.—C. W. A. Racing Board Bulletin:
Aug. 31—Trenton and Brighton clubs, 4 amateur and 1 professional.
Sept. 1—Kingston carnival sports, 2 amateur and 3 professional.
Sept. 1—Sussex, N. B., Fire Department.
Sept. 2 and 4—Morrisburg Agricultural Society.
Sept. 7—Trades and Labor Association, Montreal, 5 amateur events.
Sept. 7—St. John, N. B., A. A., C. W. A. professional championships.
Sept. 7—Smith Falls club.
Sept. 7—Y. M. C. A. Club, Galt, 4 amateur events.
Sept. 10—Ottawa A. A. A., 6 amateur and 2 professional.
Sept. 12—Moncton, N. B., club, 6 amateur events.
Sept. 29 and 30—Tilsonburg Driving Club.
Oct. 2—Orangeville Bicycle Club.
Oct. 14—Beverly Fair, Roton.

The information which resulted in the transfer of C. Walsh, of Granby, has been proved incorrect, and his amateur standing is restored.

F. A. Hogle, P. A. Hogle and F. Hicks competed in a professional race at Granby, and are transferred as professionals.

The following riders competed in an unsanctioned race at Milverton, on Aug. 21, in which a professional competed. They are suspended until Sept. 1, and are transferred to the professional class: D. Galloway, Mitchell; J. Gibson, Listowel; Norman Fleishauer, Stratford; W. Ratz, Milbank; Simon Groesch, Milverton.

The board does not recognize races open to boys under 16 years of age. A winner in a boys' race is therefore eligible for a novice open race, and his classification will be made from that class.

The board have investigated the protest and charge that Angus McLeod, of Sarnia, violated section 27, of the track rules in late races. Reliable and conclusive evidence has been furnished to prove the violation, and he is suspended from all track racing until Sept. 20.

J. S. Bailey, of Windsor, is suspended, pending an investigation as to his amateur standing.

The following tracks have been officially measured, and placed upon the association record: 12 O'clock Point track, Trenton; Summerside, P.E.I., driving track.

Referees are notified to watch closely the riding and actions of riders of both classes. Swearing at other competitors, or officials, or attendants, boisterous intimidations and shouting during a race, or on the track should not be permitted. Riders or attendants who violate should be promptly excluded from the track for the meet, and prompt report sent to the board.

It is actual merit that has given Hood's Sarsaparilla the first place among medicines. It is the One True Blood Purifier and nerve tonic.

Washington was prominent at 21. At 47 he was commander-in-chief of the American army, and at 57 was President.

Keep Minkard's Liniment in the House.

stood that the tenor will abandon the stage in 1898.

THE SOLENT FATALITY.
It is reported that Messrs. William and the Prince of Wales have been exchanging telegrams of an unfriendly character relative to the fatality in the Solent, by which Baron von Zedwitz lost his life in a collision between his yacht Isolda and Emperor William's yacht Meteor. The Emperor is inquiring into the affair on his own account.

CHAMBERLAIN'S ACTIVITY.
The nucleus of the commercial exhibition projected by Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, with the view to revitalizing British trade with the colonies, is opened, and is attracting considerable attention. It consists of specimens of the foreign goods which are supplanting British goods, and shows that the principal rivals of British merchants are those of the United States and Germany. The comments on the exhibition agree that the display is an eloquent proof of the great changes which are occurring in Great Britain's commerce, and the opinion is expressed that the difficulty is not Great Britain's inability to compete in prices with other countries, but that it is the failure of British manufacturers to adapt themselves to the demands of the markets. In connection with the above it is interesting to note the departure of parties of engineers to East and West Africa, presumably sent by Mr. Chamberlain to report on railway schemes with the view of opening up new markets.

OFFICIAL REPORTS.
The general post office report just issued shows a profit of \$18,160,000, the most prosperous year in its history. A grand total of 3,030,000,000 pieces of mail were delivered. The value of property found in letters which were collected in the dead letter offices is \$380,000; the transmitted postal orders amounted to \$54,000,000; 78,839,610 telegrams were sent, and there was deposited in the savings bank department \$145,000,000, of which an amount \$347,000,000 was checked out.

THE RELEASED IRISH PRISONERS.
The pitiable mental and physical condition of the recently released Irish political prisoners is resulting in the demand for an inquiry into the prison system here, and the affair is likely to be a burning question in the next Parliament.

230 and 232 Dundas Street.

WHISKARD'S

TWO BUSY DEPARTMENTAL STORES.

We Are Making

Great preparations for the fall. Our trade demands it. We have secured some wonderful Bargains in Ladies' and Children's Black Hosiery, ribbed and plain, having cleared out a wholesale stock at 60c on the dollar. Our customers get the benefit.

Ladies' Black Plain Wool Hose, regular price 25c, our price 15c pair.

Ladies' Black Heavy Ribbed Wool Hose, regular price 30c, clearing price 20c pair.

Ladies' Black Fine Wool Hose, double knit, worth 50c, selling at 35c pair.

Children's Black Fine Wool Hose, double knit, all sizes up to 7½c, worth 35c, going at 25c pair.

These are genuine bargains and will soon go.

Getting Out

From customs four cases of Felt Hats and Millinery Requisites—Feathers, Ospreys, Buckles, Ribbons, Wings, Quills, etc.

We Will Show

A fine line of Ladies' Felt Hats, new shapes, which we intend selling at the low price of 35c each. These are new goods in all the new colors.

7,500 yards of Satin Ribbon, retailing at 3c yard, all colors.

32-in. Flannelette, 17 Yds. for \$1.00

See our special line of White Cotton just in, regular price 10c, our price 8c yard.

Mull Muslin, pink and blue only, worth 25c, selling at 5c yard.

Very Fine Damask Towels, at 10c, 12c, 15c, 20c, 25c, each.

Large Size Cotton Towels, bordered in red, 5c each.

Heavy Marcelline Toilet Covers, large size, job, 25c each.

Bordered Art Muslin, fine patterns, wide width, regular 10c goods, selling at 7c yard.

Now In

Our Velveteens for fall are complete, in black and colors, splendid value, from 20c a yard up.

Our 50c line is a special for fine quality.

Whiskard's.

A MINING EXPERT

Who is Much Impressed With Canada—Fall Among Thieves.

Toronto, Aug. 29.—One of the best known mining experts in the world is in the city. He is Mr. C. C. West of London, Eng., the managing director of the Colonial Exportation Mining Co. Mr. West, who was born in India, has a world-wide experience as a miner. A few months ago Mr. West returned to England from South Africa, where he had been engaged in mining operations in the Transvaal. Mr. West lived in Rhodesia, and Cecil Rhodes' last official act was to appoint him a justice of the peace for Rhodesia. He is greatly impressed with Canada. This is his first visit here, and he expressed himself as being both pleased and surprised with the progress this colony is making. He expects to be in Australia about nine months, and thinks that afterwards he will probably be commissioned to look into British Columbia mines. He says that these mines are being talked of a great deal in London just now.

While on his way to Toronto he had a very unpleasant experience in New York, having his pocket picked in that city. He was robbed of \$50, his ticket to Australia and all his letters of introduction to people there.

Surprise at the Fair.

When at the Toronto Fair look at the Surprise Soap exhibit; at the big cake of Surprise Soap, at the Heintz man piano on exhibition there. Some one is to have that piano for nothing; a guess wins it. You can guess; everyone can; free of charge. The object of this guessing contest is to have you become better acquainted with Surprise Soap; to know its good qualities, you will then use it. That's what we want you to do. We are satisfied to give this handsome present and get nothing in return but have you interested in Surprise Soap. It is the best soap. THE SURPRISE SOAP MFG. CO., St. Stephen, N. B.

Yes! Pure spices and peppers at Anderson & Nelles' drug store, 272

Town and Country

Early Thursday morning fire destroyed the saw and chopping mill of Wilson McCredie, con. 9, South Dorchester, together with some hundreds of bushels of grain in the mill, ready for chopping, and the lumber in the yards. It is not known how the fire originated, but it is supposed a spark from the engine ignited some sawdust, as the mill had been running the previous day. The fire spread rapidly, and the buildings are a total loss, but the engine and boiler were saved in a fairly good condition. Mr. McCredie, whose loss will be over \$3,000, will probably rebuild. There was no insurance.

LAMBETH

Lambeth, Aug. 28.—The Royal Temperance concert came off on Wednesday night and was in every respect a success. A large gathering, a toothsome repast and a very excellent programme were the features. The programme included the following: Mr. W. H. Heard, a distinguished vocalist of Milwaukee, who is holidaying in the vicinity; Miss Baker, elocutionist, of Hamilton, whose selections were much appreciated. Perhaps the most delightful feature of the programme was the singing of the little Misses Bryant. The Italian Harpers of London, also interspersed their melody, adding not a little to the success of the concert. Rev. Mr. Miller gave a very instructive temperance address. Rev. Mr. Blatchford acted acceptably as chairman. The proceeds were gratifying to the managers.

An interesting game of ball is expected to come off here on Saturday between the Probationers and the Talbotville club. The nine from the town near St. Thomas may be expected to make a supreme effort to win their fame and their ball, which they lost last Saturday.

AILSA CRAIG.

Ailsa Craig, Aug. 29.—Mr. John Rosser, of Ailsa Craig, and Charles Rosser, of Denfield, left for Europe Thursday, via New York, where they embarked on the steamship Circeasia, which sails for Glasgow.

Messrs. Wm. Drought, Mal. McIntyre and P. Curran shipped several carloads of cattle Thursday to Toronto. Although the market is unsatisfactory, there is a large number of cattle shipped weekly from the neighborhood.

Mahler Bros., of Delaware, are getting ready their evaporating factory here, which will be running next week. They employ a large number of hands throughout the season. Apples can be bought here from 15 to 25 cents per bag.

Messrs. Snell & Elliott, of Exeter, are in town buying horses.

Ailsa Craig, Aug. 29.—An old and respected resident of this village passed away on Thursday evening at the ripe age of 83, in the person of Alexander Stewart. The funeral took place from his late residence, Queen street, on Saturday afternoon—interment at the Naam cemetery. The deceased, born in Genesee county, New York, in 1813. He came to Canada when he was but 18 years of age, settling in the township of Williams, near Naam, in 1831, where he experienced the hardships of a pioneer's life. After a few years he visited his native home, where he married Janet Stewart, both returning to their new home in East Williams. Mrs. Stewart died some twenty years ago, leaving a large family. In 1881 he retired from farming and moved to this village, where he lived a quiet and peaceful life. He was a constant member of the Presbyterian Church and staunch Reformer. He leaves to mourn his loss three daughters and four sons, Donald, on the homestead; Angus, of Wyoming; Joseph, of Strathroy; and John, of McGillivray; Mrs. Archibald Stewart, con. 7, McGillivray; Christy Ann and Janet at home.

We notice that our pupils attending the Lucan High School have been highly successful at the recent examinations. For First Form, H. Anderson, A. McKay, W. Easton, M. Fraser, W. Gunn and A. Dewar. Second Form, H. Anderson; primary, G. Munro, Junior leaving, Gerald Cameron, Archy Campbell and Ida Drought. Fourth Form, part II, Maud Stewart.

HENSALL.

Hensall, Aug. 28.—Mrs. J. Carlisle is very sick.

Wm. Elder, Esther Moore and Aggie Hoggarth attended the Christian Endeavor convention held in Goderich yesterday.

Messrs. McEwen & Gelger intend to finish drawing in their flax this week. It proved to be a very heavy crop.

Mr. and Mrs. Nokes, of Reading, Mass., are visiting at James White's.

Miss Ella McPherson, who has been visiting up north, has returned home. Sam Rennie's new brick block is nearly completed, and we understand will be occupied next month. It makes a great improvement to Main street.

Dr. Thomson left for Galt Thursday night, and Dr. Ferguson, who is taking his place, is living in Wm. Moore's new house until his own is built.

J. K. Campbell, formerly of the Hensall Observer, is visiting friends in town.

Rev. J. S. Henderson and wife have returned home from their holiday trip. They were camping on Fawn Island.

D. Weismiller has returned from North Grey, where he was speaking in behalf of Mr. Jas. McLaughlin. It would have been as well if they had let Mr. Weismiller stay at home.

Mrs. Wright and family are visiting at G. C. Petty's.

Bicycle enthusiasts are endeavoring to get a race meet to be held on Labor Day. This would be a good idea.

Mrs. Wm. Moore, who has been sick recently, is rapidly recovering.

Alex. McLaren is very sick.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. McEwen's Worm Expeller is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

Rec'd Tickets

In Sight for Violently Partisan Civil Servants.

Mr. Lister's Scathing Denunciation of Political Healers.

They Will Be Given a Fair Trial Before Dismissal.

The Late Government's Methods Denounced—Government Business Gets the Preference—Short Session Assured.

Ottawa, Aug. 29.—Having got rid of the address in reply to the speech from the throne, the House settled down yesterday to business. That that business will be confined to the granting of supply was emphasized during an amicable discussion over a proposition by the Government to take from private members a part of the time allotted to them by the rules of the House. The first motion was made to go into committee of supply, and the day was devoted to the debate brought on upon it by Sir Hilbert Tupper, dealing with the dismissal of certain officials in Nova Scotia, which developed into a consideration of the question as to what penalty should attach to the crime of offensive partisanship. It was the first of a series of grievances which no doubt the new Opposition will air before supply is granted, as is the right and vocation of an Opposition. The debate was not ended by a division being taken. The Opposition is not anxious to test the strength of the Government, which they privately admit to be thirty.

Sir Charles Tupper was not present yesterday, and the leadership fell upon Mr. Foster. The members who were fighting in Tuesday's elections have all returned, but Messrs. Paterson and Blair will not be introduced until next Monday or Tuesday. Hon. William Mulock has not taken his seat yet. Hon. D. C. Fraser took his new place on the Government side for the first time, and Whip Sutherland was also in his seat.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Sir Hilbert Tupper introduced a bill to amend the Dominion elections act which he introduced at last session, but which was not passed. It is an act to amend the Dominion elections act, also the distribution of such false statements or the payment for their distribution.

Mr. Davin introduced a bill to repeal an act which was smuggled through Parliament session before last by which the franchise of the Northwest Territories was amended.

Mr. Gibson introduced a bill amending the railway act so as to make materials and labor put into the construction of a railway a first lien on the railway.

MR. POSTER AGREEDABLE.

Mr. Laurier moved that for the remainder of the session Government orders have precedence over private bills and on Thursdays.

This was amicably discussed across the floor, and on suggestion by Mr. Foster it was agreed to take into consideration the bill on Thursday.

The Prime Minister explained that the Government had no intention of bringing in any legislation and were desirous of the Government to get supplies as expeditiously as possible.

Mr. Fielding in reply to Mr. Foster, said he would not speak long in presenting the estimates, which were largely Mr. Foster's. But while the responsibility for these estimates was therefore in a way a joint one, when the end of the year was reached the Ministry would be solely responsible for the expenditure of money.

CIVIL SERVICE DISMISSALS.

Upon the motion to go into committee of supply Sir Hilbert Tupper introduced a discussion of the question as to what should be the treatment of civil servants who had actively participated in the elections. He complained of the action of the Government and the desirous of the Government to get supplies as expeditiously as possible.

Mr. Davies said that the laborers on the Intercolonial were subject to the control of the superintendent of the road and the captain of the engine, and had been dismissed in the public interest, while the sub-agent at Pictou had been turned out because they were known to be disloyal.

Mr. Davies said that the laborers on the Intercolonial were subject to the control of the superintendent of the road and the captain of the engine, and had been dismissed in the public interest, while the sub-agent at Pictou had been turned out because they were known to be disloyal.

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CANADA'S FAVORITE WESTERN FAIR

LONDON, SEPT. 10 to 19, AND FOUR EVENINGS.

The New Buildings Are Simply Grand—Come and See.

Entries far exceed previous years, and everything indicates more people. Be an exhibitor if possible, but if not be a visitor and get the advantages of seeing the Finest Buildings, Purest Stock, Advanced Machinery, Latest Inventions, and Best Products of the Soil and Dairy.

Lord and Lady Aberdeen, and the Knights Templar of Detroit, will be here to greet you. The one invitation to all. Come!

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS

Every Day . . . And Four Evenings.

Best Fireworks Ever Produced in the City

Pawnee Bill's Historic Wild West—80 People—60 Animals

Sie Hassan Ben Ali's Moorish Acrobats, 12 in number

Nelson, Glinserette and Manvel, the Funny Men of America

Capt. Webb's Educated Seals, and Other Lesser Lights

Special Excursion Rates on all Railways

Send for Illustrated Programme. Free.

CAPT. A. W. PORTE, President.

THOS. A. BROWNE, Secretary.

by the course they had pursued for

eighteen years, had made almost every official in Canada nothing but a

political heeler. There were in the In-

land Revenue Department a lot of men

called secret service detectives. They

had nothing to do, and they did nothing.

They numbered about 200, and they

were political heeler and political

organizers. They could be found in

every election promoting the election

of Conservative candidates and

drawing their salaries from the public

treasury.

Continuing, Mr. Lister said that in

Sardinia there was a customs officer

appointed by Dr. Montague, who got

leave of absence to go and promote

the gentleman's election in Haldimand.

The Government paid his salary

while he was so engaged. The

superintendent of the canal at Sault

Ste. Marie, instead of being up there

attending to his duties, was down in

the Province of Ontario, promoting

the election of his political friends.

"He expects to keep his position,"

said Mr. Lister. "If he does, these

men (pointing to the Government) are

not the kind of men I take them to

be. In the town of Courtwright there

was a man holding a position to which

no duties were attached drawing a

salary. His principal business during

the election was marshalling a certain

vot in the township of Dawn by Mr.

Clancy." Mr. Lister said that the civil

servant who attended to his duty and

maintained a neutral attitude in politi-

cal, voting or not voting as he liked,

should not be disturbed.

"We have beaten you," said Mr. Lis-

ter to the Opposition. "We have beaten

you badly. You think you are beaten

to get in in two years. Don't de-

ceive yourselves. We are going to

stay here for twenty years. We will

stay longer unless we commit poli-

tical suicide, as you people did.

(Laughter.) I want to tell you, more-

over, that there is no need of my be-

ing on our side. We are true to the

leader who sits there. (Applause.) In

this House are some independent

members. When they find out that

the party that was controlling us,

when they become familiar with the

policy of that party, when they be-

come acquainted with the terrible cor-

ruption that has characterized the

history of that party, when they know

of the leader and his Liberal friends bet-

ter, independent though they may be,

they will be bound, because conscience

will drive them, to ally themselves

with the Liberal party. (Applause.)

Mr. Clancy (Con.) replied, charging

division court officials and license

commissioners with working for the

liberals in Dominion elections.

He said that he had seen hundreds

of officials in the last election actively

participated in the campaign, some

of whom boasted that they were pre-

pared to give up their positions, de-

claring that they would not serve un-

der a Papist and a Frenchman. After

the election they came sneaking

around trying to retain their positions.

Mr. Casey said the practice of the

late Government had done much to

cheapen the service. He hoped the

present Government would teach the

service that neither for nor against

the Government should they take any

political part, and that they would

punish those who had transgressed

that wholesome rule.

CHARGES INVESTIGATED.

Sir Henri Joly said that a number

of accusations had been brought

against officials of the Inland Revenue

Department, and he had in every case

held an investigation and given the

official an opportunity to reply to the

accusation against him. The official

had just crossed the swing bridge on

his way to the police cells, and he was

a servant of his party, but a servant

of his country.

Dr. Montague said he agreed with

the principle laid down by the Con-

troller of Inland Revenue. But if of-

fensive partisanship in behalf of the

Conservative party was to be sufficient

for decapitation, then he wanted the

Government to punish in the same way

partisanship in favor of the Reform

party.

Mr. Taylor said he would call the

Minister of Justice's attention to the

offensive part which had been taken

in the election in South Leeds against

himself by Dr. Chamberlain, Provincial

inspector of prisons.

Chorus of cries: "

The Advertiser

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LONDON - CANADA.JOHN CAMERON, President and
Manag. Dir.

London, Saturday, Aug. 29.

An English Paper on the Liberal
Victory.

The London Spectator would have been greatly pleased had Sir Charles Tupper succeeded in carrying Canada with him at the June elections; but as Sir Charles failed to do so, it is willing to see now that the country is safe in the hands of Mr. Laurier. It is entirely satisfactory to the Spectator that the first French-Canadian Premier of British North America has been able to gather round him a Cabinet which appears to be of quite exceptional strength, in respect alike of the political and administrative capacity and the representative quality of its members. No better evidence could be desired, it says, than the readiness of trusted and experienced politicians like the Premiers of Ontario, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, to throw in their lot with Mr. Laurier. It shows the extent to which he commands the confidence of the politicians of British descent in all parts of the Dominion, and at the same time affords deep gratification to the whole body of French-Canadians. Yet there is sincere regret on the part of the Spectator at the defeat of Sir Charles Tupper and his party, and especially at their defeat while espousing so chivalrous a cause as the coercion of Manitoba. "It was, in our opinion," the Spectator avers, "greatly to the credit of the late Conservative Government of the Dominion, that having failed to secure by other means the removal of the grievances under which the Roman Catholics of Manitoba labored, in the withdrawal of the local school acts of what the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council declared to be their clear constitutional rights, they resolutely sought to give the needed redress by Federal legislation. In so doing they were indeed simply fulfilling a duty laid upon them by the act under which Manitoba came into the unity of the Dominion." This statement of the case might have been written by Sir Charles Tupper himself, were it not for the reference to the "other means" which failed to secure the "removal of the grievances." The only means known to the Canadian people which the Conservative Government sought to bring into operation was the Coercion Bill, for which Sir Charles Tupper professed his willingness to die. But what opinion of the fairness and integrity of Sir Charles and his party will the Spectator express now, when it hears that the "clear constitutional rights" and the resolution to "give the needed redress by Federal legislation" has been ignominiously abandoned. Will it be pleased with the volteface, and hold up Sir Charles Tupper once more as a great statesman? Or will it join the Mail and Empire and assert, as it has already done a little obscurely, that Mr. Laurier has taken up the discarded mantle and will coerce Manitoba? We think better of the Conservative Spectator, and we shall be surprised if, when Mr. Laurier's method of settling the question becomes known, it will not candidly confess that he is the real statesman who adopts the sunny ways of settling grievances. "On the whole," the Spectator is already constrained to say, "we may reasonably hope that the recent elections and the tenor of office of Mr. Laurier's Government will tend to consolidate Canadian unity, and everything which does that is matter for cordial congratulation to Englishmen at home." And again it says: "We shall hope that with a free trade Government in power in the Dominion, some beginnings of progress will be made towards the removal of existing shackles on inter-imperial commerce, though the revenue necessities of Canada will compel any such progress to be slow." That, on the whole, is a nice frame of mind, and one other of the good results of the Liberal victory is the process of education through which Conservative England has come to regard the Government of Canada as possible in the hands of the Liberals.

PLENTY OF NEW BUSINESS.

Montreal Trade Bulletin.
Another busy week has been experienced in the export grain trade since our last issue, the Montreal Transportation Company having booked half a million bushels on Monday last from Duluth, Fort William and Chicago, besides other more recent business. The Allan, Macdonald and Beaver lines are booked well up with grain into the first and second weeks of October, and the Hansa Line to the Continent up to the end of September. A comparison of things that has not been experienced for years if ever before. In fact all the British lines have all the freight engagements in grain they care to make at present, and it is reported that between 200,000 and 300,000 bushels had to be refused during the past few days.

Increased Taxation.

A very important feature of the sewerage problem now under consideration is the increased taxation that will follow the adoption of the bylaw next Wednesday. It is quite true that under the Act the method of repayment is as favorable to the tax-payer as it possibly could be, involving the raising of only some \$7,000 a year. But no one can view with satisfaction any increase in taxes; and while we all admit that the money spent in improved sewerage would be a benefit, yet we might be excused if we thought we could not afford it.

But there is another side of this question to be considered. Will we save anything by voting down the bylaw? In view of the judgment of the courts, now suspended for some twelve years awaiting our action, the vote next Wednesday will be taken as our direct answer to the order. If we vote "yes," that means that we will obey the order. The fines will be remitted, and no further costs incurred.

But if we vote "no," it will be taken as a direct refusal to obey. After waiting so many years for an answer, and then getting one in the negative, we need not expect the court to wait any longer. Nor need we ask the Government to interfere again. The Attorney-General interfered on our behalf some time ago, and secured a stay of proceedings when the judge was about to order the close of the sewers by his writ to the sheriff. But that interference was simply to secure for us reasonable time to act; not to set aside the judgment of the court. In fact, it is not competent for a government to do this. If such a thing were possible, it would simply mean that the dominant political party of a country, acting through its representative men in the Cabinet, could defeat the course of justice at will. If it could be done to relieve London from a penalty, it could be done for any other purpose. If London, for example, secured a verdict against some individual for damages in any suit, it would only be necessary for him to bring enough influence to bear on the Government to escape the penalty. Such a course, even if possible, would make justice a farce.

No interference on our behalf need be looked for, then. On the contrary, the Provincial Board of Health, which is the official guardian of the public health, could be depended on to invoke the enforcement of the law. And how absurd it would be to talk of fighting the court—the very body which pronounces judgment. Whether our sewers be closed up for a brief period, as was nearly done some years ago; or whether pressure be made by fines, it means serious discomfort and financial loss. At every recurring term a new fine may be imposed; and the judge can make the fine as large as he pleases. Every year the taxes would have to be increased to pay law costs and fines. There would be nothing but the court's grace to prevent he fines in any year amounting to as much as the sewer debenture bylaw proposes to borrow. And instead of having 40 years to pay it in, it could be collected by the sheriff in one year.

Talk about increased taxation! Which is best? To spend \$7,000 a year, and have a system of sewerage that will immensely benefit London in comfort, health and reputation; or to spend unknown sums in costs and fines, and then have to go on with the sewerage plans after all? Every ratepayer who regards the interests of the city—and who regards the interests of his pocket as well—should aid the City Council heartily in getting this disagreeable situation cleared. That the bylaw will be carried seems certain; but every one should do his part towards that end as effectively as possible, remembering that the more emphatic the vote by which we declare our readiness to obey the law, the easier it will be to obtain from the courts any relaxation in its enforcement that circumstances may justly demand.

A POPULAR BOOK.

For those who want a clear and concise explanation of the vexed but all absorbing gold and silver question, the new book "Safe Citizenship" will be found just the thing. The great silver problem is here worked out admirably. No party is favored; simply the facts are dealt with. The history of money and cause of present troubles are discussed authoritatively, as is the history of all the great questions and of the Government of the United States. Parallel events in Canada are also accurately described by J. Frith Jeffers, M.A., whose name is a guarantee of excellence. The American portions are written by J. L. Nichols, who long ago achieved distinction as author of the famous Business Guide, Household Guide, and other works of reference. "Safe Citizenship" contains nearly 600 pages, with over 40 illustrations, splendidly bound and gold finished. J. L. Nichols & Co., of 33 Richmond street, Toronto, are handling it.

WHY ALL THE ROW?

Mr. Laurier is reported to have said to a Chicago reporter that he favored a renewal of the fisheries arrangement such as was come to under the Washington treaty, and of the construction of deep water navigation through the rivers and lakes and by means of the canals, at the expense of both Governments, under a joint control that would not interfere with Canadian sovereignty. Mr. Haggart remarks that interview in the House, and questioned Mr. Laurier about it, and now the Tory press are out in full cry with the charge that the Government is prepared to hand Canada over to the Yankees. The Washington treaty was the work of Sir John Macdonald, and joint use of fisheries and canals formed the basis of that treaty. What was patriotism in Sir John is treason on Mr. Laurier's part, in the eyes of the Tories.

Western Ontario.

Singular and Serious Accident to a
Ridgetown Man.Petrol's Waterworks Scheme Being
Pushed Along.

Pears are selling in the vicinity of Port Lambton for 25 cents a bushel. The Blenheim merchants are still continuing to take American money at par.

The Elgin Agricultural Association has now 300 members, and the prospects for the coming year are encouraging. Isaac Bird, colored, appeared before P. M. Hare at Tilsonburg on Tuesday to answer a charge of seduction, and was sent for trial.

A. Robinson, clothing dealer, of Stratford and Chesley, has assigned to E. F. Noyes, Hamilton. The stock is valued at about \$20,000.

Mr. Charles Lumley, of Iona, had his eyes and face painfully burned Thursday. He was pounding a cartridge in an old rusty revolver, when it exploded.

Windsor Branch, No. 1, C. M. B. A., is the largest in point of membership in Canada. The 29th issue have 10,934 members, an increase of 3,000 during the past year.

S. B. Martin, collector of customs at the port of Windsor, died on Tuesday, is lying at the residence of Mr. Mercer's loss is estimated at \$50,000.

The conduit pipe of the Petrol's waterworks has been laid from Lake Huron nearly to the London road, and is being put down at the rate of a thousand feet a day. About forty men are at work at the lake end, and over seventy men are at work laying the service pipes in Petrol's.

At Ridgetown the other day John Friek, while picking peaches at the top of a ladder, suddenly turned his head to grasp a medicine bottle which fell from falling, when a small dead limb ran into his ear. The wound was a very painful one, and he is likely to lose his hearing.

The wedding of Miss Thersal Hall, one of East Chatham's most popular young ladies, eldest daughter of John Hall, to Chas. H. Pollard, of Chicago, took place Wednesday afternoon at the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. (Bishop) Hawkins. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Benjamin Stevens.

During the week several good wells have been struck in Oil Springs. Mr. A. W. Parks struck a top show, which produced over seventy barrels in three days. A. C. Wallen found another good one, which will be good for a barrel a day. The latest gusher was struck on the Tanking Company's property in that place, east side of M. C. R., which produced the greasy at the rate of three barrels in hour for the first 24 hours. Since then the production has gradually decreased, and at present writing it is good for a barrel an hour.

CANADA'S WHITE CITY.

Toronto's Far-Famed Exhibition That
Opens on Tuesday Next, Has a
New Name.

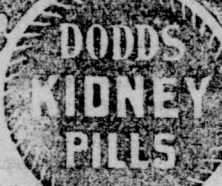
Toronto, Aug. 28.—When the buildings that are now being erected on the Fair grounds are completed, the Toronto Exhibition Association will have invested in plant and buildings alone no less than three-quarters of a million dollars, and yet there is not sufficient house room for all exhibits offered, premiums for space having been tendered in several instances. It is a positive fact that in every department, except a few minor ones, the exhibits are more numerous this year than in any year since the first of the annual exhibitions, eighteen years ago, while the attractions engaged were never so costly, so novel, and so great. The cinematograph, it is calculated, will attract thousands on its own account, as it has been on exhibition in London, England, for less than a year, and yet has been seen by over two million people. It is the most marvellous invention of the age. Arrangements for the opening on Tuesday next by Hon. Wilfrid Laurier are progressing apace. Two hundred and fifty men have been seen at work all this week, painting, building and digging, and now the grounds present the veritable appearance of a clean, thriving town. That in some respects would rival the great White City, as the famed World's Fair at Chicago was called. The first really big day at the Fair will be Thursday next, Sept. 3, when all the live stock will be on the grounds, and everything will be in full swing, the same as in the second week, except as regards the cats and dogs. Both the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railways propose to run on excursions on that day on points within 125 miles of Toronto. This will afford a splendid opportunity to take in all the wonders of the Fair in comfort and free from the crowds that are always present in the second week. It is estimated that excursions from the other side will bring in fully twenty thousand people between Sept. 7 and Sept. 12.

A REMEDY
FOR THAT MOST
DISTRESSING MALADY.

REV. J. M. McLEOD.
Zion Church, Vancouver, B. C.—"It is nearly three months since I finished the package of K. D. C. and though I have for more than twenty years suffered from indigestion that one package seems to have wrought a perfect cure. Since then my stomach has not had the slightest symptom of a return of my old enemy. It affords me much pleasure to recommend K. D. C. to the thousands of dyspeptics as the best known remedy for that most distressing malady." Sold by Druggists at 50c and \$1 per bottle.

Beware!

Whenever in need of kidney treatment always be true to yourself and refuse any substitute or imitation of the original and genuine



SILVERWARE
OF THE
HIGHEST GRADE.
THE QUESTION
'WILL IT WEAR?'
NEED NEVER BE ASKED
IF YOUR GOODS BEAR THE
TRADE MARK
1847 ROGERS BROS.
AS THIS IN ITSELF
GUARANTEES THE QUALITY.
BESURE THE PREFIX
> 1847.
IS STAMPED ON EVERY ARTICLE.
THESE GOODS HAVE
STOOD THE TEST
OF HALF A CENTURY.
SOLD BY FIRST CLASS DEALERS.

EVERY FAMILY
SHOULD KNOW THAT

In a very remarkable remedy, both for INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use, and winning for its quick action to relieve distress. **PAIN-KILLER** is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Cholera, and all other ailments. **PAIN-KILLER** is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Cholera, and all other ailments. **PAIN-KILLER** is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Cholera, and all other ailments.



Chloriogen is a positive CURE for DRUNKENNESS
It can be given without the knowledge of the patient in ten coffee spoons of food; will effect a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is moderate drinker or a chronic drunkard. Book of particulars free by mail. Anderson & Neil, Dundas St. London.

FOR A
FINE... SIT,
VERCOAT
CALL ON OR PANTS
W. SATER
Fine stock select from. Pressing and repasing done. Phone 317. Open evenings.

S. Gillis & Son
STILL TO THE FORE WITH
SUMMER WOOD

773 Bathurst Street Phone 1312.
TRAY LOAD.

LEADING HOTELS
THE RUSSELL,
OTTAWA.

This hotel contains accommodation for over four hundred guests. It commands a splendid view of the city. Visitors to the Capital will find it very convenient to stop at the Russell, it being centrally located. Every attention paid to guests.
F. I. SJAQUES, Proprietor.

Saturday
Night Fair

From 7 to 10 O'Clock.

CHAPMAN'S

100-SNAPS-100.

- HOSE—Ladies' Fine Hermsdorf Black Cotton Hose, double heels and toes, worth 15c.
- HOSE—Ladies' Fine Maco Cotton Hose, Hermsdorf, black, double heels and toes, worth 20c.
- HOSE—Ladies' Hermsdorf Black Lisle Thread Hose, double heels and toes, worth 40c.
- HOSE—Ladies' Stainless Dye Tan Cotton Hose, double heels and toes, worth 20c.
- HOSE—Children's Fine Maco Cotton Hose, double heels and toes, Hermsdorf black, worth 15c.
- BELTS—Ladies' fancy Metal Belts, worth \$1.
- PINS—Ladies' Fancy Hair Pins, worth 15c.
- GLOVES—Ladies' Colored Silk Gauntlet Gloves, worth 75c.
- VESTS—Ladies' Fine Maco Cotton Vests, short sleeves, worth 15c.
- CORSET COVERS—Ladies' Fine Cambric Corset Covers, worth \$1.
- PARASOLS—Ladies' Fancy Shot Silk Parasols, frilled, worth 90c.
- PARASOLS—Ladies' Fine Black Silk Gloria Parasols, black and fancy handles, worth \$3.
- SUSPENDERS—Gent's Fine Silk Elastic Suspenders, worth 40c.
- HOSE—Gent's Fine Black Ribbed Half Hose, worth 50c.
- SHIRTS—Men's Fine French Cambric Shirts, worth \$1.
- HATS—Men's Fur Felt Hats, Fedoras, worth \$2.
- TIES—Something neat and nobby in Gents' Ties, worth 50c.
- SHIRTS—Odd sizes Men's Print Shirts, worth 75c.
- SHIRTS—Men's Black Sateen Shirts, worth 50c.
- SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Men's Merino Shirts and Drawers, worth 50c.
- SHIRTS—Men's Ceylon Flannel Shirts, worth 90c.
- SUITS—Men's Righy Waterproof Suits worth \$6.
- SUITS—Men's good to wear Tweed Suits worth \$6.
- SUITS—Men's Good All-Wool Tweed Suits worth \$7 50.
- SUITS—Men's Fine Tailor-Made Worsted and Paris Cord Suits, worth \$14.
- SUITS—Men's All-Wool Black Worsted Suits, striped pants, worth \$12 50.
- PANTS—Men's All-Wool Good-to-Wear Pants, worth \$2.
- OVERCOATS—Men's Blue and Fawn Silk Lined Fall Overcoats, worth \$12.
- SUITS—Boys' 3-Piece Knicker Suits, worth \$4.
- FLANNEL—Unbleached Canton Flannel, heavy weight, worth \$4c.
- DRESS GOODS—One table choice Dress Goods, worth from 40c to 75c.
- CREPON—Three pieces Silver Crepon, Silk and Wool, Black and White, 42 inches wide, worth 75c.
- CREPONS—Ten pieces All-Wool and Silk and Wool Crepons, in assorted colors, worth 75c.
- MUSLIN—Eight pieces Art Muslin, beautiful patterns, worth 10c.
- CHENILLE CURTAINS—Ten pairs Chenille Curtains, 31 yards long, wide, heavy dado and fringe, worth \$6.
- CHENILLE CURTAINS—Five pairs only, Chenille Curtains, worth \$3 50.
- REMNANTS—One lot Remnants Dress Goods, worth 25c per yard, choice for 12c.
- DRESS GOODS—Seven pieces Dress Goods, double width, worth 25c.
- FLANNELETTES—A snap for you, now is the time to buy Flannelette, nearly a yard wide, heavy weight, choice designs, worth 10c per yard, 20 yards for \$1, or 5c per yard.
- CHAMBRAYS—Scotch Chambrays, in Pink, Blue and Bluette, worth 25c.
- LAWN—White Victoria Lawn, wide width, worth 10c.
- MUSLIN—White Check Muslin, Satin Finish, worth 12c.
- SHEETING—Plain Bleached Sheeting, worth 25c.
- PILLOW COTTONS—42-Inch Pillow Cotton, good value at 15c.
- QUILTS—12-4 Honeycomb Quilts, largest size, worth \$2.
- TOWELING—Heavy Crash Toweling, 18 inches wide, worth 8c per yard.
- COTTON—Bleached Cotton, fine soft finish, 36 inches wide, worth 10c.
- MUSLINS—Swiss Spot Muslins, regular price 18c.
- TABLE COVERS—Chenille Table Covers choice patterns, worth \$3.
- DAMASK—Bleached Table Damask, 70 inches wide, worth \$1.
- QUILTS—10-4 American Crochet Quilts, worth 90c.
- SUITS—Boys' 3-Piece good to wear Knicker Suits, worth \$3 50.
- SUITS—Boys' 2-Piece Fine Tweed School Suits, worth \$2 50.
- SUITS—Boys' Fancy Trimmed Blouse Suits, worth \$1 75.
- PANTS—Boys' Serge Knicker Pants, worth 50c.
- DRESSES—Children's Dresses, worth \$1, \$1 25 and \$1 50.
- WRAPPERS—Your Choice of 40 Print Wrappers, worth \$1 75.
- CHILDREN'S REEFERS—Worth \$2 25, just the thing for early fall wear.
- SKIRTS—Ladies' Skirts, worth \$3 50 for \$2 90, worth \$4 50 for \$3 75.

ON GROUND FLOOR.

- SUITS—Men's Righy Waterproof Suits worth \$6.
- SUITS—Men's good to wear Tweed Suits worth \$6.
- SUITS—Men's Good All-Wool Tweed Suits worth \$7 50.
- SUITS—Men's Fine Tailor-Made Worsted and Paris Cord Suits, worth \$14.
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- OVERCOATS—Men's Blue and Fawn Silk Lined Fall Overcoats, worth \$12.
- SUITS—Boys' 3-Piece Knicker Suits, worth \$4.

Terms Cash. American money taken at par.

CHAPMAN'S

126-128 Dundas Street.

First

Last and all the time Hood's Sarsaparilla has been advertised as a blood purifier. Its great cures have been accomplished through purified blood—cures of scrofula, salt rheum, eczema, rheumatism, neuralgia, catarrh, nervousness, that tired feeling. It cures when others fail, because it

Always

Strikes at the root of the disease and eliminates every germ of impurity. Thousands testify to absolute cures of blood diseases by Hood's Sarsaparilla, although discouraged by the failure of other medicines. Remember that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills easy to take, easy to buy, easy to take.

Sparks From the Wire.

W. F. Powell has been appointed chief of the Ottawa police; salary, \$100 per month.

The four men of the Dominion are asking the Government that no changes be made in the duty on flour. The body of David Melloy, who was swept through the Niagara River near the cantilever bridge last week, was found in the whirpool.

The case of ex-City Treasurer Harvey, of Guelph, who is charged with embezzling city money, came up in the police court again Friday, but was postponed for another week.

Rev. T. C. Street Macklem, rector of St. Simons, Rosedale, announces his intention of resigning his charge next Easter and go to Japan, where he will engage in missionary work.

An engineer named Thos. Pierce, of Hamilton, was badly scalded Friday by the bursting of a steam pipe attached to an engine on the T. and B. spur line work, but he will recover.

The Chinamen of Montreal have decided to invite Li Hung Chang to visit them, and have commissioned George Foster, advocate, to go to New York for the purpose of conveying their invitation.

The complete wiping out of the village of Ontonagon, Mich., by forest fires has left more than fifteen hundred women and children homeless, and in absolute destitution. Gov. Rich has issued a proclamation calling attention to the urgency of the demand for help.

Mr. Thomas H. McKenzie, ex-inspector of weights and measures at Hamilton, died at his residence, Wooddale, Dundas, on Thursday, aged 86 years. Mr. McKenzie was a past grand master of the Canadian Order of Oddfellows, and the oldest member of Dundas Lodge.

Dr. W. C. Harris died suddenly of apoplexy at midnight Wednesday in Brantford. Deceased was president of the Ontario Medical Association, represented Trinity University on the Medical Council, and was president for the Brant County Medical Association. He also held many other important offices, and was highly thought of as a physician and a citizen.

The bodies recovered of three of the victims of the late yachting accident have been identified as those of Elsie Lesperance, aged 40, of St. Pierre, a widow and father of three children; Joseph Lesperance, brother of the above, aged 35, of St. Albert, Portin, of St. Thomas, Que., aged 19 years. The other two bodies have not yet been recovered.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

An ice marriage has taken place in Holland. A couple were married on the frozen Zuyder Zee, the ceremony being followed by a dance on skates.

How to Cure Skin Diseases. Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

Yes! Pure baking powder, 20c pound, at Anderson & Nelles' drug store, ywt

WIDE AWAKE

bird fanciers know that "COTTAM'S" is the most nutritious food in all seasons—double the value of any other seed. It is carefully prepared by an experienced fancier from selected and reared stock, in best proportions for health, song and brilliant plumage.

BE SURE "HART, COTTAM & Co." is on each label, and patent Bird Brand, patent Holder, BEAR SHARPENED and Sanitary Perch inside. Sold everywhere, 10c. Read Cottam's new illustrated "Book on Birds," usual price 35c; post free next 30 days for 10c and this ad.

We Know It

We know what we are talking about when we tell you it is nonsense to pay more for clothes than we charge. When you go above Slater's prices you get neither more style nor more wear. We can show you the best and most exclusive designs in our stock. Call and see us.

A. SLATER

227 Richmond St.

Had Backbone.

Lord Aberdeen Showed It in Handling Tupper.

Refused to Sanction the Defeated Government's Life Appointments.

The Famous Correspondence Brought Down by Premier Laurier.

The Governor-General's Reasons—Tupper Lectures Him in Vain—Lambert's Position.

Ottawa, Aug. 23.—The long looked for correspondence between Sir Charles Tupper and Lord Aberdeen was laid on the table by Premier Laurier yesterday, and will likely form the subject of a hot debate.

The correspondence arose out of Lord Aberdeen's refusal to sanction several appointments by Tupper after the latter was defeated at the polls. Lord Aberdeen's first letter is dated July 4, 1896, in which he argued that life appointments and the creation of new offices should be left to the incoming Government. He pointed out that there were only five Liberals in the Senate, and that it might seriously embarrass the incoming Administration to aggravate that inequality.

Sir Charles Tupper replied tartly. He said that British Ministers frequently made appointments to the Lords after being defeated, and that the late Mr. Mackenzie appointed a number of judges after the country had declared against him. He lectured the Governor-General for asking information through the clerk of the Privy Council instead of through the Ministers, and warned him that his duty was to keep clear of political controversies.

Lord Aberdeen replied firmly on July 9, as follows: "My action at the present time has been guided solely by a regard for the following facts: (1) Parliament expired on April 25; (2) the result of the general election of June 23 was the defeat of the Government; (3) the supplies for the public service came to an end on June 20, and by the view that, pending the assembly of Parliament, the full powers and authority unquestionably possessed by the Government should be exercised in such directions only as are demanded by the exigencies of the public interest and so as to avoid all acts which may tend to embarrass the succeeding Administration. (Signed) ABERDEEN."

TUPPER'S DEMANDS. According to a document signed by command by the Governor-General's secretary, Capt. Sinclair, the number of orders in council submitted to his Excellency between June 23 and July 8, that is, between the defeat of the Government at the polls and the date of the Government's resignation, was 453. The following is a list of the appointments to which his Excellency directly took exception, as violating certain principles which his Excellency thought should govern such matters:

Appointment of Capt. V. B. Rivers to be assistant superintendent of cart-ridge factory at Quebec (vacancy existing two years).

Appointment of J. L. Payne, assistant clerk of the Privy Council. There appears to have been a bit of trouble over this Payne matter. Mr. Payne had been private secretary to Sir Mackenzie Bowell, and upon the accession of Sir Charles Tupper to power he became private secretary to the Governor-General. His appointment to the position of assistant clerk of the Privy Council, made vacant by the promotion of Mr. Joseph Pope to be Under Secretary of State, a vacancy created by the superannuation of Mr. Catellier. His Excellency took the ground that the requirements of the Civil Service Act had not been complied with, and refused to agree to an order in council recommending the waiving of certain provisions in the law and in the regulations. This left Mr. Payne in the position of a second-class clerk in the Department of the Privy Council, where he now is.

Appointment of John T. Melish, revising officer, West Queen's, P. R. I.

Appointment of Charles R. Smallwood, revising officer, East Queen's, P. R. I.

Appointment of the Hon. A. R. Angus, Senator for Quebec.

Appointment of Mr. George Goodenham as Senator for Ontario.

Appointment of Hon. A. Desjardins as Senator for Quebec.

Appointment of Mr. N. W. White as Senator for Nova Scotia.

Appointment of James E. Wyatt, revising officer, West Prince, P. R. I.

Appointment of Judge Doherty, revising officer, St. Anne's, Montreal.

Appointment of C. E. Gagnon, revising officer, St. Hyacinthe, P. R. I.

Appointment of G. P. Chateauveault, revising officer, Quebec.

Appointment of F. G. Fauguer to be deputy collector of inland revenue, Nakusp, B. C. (a new appointment).

Appointment of Mr. J. B. Walkem, the Kingston barrister, to be deputy registrar, Toronto admiralty district (a new appointment).

REASONS FOR REFUSAL. All these appointments the Governor-General refused to sign, renewing with an order in council renewing contract with Mr. N. Robertson for \$5,000, the highest estimate, for a further period of five years, without tender, for the maintenance of Parliament grounds, although former contracts were annually let.

The orders in council, 17 in number, which his Excellency declined to sign were returned to the Privy Council, under date July 11.

These constitute all the papers in connection with this highly important matter, which it is the evident and avowed intention of the Opposition to bring up in Parliament in a formal manner.

Have You Thought of It? For four thousand years or more the world groaned, suffered and fumed about its corns, for there was no positive relief—no certain and painless cure. Until Dr. Scott's Foot-Pain-Extruder the world's great Corn Extractor. If there is suffering now it is a result of carelessness, for the remedy is at hand. It is sure, and most prompt. Beware of substitutes.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Caught in the Net.

The Clerk in the London East Post-office Arrested.

Opened Money Letters and Helped Himself—Remanded Until Monday.

Another civil servant has gone wrong, much to the surprise of his many friends. James E. Graham, who was arrested yesterday afternoon for pilfering from registered letters at the East End Postoffice, was a sorry boy this morning. As he was led in to the police court this morning his face fully reflected his penitence.

Young Graham is of a very respectable family, and has been engaged at the East End Postoffice since March last. When he went there to his recommendations from his respectable and Christian friends that secured him the position. These recommendations were of a high order, and his character was above reproach. Graham was obliging and almost universally liked.

Postmaster Long had no suspicion of his wrong-doing until Aug. 22. He went into the office unexpectedly, and there caught Graham in the act of sealing a letter. He saw him put the letter into his pocket, and then Mr. Long went to Graham and asked him what he was doing. Graham said he had been writing a letter to his sister. Mr. Long told him he would have to show the letter. It was one addressed to Mr. Christopher Ingersoll, from which had been abstracted \$15. Mr. Long reported the case to Post-office Inspector Spry, from whom he had been writing letters had been reported as having either been lost or minus some money.

Graham, on one occasion, about two weeks ago, had some money which he had been writing a letter to his sister. Mr. Long told him he would have to show the letter. It was one addressed to Mr. Christopher Ingersoll, from which had been abstracted \$15. Mr. Long reported the case to Post-office Inspector Spry, from whom he had been writing letters had been reported as having either been lost or minus some money.

Mr. Spry congratulated Mr. Long on his shrewdness in effecting the capture. Graham admitted having stolen some \$22 from letters. The magistrate remanded him until Monday morning for trial.

YOUNG AND OLD.

Inmates of the Mercer Homes of London Have an Outing at Mr. McCormick's.

Mr. Thomas McCormick's residence on Grand avenue, South London, was yesterday afternoon besieged by the inmates of the Mercer Homes, and the aged People's and Protestant Orphan Homes. They were given a ride all over the city and down to Springbank in the electric cars, and then went over to Mr. McCormick's residence, where all had a most enjoyable time. A programme of games had been prepared, and contained events for everybody. There were races for boys from 4 to 7 years, 7 to 10 years, and 10 to 13 years. The girls had races similar to those of the boys. The old men's race, for men over 50 years, was a comical occurrence—slow, but not without interest. The women's race, over 50 years, did not come off, only a lady entering. Prizes were distributed by Mr. McCormick and Dr. Stevenson. The inmates of the Mercer Homes were Mr. Thomas McCormick, Mr. Pollock, of Washington, D. C., who is here on a visit to Mr. McCormick. The judges were Mrs. Pollock and Miss Jones.

After the programme of events had been run off, the company sat down to a sumptuous spread upon the lawn, which had been prepared by the ladies, and when this had been thoroughly enjoyed, they left for their respective homes, well pleased with their outing, and with many thanks to Mr. and Mrs. McCormick. During the afternoon every person was presented with a box of candies.

The Summer Holidays.

The Happy Vacation Season in Full Swing—Those Who are Enjoying It.

Mr. W. R. Tiffin, of the Grand Trunk, is in the city.

Miss Alice Trott, of Seaford, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Alex. Milne, Piccadilly street.

Mr. and Mrs. Will McCrimmon, of Maitland street, city, are visiting friends on Jarvis street, Toronto.

Miss Annie Cannell, who has been the past month visiting at Hamilton and Mackinaw, has returned home.

Mrs. (Dr.) Graham, of Toronto, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. J. Trunk, 511 Grey street, has returned home.

Miss and Mrs. James McCormick leave today for a ten days' wheeling tour, visiting friends through the northern district.

Rev. A. G. Harris, pastor of the Centennial Methodist Church, is spending a few weeks' holidays with friends in Chicago.

Miss Maud Gibson, of Detroit, has returned home after spending an enjoyable week with Mrs. Alex. Milne, Becher street, South London.

Miss Margaret Sharp and Miss Emma McPherson have returned home from Serbia, where they have been visiting Miss Mabel Cameron.

Miss Minnie O'Grady, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. James Fairburn, at 211 1-2 Talbot street, returns to her home in Chicago this evening.

Mahlon W. Eckert, a former resident of this city, and now with a large drygoods concern of St. Louis, Mo., is in the city. It is five years since he was in London.

HE SENTENCED GARFIELD'S ASSASSIN.

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 23.—Ex-Judge Arthur McGarr, of Washington, died of heart failure at the Sanitarium here. As Judge of the District Court at Washington, he presided at the trial of Giuseppe, for the assassination of President Garfield.

The Professor is Coming. Prof. Dorenewald, the greatest known Harp Goods Artist, will be in London three days during the Festival on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 15, 16 and 17, at the Griggs House, where the ladies who are bald or have thin hair, to call and see his fine Wigs, Toupees, Bangs, Switches of long hair, Wavy Fronts, etc. Show and fitting rooms, perfectly private. \$16-75-10.

London on Top.

London Collegiate Institute Passes Over 72 Per Cent of the Pupils.

Who Wrote in the 'High School and University Examinations—The Figures.

The result of the high school and university examinations, as published yesterday, must have been extremely gratifying to Principal Merchant and his clever staff. It confirms the London Collegiate Institute in the proud position it has taken as the leader of the Province. The progress of the L. C. I. since Principal Merchant's advent has been marvelous.

In the number of successful pupils at these examinations, London stands first in Ontario, passing 24 more than its nearest rival, Harbord Street Collegiate, Toronto. Hamilton comes third, and Owen Sound fourth.

Of 368 London Collegiate Institute pupils who wrote, 283 succeeded, or over 72 per cent—not 41 per cent, as local contemporaries, by some queer mathematical process, have figured out.

Vive, London!

HAD A GOOD TIME.

A Jolly Party Enjoys the Mayor's Trip to Niagara Falls and Return.

London was deserted by its city fathers yesterday. The members of that august body, the council, and a number of other prominent citizens were entertained by Mayor Little to an excursion to Niagara Falls, and the jollification was of the most enjoyable character. The party numbered about 50, and included all the aldermen but Ald. Armstrong, who was acting mayor, and Ald. Pritchard. They left the city at 8:10 a.m., and on arriving at the falls departed themselves merrily. No one was heard to say, "I would I were a boy again," but all went in for a good time. The Niagara Falls and Park and Ride Railway was traversed, and the one sight which greatly shocked the visitors was that of a body floating around in the seething whirpool. The people living there, accustomed to such sights, were in the least alarmed. A body is usually visible at the whirpool for a week or more before being landed or carried on down the river. A trip was taken on the Gorge road by the water's edge on the American side, but some of the party, though not superstitious because it was Friday, were too timid to join in. A number went to Buffalo to hear Bryan, the Presidential candidate, speak there. The majority of the returns home about 10:30 p.m., the remainder arriving about 2 a.m. today.

APPIN'S NEW CHURCH.

Corner Stone Laid by the Bishop of Huron—Attractive Services.

The corner-stone of the new English Church at Appin was laid on Friday afternoon by the Bishop of Huron. In the absence of the incumbent, Rev. Geo. Elliott, who was confined to the house by illness, Rev. Canon Smith, rural dean, had charge of the proceedings. There was an unusually large attendance of friends from Appin, Glencoe and elsewhere. Among the clergy present were Rev. G. B. Sage, W. Lowe, and J. M. Gurne.

The usual comments, newspapers, and coins were placed in a glass jar (the documents first being read by Dr. Hyttenrauch, church warden) and decided in the stone. The Bishop of Huron laid the stone in his usual impressive manner, using the service provided for such occasions, and then gave a very earnest and eloquent address, which was listened to with closest attention.

Rev. W. Lowe, the originator of the services at Appin, then addressed those present with much earnestness, and alluded to the kindness and courtesy shown by the Presbyterians by allowing them the use of their church and shed. Rev. G. B. Sage also congratulated the friends at Appin on the success of their efforts. The singing was led by the excellent choir of St. John's Church, Glencoe.

In the evening a service was held in the Presbyterian Church, through the kindness of the authorities, when the bishop preached a forcible sermon with characteristic eloquence and fervor. The collections during the day amounted to over \$50.

The new church (St. Alban's) is a pretty brick structure, costing \$1,000, and seating 120 people.

BASEBALL.

THE EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Providence.....	61	38	.616
Boston.....	62	48	.564
Buffalo.....	49	49	.500
Toronto.....	52	45	.536
Pittsburg.....	49	49	.500
Syracuse.....	42	47	.473
Wilkesbarre.....	39	59	.398
Schenectady.....	38	58	.398

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Baltimore.....	73	33	.689
Cincinnati.....	62	38	.618
Cleveland.....	64	41	.610
Chicago.....	63	47	.573
Pittsburg.....	58	49	.542
Boston.....	58	49	.542
Brooklyn.....	51	56	.477
Philadelphia.....	48	59	.448
New York.....	51	58	.468
Washington.....	42	63	.400
St. Louis.....	40	65	.385
Louisville.....	27	78	.257

FLYTS.

The Orions, of London, play with the St. Thomas Y. M. C. A. at Atlantic Park, St. Thomas, next Tuesday.

The St. Thomas Y. M. C. A. are arranging for a game with the Falcons at Atlantic Park next Thursday. Two games will be played with the Arlingtons on Labor Day, Sept. 7.

Live Up to Your Privileges. If we read of some new fabric made in some foreign country which gave protection from cold, providing a faithful warmth in a garment we would consider it wonderful, and be envious of the people who could take advantage of it. But because Fibre Chamol is quite inexpensive and easy to get, perhaps some have not yet tested its merits and found comfort for themselves the splendid winter comfort a layer of it will afford to all outdoor garments. Its weather proof qualities are genuine, founded on the fact that it is made entirely from Spruce Fibre, and is therefore a complete non-conductor of cold. This, as well as its light weight, makes it an ideal addition to everyone's fall and winter clothing.

E. & J. School Opens Next Week

THE WEATHER TODAY: Fair and warmer.

Perhaps the boy wants a pair of strong shoes to knock around in. He'll knock around anyway—most healthy boys do—and the wise parent will see that he is provided with a sturdy pair of shoes to do it in—a pair that will last a long time. If his "understanding" is not of the best we can remedy that at a trifling cost. We have a school shoe for boys, called "Hickory Grain," and it is well named. Though pliable and easy on the feet, it's

Very Strong and Tough

Strong enough and tough enough to give entire satisfaction. Low in price, too—only \$1 per pair in small sizes; \$1.50 for large sizes. Other school shoes as follows:

Boys' Lace Boots, sizes 11 to 13.....	\$ 90
Boys' Lace Grain Boots, sizes 11 to 13.....	1 00
Boys' Lace Grain Boots, large sizes.....	1 20
Boys' Lace Boots, large sizes.....	1 00

Remember the Girls

We have remembered them. Strong shoes to give them comfort, have been provided. Several lines specially manufactured for this purpose, as follows:

School Girls' Button Boots, large sizes.....	\$ 89
School Girls' Lace Boots, large sizes.....	84
School Girls' Button Boots, small sizes.....	75

We are doing wonders in all kinds of Shoes for ladies, misses and children. We didn't open up this department with the intention that it would not be a success. No, our prices were placed low enough to make it a success from the start. People saw the difference in prices. On this plan the department continuing. In fine grades our variety and quality is unexcelled.

TEXTILE BUCKSKIN is uncrushable, and keeps the skirts and sleeves in the full flare and puff of fashion through all kinds of weather and wear. All colors. Price 25c per yard.

Smallman & Ingram,

149 AND 151 DUNDAS STREET.

A SECOND VISITATION.

Ontonagon's Tents and Temporary Structures Threatened by Fire.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 23.—Dispatches received from Ontonagon, Mich., say that fires broke out yesterday afternoon, and, fanned by high winds, threatened to destroy the temporary buildings and tents, as well as the few structures that escaped the conflagration of Tuesday night. Several hundred men battled the flames for several hours, and finally fought them back.

The situation at Ontonagon, outside of the destitution and suffering, is described as serious. Today the hoodlum element, intoxicated with liquor from burned saloons, has interfered with the distribution of relief supplies, and so serious has the situation become that the relief committee determined on calling on the Governor for troops.

Shortly after midnight a telegram was received saying that Rockland, a village south of Ontonagon, from which relief work at the burned town has been directed, is threatened with destruction by forest fires. The woods are in flames near the town, and are driven by a high wind. A large force is fighting the fire.

conditions

In some conditions the gain from the use of Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil is rapid. For this reason we put up a 50c. size, which is enough for an ordinary cough or cold or useful as a trial for babies and children.

In other conditions gain must be slow, sometimes almost imperceptible, health can't be built up in a day. For this Scott's Emulsion must be taken as nourishment, food rather than medicine, food prepared for tired and weak digestions.

"SANITAS" NATURE'S GREAT DISINFECTANT.

Non-Poisonous. Does not Stain Linen.

FLUID, OIL, POWDER, &c.

HOW TO DISINFECT. A valuable copy of this simple, directing, and reliable book, which contains full instructions for the use of "Sanitas" in all cases of Infection, Diphtheria, etc., will be sent free to any one who will send for it. Write to THE SANITAS CO., 100, N. GERRARD ST., TORONTO, CANADA.

A pushing Agent wanted in each Canadian City.

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE CO. M. F. F. of Toronto capital \$1,000,000. Calcutta Insurance Company of Scotland; London and Lancashire Assurance Company of London, England. Fire, Marine, and Accident Assurance Company of Montreal. JOHN STEPHENSON, Agent, Office, Huron and Erie Loan Building.

Indapo
THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY
RESTORES IN 20 DAYS. Cures all Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Paralysis, Stomach, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by past abuses, gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and quickens the system. Sold by all druggists. Price \$1.00 a bottle. 10c a box. 25c a dozen. 50c a gross. Write for particulars. Indapo Co., 307, Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Guaranteed. \$500,000. Worth a try. 15c to 50c per day. 100-page book free.

BLOOD POISON
HAVE YOU Colored Sores, Pimples, Ulcers, Boils, Eczema, Itch, etc., on your face, neck, arms, legs, etc., or on your children? If so, you need "BLOOD POISON" REMEDY. It is the only remedy that cures "BLOOD POISON" in 15 to 30 days. 100-page book free.

Your Store

Will be more attractive to your customers if you have them fitted with our fixtures. Estimates freely given.

London Showcase Works

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all kinds of Funeral Supplies. Metallic Caskets always in stock. New Funerals by day or night. Also Undertaking Car and Hearse of the latest designs.

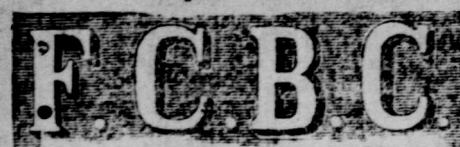
RESIDENCE ON PREMISES,
104 Dundas Street, London, Ont.
Telephone 452. Open day and night.

HATTENBACK'S

Galvanic Ring

A SURE CURE for Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago, Neuralgia and other diseases resulting from acidity of blood. For sale by H. DAVIS & SON, Dundas Street, London, Ont.

PRACTICAL WORK

and strict attention to business
has placed the

Forest City Business and Shorthand College of London, Ont., at the head of Canadian schools.

Elegant rooms have been leased in the new Y. M. C. A. Building, School of Commerce, Sept. 1. Catalogue and particulars for a postal.

J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

R.K. Cowan

Barrister, etc., over Bank of Commerce London.

Lace Curtains Relaundered

To look like new by the
Parisian Steam Laundry Company
of Ontario, Limited, Telephone No. 532.
Work called for and delivered to any part of the city.

J. K. SPRY, Manager.

Fine Merchant Tailoring

W. Fairbairn

Over Priddis Bros. Entrance through store, 155 Dundas street.

X RAYS

Are not required to discover the artistic design, superior finish and workmanship of our

ELECTRIC AND GAS CHANDELIERS....

Rogers Electric Co'y.

425 RICHMOND STREET.

Confederation Life

TORONTO.

Guaranteed Capital and Assets - \$ 4,224,430 00
Cash Income, 1905 - 1,062,612 00
New Insurance Written, 1905 - 3,541,920 00
Insurance in Force - 26,611,718 00
Increase in Dividends to Policyholders 29,558 50

WE INSURE LADIES.

FRED. H. HEATH, GEO. PRITCHARD, General Agent. Local Agent.

Many a Time

Have you thought about repairing the dining-room, haven't you? There's no room that should be so pleasant. We'll make it look handsome and comfortable. Call in and see our Papers. Won't cost you much.

R. LEWIS

434 Richmond St.

NICE SAFE

Stark's Powders

ENTIRELY NEW TREATMENT.

Each box contains a box of powder for the immediate relief of Sick and Nervous Headaches, and Sick Stomach, Neuralgia, Restlessness, Toothache and all Nervous Pains; also capsules, forming a never-failing treatment for Biliousness, Coated Tongue, Dizziness, Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Pain in Back and Side, Constipation, Tired Feeling, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Bloating on Skin, Impure Blood. They are also a certain preventive of Bilious and Typhoid Fevers. Not like the old-fashioned slow-acting pills, mixtures, lozenges, etc., but they act at once.

Only 25 cts. Five Boxes for \$1.00: at all Drug Stores, and at Country Stores at places where there are no druggists.

Prepared by Dr. Stark, M.D.C.P., Chemist

LILLIAN RIDES AN ELEPHANT.

The Fair Actress Engages a Trainer to Tell Her How.

New York, Aug. 25.—In the new opera, "The American Beauty," Miss Lillian Russell's part requires that she shall make her second act entrance on the back of an elephant.

Miss Russell was averse to this proceeding, but the moment she realized that the elephant was absolutely essential to the play, she cast her objections to the wind and threw herself into the rehearsal heart and soul.

The only trouble was that Miss Russell felt she could not ride well enough to appear in public, so in order that there might be no hitch on the opening, she has engaged Tod Sloan, the champion light-weight jockey, to give her a series of riding lessons.

Sure to Win.

The people recognize and appreciate real merit. That is why Hood's Sarsaparilla has the largest sales in the world. Merit in medicine means the power to cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures—absolutely, permanently cures. It is the One True Blood Purifier. Its superior merit is an established fact, and merit wins.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, headache.

Byron's first poems appeared at 19. At 24 he reached the highest pinnacle of his literary fame.

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

Alexander was King of Macedonia at 20; at 25, lord of Western Asia; at 30, master of the world. He died at 33. Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

SHEETINGS

Twill
Double Width

FOR

12¹/₂C

WORTH 200.

COME EARLY AS WE HAVE ONLY A LIMITED QUANTITY.

Priddis Bros.

158 Dundas Street,
157 Carling Street.
Telephone 324.

Fall 1806

Latest designs in Tweed Suits and Fall Overcoats. Our stock is now complete.

J. DAMBRA,

2621 Dundas Street. ywt

FISHING TACKLE

A large stock of Rods, Reels, Lines, Hooks, Baskets, Nets, etc.

Wm. Gurd & Co.

185 Dundas Street. Phone 690.

FINE TAILORS.

S-O-U-T-H-C-O-T-T-S

361 Richmond St.

FAIR AND WARMER.

Toronto, Aug. 25.—11 p.m.—The high pressure area still covers the lakes, and has extended throughout Eastern Canada. The weather is fine from the lakes to the Atlantic, with moderate or fresh winds. In the Northwest low pressure area mentioned yesterday is moving eastward, and is now central over Eastern Manitoba. The weather is generally fair and warm throughout the Northwest.

Minimum and maximum temperatures:

Calgary, 52-58; Edmonton, 52-68; Qu'Appelle, 52-76; Winnipeg, 52-78; Fort Arthur, 56-62; Parry Sound, 46-64; Toronto, 48-68; Ottawa, 48-66; Montreal, 54-68; Quebec, 44-66; Halifax, 58-78.

PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, Aug. 25.—1 a.m.—Probabilities for 24 hours for lower lake region: Moderate to fresh southeast to south-west winds; fair weather; higher temperature.

LOCAL TEMPERATURE.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory yesterday were: 70 above, and 38.5 above.

Johnston BROS.' IS THE BEST.

Five cents a loaf in all parts of the city.

Phone, 518. ywt

Keep Your Eyes Easy.

Our SPECTACLES are true and will give comfort. They help to preserve the sight. We make no charge for testing your eyes.

E. W. Boyle, Druggist and Optician,

632 Dundas Street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Hunt & Sons' old established Feather Bed and Hair Mattress Cleaning Factory. Beds weighed; samples given. Manufacturers of hair mattresses and goose feather pillows. Furniture and stoves of every description. 593 to 597 Richmond street, opposite Victoria Park and Central avenue. Telephone 997.

If you want to furnish a house, or any part of one, if you want to get good goods at lowest prices, call and see us about it. We can save you money on all kinds of furniture. Keene Bros., 127 King Street, opposite Market House.

Tisdale's Toronto Iron Stable Fittings

Healthful, durable, attractive and cheaper than other fittings. Send for our new catalogue.—The Tisdale Iron Stable Fittings Co., Ltd., No. 6 Adelaide street east, Toronto.

Don't forget when in want of furniture, that our prices are as low as the lowest, while in quality nothing better, at W.M. TRAFFORD'S, 95 and 97 King street.

Photographs.

Cabinet size, finest in the city, \$2.50 per dozen. See our special size at \$1.50 per dozen, before going elsewhere. EDY BROS., 214 Dundas street, upstairs. Phone 444.

Lawn mowers repaired and sharpened. Watches and clocks put in running shape. All work guaranteed. Duplex chronometers, striking repeaters, levers, Swiss, English or American. T. C. Thornhill, 402 Talbot street. ywt

Grand Excursion to Atlantic City, via Philadelphia, Penna.

The picturesque Lehigh Valley Railroad will run one of their popular specially-conducted excursions to Atlantic City, America's greatest sea shore resort, Tuesday, Sept. 1. Tickets only \$10 from Suspension Bridge. Good for return within ten days. Good going on trains leaving Suspension Bridge at 8:05 a.m. and 5:20 and 8:20 p.m., Sept. 1.

For tickets and sleeping car accommodations apply at Depot Office, Suspension Bridge. 92125xvt

London Advertiser.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

137.....Business Office

134.....Editorial Rooms

115.....Job Department

Berry Family

AT

Springbank Park

Every Afternoon and Evening

THIS WEEK.

London and Environs

—The Bishop of Huron will preach in St. Matthew's Church, East London, tomorrow evening.

—The steam roller has finished its work in ward 6, and will be operated in Ward No. 1 for a while.

—All classes of printing executed promptly and in best style at The Advertiser Job Department.

—Mr. H. C. Symonds, traveling agent of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, formerly of London, is visiting friends in the city.

—London West school will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 1, and as children will be then arranged, it is expected that all pupils will be promptly on hand when the bell rings.

—The Toronto World says: "It is said that as soon as the new T. R. district train masters get their plans arranged further dismissals of train operators will take place all along the line."

—In the list of successful candidates at the recent departmental examinations under second form, Part I. (without physics) the name R. Hayes should have been Blanche Hayes.

—The paragraph (taken from the Bradford Examiner) in yesterday's issue regarding the death of John A. Johnson, of Petrolia, at the hospital here, is not correct. Mr. Johnson is getting along nicely at Petrolia. The Examiner must have been wrongly informed.

—The local Council of Women intended holding a public meeting on the 14th of September, when their Excellencies will be present. The Countess of Aberdeen will preside and give an address on women's work. A reception will be given to their Excellencies by the local Council of Women on the 17th, which will doubtless be a very brilliant affair.

—Stratford Herald: "Francis Snyder, a London patient, stuck the town a few days ago in company with a woman. He jumped a board bill at one of the hotels, and also got into the good graces of a boarding house keeper. Yesterday he hired a horse and rig from C. Brothers to go to Mitchell. He drove to Seaforth and back, and then announced that he was short of the wherewithal to pay for the rig. Mr. Brothers had the fellow up before Mr. O'Loane, who, after hearing the evidence, remanded Snyder to jail pending sentence."

—The scholars and teachers of the North Presbyterian Mission Sunday school "trolleyed" to Springbank yesterday afternoon where they spent a very enjoyable time. Rev. Messrs. Johnston and Gilmour superintended the carrying out of a lengthy program of games and other sports. The events were characterized with vim and the evident desire of each of the contestants to win. If possible, The race for young ladies over 19 years of age did not come off. The qualifications of entrance were such that no one present cared to compete. After the party lunch and other sports, the prizes were distributed, the merry crowd returned home in the twilight.

SUCCESSFUL CANADIAN INVENTORS.

The following list of patents recently granted to inventors residing in Canada, is reported for the London Advertiser by P. J. Edmunds, international patent solicitor, London, Ont. Canada patents—W. G. Glendenning, East Luther, Ont., medical compound (extension of patent); L. & J. Tremblay, St. Henri, Que., electric shoe; F. Mahiot, St. Hyacinthe, Que., tire; E. D. Pounder, Westmeath, Ont., hay press machine; P. N. Nielsen, Kincardine, Ont., electric fan; centrifugal separator; A. E. Nicklin, Acton, brakeman's moccasin; B. Wilmer, Toronto, cornets (patent sold).

Alma College

Lord and Lady Aberdeen to Open the Fall Term.

Prospects Bright for a Large Patronage—An Acquisition to the Faculty.

Everything points to a prosperous term for the popular Alma College, St. Thomas. Lord and Lady Aberdeen will usher in the term in state on the evening of Sept. 10 (Opening Day), or the morning of the 11th. His Excellency, it is expected, will present a medal and make a brief address. It is therefore advisable that pupils should be present to meet their Excellencies. Already an unusually large number of applications for rooms have been received, and the list of applicants for calendars and information, within the past few weeks, has run into hundreds.

Miss Jennie Earl Gleeson, of London, has just been appointed teacher of the art in Alma, of which she is a graduate (1899). Since then she has been studying for several years under the best masters in Brooklyn and New York. In the latter place her talents earned her a position as teacher in Miss Gardner's School for Young Women. Prof. F. M. Bell-Smith, R.C.A., will act as director of the apartment, and deliver a course of art lectures and criticisms during the year.

You cannot say that you have tried everything for your rheumatism, until you have taken Ayer's Pills. Hundreds have been cured by the use of these pills. They were admitted on exhibition at the World's Fair as a standard cathartic.

Ruby Pills

Makes Ropy People.
Make Red Blood.
Make Rich Blood.
Are Blood Builders.

RUBY PILLS For all diseases depending upon a watery condition of the blood, such as pale, sallow complexion, general or muscular weakness, loss of appetite, depression of spirits, lack of ambition, anaemia, chlorosis or green sickness, palpitation of heart, shortness of breath on slight exertion, coldness of hands or feet, swelling of feet and limbs, pain at the back or early decay, and all forms of female weakness.

W. S. Bryers Bark-Well, AGENT FOR CANADA.

Tryphosa

Makes the most delicious Jelly Dessert you ever tasted. It is exceedingly palatable, dainty and nutritious. It is made by simply dissolving it in warm water. The flavors are Raspberry, Strawberry, Lemon, Orange and Vanilla. Try it. We are leaders in High-Class Table Supplies at low prices.

I. A. Rowat & Co.

228 Dundas St. Phone 317.

I Have Made

Truss-Fitting a study. Large experience. Latest styles.

Private Office—Dundas, corner William.

J. G. SHUFF.

ywt

Fault Finders

Present Their Views to the Free Library Board.

Rev. Mr. Soffley Wants More Orthodox on the Shelves—Other People Want Other Changes—The Board's Reply.

A meeting of the Free Library Board was called for yesterday afternoon, but only two of the members showed up. These were Messrs. E. R. Cameron and James Egan. They decided to hear any complaint or suggestion that might be made, and this afforded Rev. Mr. Soffley an opportunity to raise objections to certain classes of books. He said he wished to draw attention to the preponderance of works in the library in which he was not interested, and too few orthodox and Biblical books. He said it was with no captious feeling that he came before the board, and he would suggest that they procure more works on moral philosophy and all things relating to Biblical character. There were too many rationalistic works and too few orthodox works published whereby the theologians of the Bible were being impeached. He did not agree with circulating this kind of literature.

Mr. E. R. Cameron said the board quite agreed with that view, but said one of the greatest difficulties was to get suggestions from the ministers.

Mr. Soffley drew attention to the fact that he had made suggestions to have certain books secured.

Mr. Blackwell, the librarian, then referred to Mr. Soffley's letter in the press, which seemed to convey the idea that the board was not doing exactly the right thing. Others had also found fault with the board's books had not been purchased on the suggestions made by different parties. There were not sufficient funds to purchase the works which Mr. Soffley recommended.

Mr. Cameron said that all had been done which lay in the power of the board to do in providing these requested books. Some of the works had not been issued for 20 or 30 years, which made them expensive and difficult to get. Money could not be wasted in buying books of the character some people suggested just yet. He read the first three on the list, they were: "Watt's Dictionary and Chemistry," price \$46; Roscoe Schorlemmer's "Treatise on Chemistry," price \$34; "Dictionary of Applied Chemistry" (Thorpe), \$38. Mr. Cameron asked him if he was willing to prepare a list in conjunction with the other ministers, and by this means they might possibly be attracted to take more interest in the library.

Mr. Egan expressed the opinion that there should be a chaplain on the board.

Mr. Soffley submitted one list and will prepare another in conjunction with the other ministers.

A communication was received asking that the Monetary Times, the Canadian Manufacturer, and English Mechanic be kept on file in the reading room, as it was a great inconvenience to have to write a slip for a glimpse at the papers.

Mr. Blackwell said there were 50 daily and weekly papers in the reading room now, and that if these were put in there would have to be a new shelf put in. All the weekly papers will be put in the reading room, but as the English Mechanic is a magazine it was not proposed to put it in the reading room at any time. This would have to be obtained by a slip.

Other parties wanted the reading room changed from the lower floor to upstairs, as there was not sufficient room downstairs, but with this view the librarian differs.

Another objection was raised about the method of dealing out books. This party contended that the present process was too slow, but forgot to name a substitute for the present system.

Permission was given Mr. Blackwell to have some catalogues and rule books printed. These will be secured and sold for a small price, and will contain all the necessary information.

Dr. May, provincial inspector of public libraries, when on his last visit

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE that our buyer has just returned from his European purchasing tour, and close upon his heels. He visited the three most famous mills in France and gleaned from their output the choicest, daintiest Dress Patterns he could find. Most of them are all-wool—some are silk and wool mixed. And the colorings are the master-work of the best loom artists in the world. Green, green, green is the story of the fall shades, though heliotrope and pretty new tints of jardene and ombre brown will also be the height of fashion. Remember no two dresses alike—and she that comes first will get first choice.

Kingsmill's Dundas and Carling Streets, London.

here, was spoken to by a friend about the purchase of Watt's "Dictionary and Chemistry." The doctor replied that he knew of one library that had purchased that very work, and it had only been taken out by one man. It remained on the shelf of the library until the book was almost moldy. It was recently sold for \$8.

Twenty-eight volumes of the Cornhill Magazine, handsomely bound, have been donated to the library by Huron Rock. These books contain much valuable information as well as stories.

The largest file collected at the Free Library was paid yesterday afternoon by a young gentleman who loaned his book to a friend, who mistook it. The fine amounted to \$2.07, which, at 3 cents per day, makes 69 days.

DAYS AT PORT STANLEY.

Shadow Pictures—Young Lochinvar—Looking Backward.

An amateur performance under the direction of the Misses McIntosh and Miss Hutchins, of Chicago, participated in by nearly all the cliff dwellers, took place here last Wednesday evening in the refreshment hall of the Fraser House, most kindly loaned for that purpose.

First on the programme was the "Ballad of the Oysterman," given as a series of shadow pictures, the first one representing the tall young oysterman who lived by the river, fishing off a bank; then suddenly a lovely maid appears, the daughter of a fisherman who lived on the other side. This fresh young person waves her handkerchief as if to say,

"I'm wide awake, young oysterman, And all the folks away."

Whereupon, recollecting that Leander swam the Hellespont, for to kiss his dear, the young oysterman leaps into the waves and crosses the shining stream. He has hardly made himself at home when a step is heard (her father's), and he leaps again. Then out speaks the ancient fisherman:

"Oh, what was that, my daughter?"

"Twas nothing but a pebble, sir, I threw into the water."

"That paddles off so fast?"

"It's nothing but a porpoise, sir, That's been a-swimming past."

The ancient fisherman smites his nose with his forefinger and says, "Oh, very like a whale," or words to that effect, and, not to be taken in, finally decides to go for his harpoon, with the tragic result that she faints and wakes not from her "swoon," and he is taken with the cramps and in the waves is drowned.

"But Fate has metamorphosed them, In pity for their woe."

And now they keep an OYSTER SHOP For mermaids down below!"

This selection was put through with great spirit and vivacity by Miss Hutchins and Mr. J. W. McIntosh, who on the other side of the curtain represented the fair maid and the pensive oysterman respectively.

In the interim, while waiting for the next piece to be brought on, one of those little incidents not mentioned on the programme occurred, when "Rowdy," a lively piece of cocker spaniel puppyhood, who, a few moments previous, had been dangling idly at the end of the young oysterman's fishing-line, ran up to

escape from his proper place behind the curtain, and gambolled or sprawled across the slippery waxed floor in front of the audience, in hot pursuit of a staid English pug, to the latter's great disgust. In another performance Rowdy also greatly distinguished himself, as Mother Hubbard's dog, appearing unexpectedly, dragging his bone in the piece called "Queen of the Fairies."

The next thing on the programme of the entertainment I am describing was the ballad of "Lochinvar," given in pantomime, and which formed the piece de resistance of the evening.

Master Gordon McIntosh, in a clear, resonant voice, which rang out to the very back of the hall, read aloud the words of the famous Scotch bard's poem, a couple of lines at a time, and at

the door flew open and a fiery and high-spirited young Highland chief (Mr. J. W. McIntosh, to wit) pranced in on a hobby-horse, fearfully and wonderfully made of white cotton, with a frayed rope's end for a tail. At the sight of this magnificent animal, stamping, curvetting, jumping frightfully, a wall went up from the babies, a great barking on the part of the small dogs, and roars of laughter and a universal shout from every person in the building; it being generally conceded that in Lochinvar of this occasion a great comedian had missed his vocation. When something like quiet had been restored, the rest of the pantomime went on. Mr. Harry Pavey making a most graceful, fairy-like little bride, in white mosquito netting, with inconspicuous tan shoes, and finally was borne off with a rush in triumph on Lochinvar's back and the hobby horse, with Mr. W. C. Barron as appointed squire. Miss Christine McIntosh, the infuriated mamma, and other members of the family in full pursuit.

Next on the programme was a fancy march and drill in masquerade dress, in which nearly all the ladies on the Heights took part, entitled "Looking Backward," in which the costumes were so arranged, with masks and false hair, as to make it extremely difficult to tell which was really the back or front of a lady. This representation, which was received with laughter and clapping of hands, was the last on the programme. A small, im promptu hop then ensued.

"Oh, young Lochinvar is come out of the west; Through all the wide border his steed was the best,"

the door flew open and a fiery and high-spirited young Highland chief (Mr. J. W. McIntosh, to wit) pranced in on a hobby-horse, fearfully and wonderfully made of white cotton, with a frayed rope's end for a tail. At the sight of this magnificent animal, stamping, curvetting, jumping frightfully, a wall went up from the babies, a great barking on the part of the small dogs, and roars of laughter and a universal shout from every person in the building; it being generally conceded that in Lochinvar of this occasion a great comedian had missed his vocation. When something like quiet had been restored, the rest of the pantomime went on. Mr. Harry Pavey making a most graceful, fairy-like little bride, in white mosquito netting, with inconspicuous tan shoes, and finally was borne off with a rush in triumph on Lochinvar's back and the hobby horse, with Mr. W. C. Barron as appointed squire. Miss Christine McIntosh, the infuriated mamma, and other members of the family in full pursuit.

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A C. P. R. CONDUCTOR

After Two Years' Misery Was Cured by Ten Boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Prescott, Aug. 24.—For a long time expressed for Mr. Wm. Freeman, a very popular conductor of the C.P.R., who had been rendered unfit for duty during the last few years by a peculiar and distressing form of kidney disease. It now transpires, much to the delight of his friends, that he has been enabled to resume his regular trips. He claims, as the result of using only ten boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, that he has entirely recovered, and that he never felt better in his life, and believes that these Pills have cured him to stay cured.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

Yes! Pure baking powder, 50c pound, at Anderson & Nellie's drug store, ywt

Courting and Plum Pudding

Racy Testimony in an English Breach of Promise Case.

The Widow Was Cruelly Jilted by Her Lover.

She Wanted the Pudding Basin Back—Her Bill for the Pudding—No Charge for Teas, Etc.—The Rascally Deceiver Escaped Scot Free.

At the Hereford Assizes, on Tuesday, Mr. Justice Hawkins and a jury were occupied for some time in hearing an amusing breach of promise case. The action was brought by a widow, Jane Elizabeth Challen, of Oxford street, Gloucester, and the defendant was a widower named Thos. Brewer, a farmer, of Tyberton, Gloucester. Mr. A. Gwynne James and Mr. J. Corner were the counsel for the plaintiff, and Mr. Darling, Q.C., M.P., and Mr. Cranston for the defendant.

The plaintiff's statement was that she knew the defendant slightly in 1889, but did not make his acquaintance until 1892, when he met her in a shop, and seeing that she was wearing widow's weeds, and that her husband was dead. To this she replied: "I am sorry to say he is," and he then said, "I will come and see you." She did not give him her address, but afterwards he said, "I have got your address and shall come up to see you." She saw him in Gloucester once or twice, and then after the Gloucester Festival he came up to her house, stayed an hour and a half, and asked her to be his wife. She told him she could not give him an answer until Saturday. On Saturday, when he came again, she made him a promise to be his wife, and everything was settled. He said, "I am true and honorable with you. Be my wife and I will be true and honorable," and she said, "I will." They were to be married in three months from that time. In calling afterwards Mr. Brewer never missed a week. Plaintiff's husband had been dead nine months. The defendant objected to her wearing widow's weeds, and she then left them, and at Christmas time he asked her to make him some plum puddings. She made nine. (Laughter.) He had a large family. He bought the flour and sugar, and she found fire, basins, cloths and trouble. (Laughter.) He had his photograph taken and gave her two copies. She also gave him a photograph of herself, showing the dress she had when she went out of mourning.

During his visits he asked her to make some milking aprons, shirts, etc., for him, which she did. She also made him a pair of trousers, and at Christmas time he asked her to make him some plum puddings. She made nine. (Laughter.) He had a large family. He bought the flour and sugar, and she found fire, basins, cloths and trouble. (Laughter.) He had his photograph taken and gave her two copies. She also gave him a photograph of herself, showing the dress she had when she went out of mourning.

Mr. Corner—Where did he put the photograph that you gave him? Plaintiff—In his check book. "Where was his check book kept?" "In his breast pocket." "Very near his heart?" "Yes." (Laughter.)

The Judge—Lower down, I should think. (Renewed laughter.) Mr. Darling—Near to where the plum puddings were, my lord. (Laughter.) Continuing, the plaintiff said that it was arranged that they should go to Malvern. The arrangement was that he should come to her house to sleep there that night, and then they should go to Malvern next day. When he came he had on his wedding trousers. "And he stayed that night?" "Yes." "He said, 'It will be all right; you will be my wife before this time tomorrow.'"

They left by the first train in the morning. On the way he left her, saying he had to go home. She went on to Malvern as arranged and waited for him there, but he did not turn up. She afterwards went back to Gloucester.

Afterwards when she saw him he said he could not come on to Malvern, as he had some business to do at Tewkesbury and could not leave it. Afterwards the defendant grew cool towards her.

In cross-examination by Mr. Darling the plaintiff admitted that she sent the following letter to the defendant: "June 1, 1894. Sir—I request the pudding basin returned to me; also the bill as below: Mrs. Sherman, 1s; half a peck of flour, 1s; three milking aprons, 3s 10d; pudding cloths, 1s; paid for making shirt, 2d. Now, I have not charged you for firing, nor for teas and suppers and sundry other things, for twelve months. If it is not paid to me at once, I shall commence proceedings for action. You have no manly act in you." (Loud laughter.)

She also admitted sending this bill: "Bill delivered, 8s; September, 1892, to October, 1893, for 100 teas, at 6d each, 52 10s; 30 suppers, beer, and whisky, 21 10s 8d; and eight pudding basins at 6s 1-2-3d, 4s 4d." (Loud laughter.)

"When she sent him that bill he said he would speak to the exciseman about her selling beer and spirits without a license."

Mr. Darling—During that time were you supplying him with meals for which you were charging him, or were you the housekeeper? The Plaintiff—Love-making. (Laughter.)

"Then why did you charge him for his meals?" "Because he never turned up after my trip to Malvern."

The Judge—It was a case of love in the pudding basin. (Laughter.) Mr. Darling—Then, on June 10, did you write a letter in which you said: "You have not paid me for the beer or spirits, so you cannot go to the excise officer. The fluted pudding basin I shall have returned back, with love." (Renewed laughter.)

Mr. James—No, no, Mr. Darling, there is a stop after the word "back," and it goes on, "With love, I am the same." (Renewed laughter.)

Plaintiff, in explaining why she sent the bill to the defendant, said she wanted him to come up in a temper. She wanted to bring out his temper. (Laughter.) Once, when the defendant was at her house, he left a small, short stick behind, and she kept it. He pointed her a horse to ride to hounds, and she thought the stick would make her a whip. (Laughter.)

She also had a tobacco pouch of his which he had used, and she did not want it. "Were you advised to bring these things here?"

"No, but I thought I would do so." "Just to show your affection for him?"

"I don't know about that." (Laughter.)

In further cross-examination, the plaintiff said that she did not know whether that was a dangerous woman, from what he could hear; and

he should never come to see her again. On the contrary, they parted the best of friends, and the last time he was at her house he asked her if she had got a few of Beecham's Pills which she could give him. (Loud laughter.)

The defense was a total denial of the promise. The defendant said he asked the plaintiff to make different things for him, but he paid her for what she did, and he never thought of marrying her.

The jury, without hesitation, found a verdict for the defendant, the plaintiff to pay all costs.

The trial seems to have gone against the injured party. This often happens in this world.

BAD LUCK TO THE END.

No Obstacles Could Keep Them from Their Fate.

Pall Mall Gazette.

A remarkable instance of the persistency with which bad luck seems to follow the fortunes of some men came under my notice lately here in South Africa. Among my fellow passengers on the Union steamship Scot, which sailed from Southampton to Cape Town last December, were two American prospectors from the Western States. One of them, Mr. Johnson, I had met several years ago in Southern California. Now he was on his way with his partner, Palmer, to hunt for gold in Matabeland.

The story of the first portion of their wanderings I heard from themselves. Having lost money rather heavily in their mining undertakings in Arizona, they made up their minds to try Africa, and started on the long trek of 14,000 miles from Los Angeles to the Lower Gwelo.

After a hurried rush across the American continent they sailed from New York on the German liner Spree, which ran around on the Isle of Wight while coming up the Solent. Having got away from the Spree, they caught the Scot at Southampton and sailed on to Cape Town. It was on this bad weather, which was the cause of many wrecks on the British coasts, among them a lifeboat in Dublin Bay, the steamship Scot had a bad time, and had finally on Christmas Day to put into the Bay of Vigo in a disabled condition. After a week in this picturesque Spanish town the steamer Athenian came in with orders to take on a certain number of the Scot's passengers. Lots were drawn to decide who were to go, and happening to get a place, I went for Cape Town. My two Canadian friends came on with the majority of the passengers, on the Mexican, four days later, and reached Matabeland in two months from the date of their departure from the Pacific coast. When taking his seat on the coach at Mafeking, starting for Bulawayo, Palmer, who had the foreboding remark: "Well, we've been wrecked twice coming this way, and I guess I want no more accidents on this trip." Six weeks later he and his "partner" were lying dead and mutilated on the banks of the Lower Gwelo, assailed by the Matabels.

TICKLE YOUR EAR.

It Will Cause You to Shiver as With Cold.

There is a branch of the pneumo-gastric or respiration-digestion nerve supplied to the passage of the ear, and it has been proved by experiment that stimulation of this nerve causes the vessels of digestion to dilate. Ticking the passage of the ear stimulates this nerve, blood is withdrawn from the skin to fill the dilated blood vessels of the digestive organs, this causes a feeling of chilliness to the surface of the body, and shivering is the result. The explanation of the pneumo-gastric nerve being supplied to the passages of the ear, is interesting. All vertebrates in an early stage of their development have certain clefts in the head called "bronchial clefts," which, in the lower forms, become the gill passages, and being, therefore, parts of the respiration-digestion system, are supplied by the pneumo-gastric nerve. But the first cleft develops into our ear passage and eustachian tube, and so we get the anomaly of parts of a special sense being supplied with branches of a nerve of respiration and digestion.

A Continental Reputation.

Paine's Celery Compound and Its Thousands of Advocates.

Go where you will over the whole North American continent, you will hear Paine's Celery Compound spoken of; and in every village, town and city you will find some who, through the Compound's power, have found health and new life.

People delight in telling to others what Paine's Celery Compound has done for them. No wonder that there are tens of thousands of ardent and enthusiastic missionaries all over the continent speaking good words about Paine's Celery Compound, and to those in need a curing and a healing medicine. The friends who have spoken for and recommended Paine's Celery Compound have done more to advance the reputation of earth's best medicine than all the newspaper articles ever published.

The great majority of diseases that end in misery and death are quickly and permanently cured if sick persons could only be induced to use Paine's Celery Compound.

The wonderful medicine has a noble record of cures—an array of testimony that is truly magnificent and astonishing. The rheumatic, dyspeptic, nervous, sleepless, and debilitated, and those tormented with blood diseases are soon made well and strong by Paine's Celery Compound. Even if your doctor has given you up, in your case, Paine's Celery Compound will certainly give you the bloom of health and long years of happiness.

Let your druggist or dealer know that you must have "Paine's," as imitations cannot meet your case.

Snakes in South America fear the Secretary Bird, and will even crawl away from its shadow. This plucky bird can easily thrash a snake twice its size.

Not one complaint has ever been made by those using Ayer's Sarsaparilla according to directions. Furthermore, we have yet to learn of a case in which it has failed to afford benefit. It cures hundreds of druggists all over the country. Has cured others, will cure you.

Vandalism at Waterloo.

Trees Cut Down, a Hedge Ruined and a Railway Being Built There.

The Famous Field on Which European Liberty Was Preserved to Be Eadly Wrecked.

Next year the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo is to be celebrated in a fashion that the field would have been peculiarly distasteful to the austere hero of the fight. A grand collation is to be spread on the high bank of the Mole, and to the Duke of Wellington there is to have succeeded Col. North. By the time, however, the champagne corks were popping, the field of battle will have been improved beyond recognition, and the returning guests will be able to book their places from Mount St. Jean via Wavre or Braine l'Alleud.

It is no doubt that the study of art and history should be rendered easy to the public, but it is beyond question that an appreciation of Fra Angelico is to be obtained by being hustled through the Pitti, nor a grasp of Napoleon's strategy from a railway embankment in Flanders. However, it is the house of the "personally conducted," if he has not "stabbed his horses in Peter's" he has at least deposited his sandwich paper in Notre Dame, and if he has not climbed the Alps, not to mention the fact that the Rigi behind a steam engine. It is true that the hurrying of many feet past the masterpieces of the Pitti will not detract from the beauty of the scene, but if the side of the Rigi has been seared with iron you may still watch the sunrise from its summit; indeed, by taking the Rigi railway, you will have a wooden platform, has even added a cubit to the mountain's stature, and so extended the horizon by perhaps half an inch, but from the level of view aimed at the innovation at Waterloo is deplorable.

After all, most people visit a battle-field with a view to picturing mind vividly to the imagination, and which took place there, but that is precisely what the future pilgrim to Waterloo will never succeed in doing. He will see the contrary, only obscure his vision. Somewhere, no doubt, Picton thundered out his last order, "A volée, and then charge!" Somewhere else Napoleon sat motionless, his horse pointing with his hat to the English lines, as the Guard strode past with a roar of "Vive l'Empereur!" but the shot that fell from his hand did more than obliterate the old landmarks; they have substituted new ones.

The construction of the "Lion Mole" has already extended the field to the original contour of the ground, and that without any compensating advantage. The natural point from which to view the field was, in fact, reduced to the level of a plain. Even if there were any virtue in mere inches, the erection of a Vendôme column would have supplied all that was necessary without interfering with the formation of the ground.

Now to the mound there is succeeding the "Lion Mole," the ragged end of the embankment hung over the Waterloo road, close to the Gordon monument in another month or so it will have stretched wither the field, and the face of the country will be hopelessly changed. Nor is this the only alteration. The Waterloo road has been thoughtfully widened to meet the requirements of a non-existent traffic, and the quaint paved causeway straggles disconsolately along through a bed of deep sand. The curious avenue of trees which swept the walls of La Haye Sainte, and rolled up the opposite hill past the houses of La Belle Alliance, has been cut down, though with unrepentant solicitude for future generations of hero worshippers, a new avenue has been planted on the edge of the broadened road. The head of the column which the Forty-Fourth burst, as they rushed down behind Picton on Ney's columns have disappeared, and so have the beech trees which once surrounded Hougoumont.

It must not, however, for a moment be supposed that all these improvements are to be viewed as nothing. The modern Belgian peasant attacks the visitor to Waterloo with immoderation, and demands English silver most persistently.

conductor of the chair-bane, which conveys you to the field, sturdily claims backsheesh for the sole service of having relieved you of your fare. From the moment you leave the station until the moment you return you are pursued by a crowd of ragged urchins howling "Charité" at the top of their voices, or insisting on the purchase of the most ridiculous mementos. At the gates of La Haye Sainte, where the brave Germans fell to a man, having exhausted their ammunition, a farm girl invites you to enter, and then bars your exit with the belated demand of half a franc a visitor. At Hougoumont they have learned to improve even upon this: a lady makes terms with you while you are in the gate for admission at the rate of half a franc each, but the cue learn to your disgust, on your departure, does not include an additional charge of half a franc each for the service of the guide to the farm from whose clutches you have vainly endeavored to escape during the entire length of your stay.

Such, in sober truth, is the condition of the Waterloo field today. What it will be when the railway is opened, and the defeated battalions of the "personally conducted" are poured on it, but by what things it is better to suppose than know.

HOW TO KNOW TORNADOES.

Some Characteristic Features of the Appearance of These Unwelcome Visitors.

Harper's Weekly.

Perhaps the most important distinction to emphasize is that between the appearance of a thunder storm and a tornado, since, if this can be defined, much needless fear at the prospect of a black and stormy day can be avoided. When not combined with tornado manifestations the thunder storm sends aloft a narrow band of black clouds in advance, which remains high in the sky. At the same time the clouds seem to reach the earth, but this is caused, not by a descent to the earth, as in a tornado, but by the edge of the high black clouds receding below the horizon line. It is one storm which spreads to the left and right. There is no splitting of clouds with the formation of a different storm at another part of the horizon.

The tornado is easily distinguished from this perfectly plain edge of black with its lighter mist extending to the earth. Whether the funnel is veiled by rain or not, it is ordinarily so black that as it approaches it appears as a dark, dense darkness, narrowest at the edge, with light breaking through on

either side of it. The most marked trait of all is that other clouds seem to be approaching, others moving at right angles, and a distinct cloud of light hue is coming up from the southwest. As the tornado comes nearer, with its dark mass of rubbish reaching to the earth, the roar is frightful, giving the observer 15 or 20 minutes' warning. The southwest corner of the cellar, if the tornado is approaching from the south or west, is the safest place of refuge. The tornado carries the wreckage to the north and east, and if the funnel is seen in the north or east it need not be feared, because it will almost certainly move away. Of 600 tornadoes specially classified, all but 35 moved from southwest to northeast, and nearly all the 35 moved eastward.

The funnels have a rotary motion from right to left, and this motion is not due to electrical action, but to acceleration of conflicting air currents. Liouville's article, showing that the lightning supposed to be in the funnel is already in adjacent thunder clouds. The broken and withered buds, bruised by the action of the air, are evaporated by the sun after the tornado, causing the foliage to look seared, giving rise to the error that the tornado manifests burning electrical power. It has been demonstrated by study of wreckage that as the funnel leaves the earth and rises into the air its force slightly diminishes, and that this bounding motion causes the funnel to spare one building and demolish another. The funnel, with its small end to the earth, spins like a top, moving along at an average rate of about 40 miles an hour, but the velocity of the spin is incalculable. It is like the motion of air impelled by an explosion.

Tornadoes generally occur between 3 p.m. and 5 p.m., and not more than one in a thousand takes place between 10 p.m. and noon of the following day. About half of only two instances in which the tornado occurred between midnight and morning—one at Hohenok, N. J., and another in Southern Michigan—caused slight loss of life. Since these are only two in about two thousand cases, the danger from tornadoes at night is so small that it need not be considered.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restore Health and Strength.

A Well Known Young Lady in Napanee Gives Her Experience—So Weak That She Could Not Go Up Stairs Without Resting—Her Friends Thought She Was in Consumption—Now the Picture of Health and Strength.

From the Beaver, Napanee, Ont. Among the young ladies of Napanee there is none better known or more highly esteemed than Miss Mary L. Byrnes. Indeed, her acquaintance and popularity covered a more extended field, as she is a traveling saleslady for the Robinson Corset Co., and has many customers on her route, which extends from Oshawa to Ottawa. How this lady happens to be the subject of this article is due to the fact that she has recently undergone a most remarkable change through the use of these wonderful little messengers of health, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When the reporter of the Beaver called to make inquiry into her cure, he was met at the door by the young lady herself, whose rosy cheeks and healthy appearance gave no indication that she had undergone a prolonged illness. The reporter mentioned his mission, and found Miss Byrnes quite willing to tell the particulars of what she termed "an escape from death," in reply to the query, "What have Dr. Williams' Pink Pills done for you?" she replied, "Why, they have done wonders. I feel like a new woman now. For eight years I was weak and miserable, and at times I could not walk. I was greatly troubled with indigestion, and frequently could not keep anything on my stomach, not even a glass of milk. I had dizzy spells, severe headaches, and my complexion was of a yellowish hue. My kidneys also troubled me, and in fact I was all aches and pains. In going up a flight of stairs I had either to be assisted up, or would have to rest several times before I got to the top. At times my hands and feet would have no more warmth in them than lumps of ice. One one occasion, while stopping at an hotel in Kingston, after a number of my visits to my customers, I fell down in a faint. The landlady found me in this condition, and sent for a doctor, who, after bringing me back to consciousness, gave me medicine to take. He told me that my system was so badly run down that it was imperative that I should have absolute rest. His medicine had no beneficial effect that I could see, and I tried a number of other doctors, with no better results. I became so low that I cared for nothing, nor took any pleasure, and my friends thought I had gone into consumption. It was at this juncture that I determined to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial, and my appearance today will show you what a wonderful change they have wrought in me. I continued taking the Pink Pills for three months, and before discontinuing them every ache and pain had disappeared. I cannot speak too highly of this wonderful medicine, and I am eager to let the fact be known for the benefit of other sufferers. Mrs. Byrnes was present during this interview, and strongly endorsed what her daughter had said, adding that she believed in the saving of her life. The experience of years has proved that there is absolutely no disease due to a vitiated condition of the blood that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will not cure, and those who are suffering from such troubles would avoid much misery and save money by promptly resorting to this treatment. Get the genuine Pink Pills every time and do not be persuaded to take an imitation or some other remedy from a dealer, who, for the sake of a few pence profit to himself, may say it is "just as good." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure when other medicines fail.



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Scrambled Eggs

Take a small quantity of Cottolene and a little cream: warm in a frying pan. Break eggs in it and stir until slightly cooked. Serve hot.

Use not more than two-thirds as much Cottolene as you would butter and be sure that you do not overheat it before dropping in the eggs. This is always essential in cooking with Cottolene.

Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in tins with trade mark "Cottolene" and seal's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Made only by THE M. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

A Canadian History Competition. (\$1,500.00) 255 VALUABLE PRIZES.

As a means of advertising our new medicines, Root's Sarsaparilla Discovery and Slocum's Iron Blood Pills, we offer the following prizes to the persons sending in correct answers to the following questions:

1. In what year did Confederation take place?
2. Who was the first Premier of Canada after Confederation?
3. Name the City in Canada having the greatest population?

To the first correct answer received to the above questions we will give a high grade Ladies or Gentlemen's Bicycle, value \$100.

- 2—Solid Gold Watch, ladies or gentlemen, value \$60.
- 3 to 9—Silver Watch, value \$30 each.
- 10—Silver Ice Pitcher Set, gold lined, 5 pieces, value \$40.
- 11 to 20—Solid Silver Plated Teaspoons, value \$5 each.
- 21 to 30—Solid Gold Rings (1 cut garnet 2 pearls).
- 31—Ladies Solid Gold Watch, value \$30.
- 32 to 125—Silver Butter Dishes, value \$5 each.
- 126—Jillie Salad Bowl, with service, value \$20.
- 127 to 129—Solid Gold Collar Buttons, value \$2 each.
- 130—Gentlemen's Solid Gold Watch, value \$40.
- 131—Ladies Solid Gold Ring, pearls and turquoise, value \$25.
- 132 to 134—Solid Silver Thimbles.
- 135—Diamond Ring, solitaires or 3 stones, value \$40.
- 1,000—Boy or Girls High Grade Bicycle, value \$40.

CONSOlation AWARDS.

To the person sending in the middle correct answer received, will be given a Silver Tea Set, 4 pieces, value \$30.

To the person sending in the last correct answer received, we will give a High Grade Ladies or Gentlemen's Bicycle, value \$100.

Out this Ad Out, it May Not Appear Again.

The Shoe That Cripples

—Is the shoe that hurts. Bendage your head unwearyingly and tightly as you do your feet and soon you wouldn't know the difference between the shoe that deforms and the shoe that fits. Here is the shoe for your money—shaped on the most modern foot-fashioned lasts in America, and made from the best imported calf-skin. Black or tan—by the famous Goodyear welt process. Right shapes—many widths—stamped on the sole \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00 per pair.

The Slater Shoe (for Men).

POCOCK BROS. SOLE AGENTS FOR LONDON.

Remington Bicycles

1896 NEW MODELS. BEAUTY, STRENGTH, LIGHTNESS AND DURABILITY.

The new 1896 MODELS are elegant in appearance, remarkable for simplicity of construction, have the greatest structural strength combined with lightness of material. We guarantee ease, speed and durability under prolonged and incessant use. FINEST WHEEL IN THE WORLD. Write for Remington Art Catalogue.

BOWMAN, KENNEDY & CO., WHOLESALE AGENTS, London, Ont.

South Bend Plows

New South Bend Iron Beam Plows, Wood Beam South Bend Plows, American Harrow Co.'s Bean Puller; nearly all kinds of plow repairs.

AT

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Animal Curiosities.

STORIES ABOUT

Clever Trick of a Sheep.
The Crows That Could Count.
A Rat's Fondness for Sparrows.
Pigeon Sense vs. Hawk Sense.
A Dog That Meets the Train.

Spiders That Catch Birds.

W. J. Rainbow, an Australian naturalist, gives a description of the large bird-trapping spiders of his country. Representatives of this genus abound in tropical and subtropical regions. Their webs are composed of two kinds of silk—one yellow, exceedingly viscid and elastic; the other white, dry and somewhat brittle. The latter is used for the framework of the web, the guys and radii, and the former for the concentric rings. These snares are at varied heights, sometimes within reach, again ten to twelve feet from the ground, but always in a position exposed to the rays of the sun. The diameter is also variable, from three feet upward. One seen by Graffe in the Fiji Islands constructs a web 30 feet in diameter. These snares are strong enough to entrap small birds. In the author's opinion the web is not set for such game, and the spider does not feed on her ornithological victim. The case where she has been observed with her fangs in the body of the ensnared bird, it is probable that it is for the purpose of hastening the death of the bird in order to prevent its escaping. Spiders of the genus *Nephila* are easily tamed. Although exceedingly voracious, they can exist for many days without food or water.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

Clever Trick of a Sheep.

Two years ago a lamb owned by a gentleman whose farm lies close to Lough Foyle was left motherless. A gardener in charge of the flock nursed and fed the little orphan. She became "very tame" and was much petted by her master's children. Last year she had grown into a young sheep, with a lamb of her own. One day some dogs ran through the pasture grounds, and the frightened animal scattered and fled through the field, which was a large one, sloping toward the shore. The yardman, Aleck, banished the intruders and collected the sheep, as he supposed, into safety. An hour or two afterwards the pet sheep rushed past the dwelling house apparently in great distress. With piteous bleatings, she went to the lodge gate, where Aleck was sitting at his noonday meal, and, coming close to him, seemed to seek his help. As he rose from the table she ran out of the house and straight through the pasture to the shore. He followed her and soon saw the cause of her alarm. Her lamb, terrified by the dogs, had fled to a little peninsula among the rocks, where the incoming tide had transferred into an island. Of course, it could not cross the strait, and the mother could not save it. Therefore she applied to the power and sympathy of her human friend. Her trust in his help was not disappointed, and she and her rescued offspring were soon reunited.—*London Spectator.*

The Melancholy Cuckoo.

The American cuckoo belongs to the woodpecker tribe, and is only a summer visitor, coming about the first of June and leaving early in the fall for Florida. Unlike the English cuckoo, ours builds its own nest and raises its young, to whom it is a most devoted parent. We have two species in this country, the yellow bill and the black bill, the latter being best known in Pennsylvania.

Both are smaller than the old world species and differ from it in color, being greenish olive above and bluish white beneath, while the European bird is black winged. The American cuckoo has a tail longer than its body, which gives it a hawk-like appearance, and the plumage is soft and silky like that of the owl, which enables it to fly without making any noise, so that we often hear its call without being able to see the bird.

Burroughs says: "This call of the cuckoo has a solitary hermit-like sound, as if the bird was alone in the world and called on the silence to witness his desolation." He has never heard the call answered nor has he ever seen two birds together. The call is heard most in cloudy weather and before a rain, from which the bird gets the name of rain crow.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

The Sapient Crow.

From the Chicago Record.
 A naturalist who is much interested in birds says that the crow is the wisest of all feathered animals. He has made a number of experiments recently and declares that an ordinarily well educated crow can count to

twenty, and that he has found a sentinel crow, very old and very wise, that can count to twenty-six. He made these discoveries in a very interesting way.

Last summer he spent much time in the mountains, where a cadet company of boys was camped. One day he found a flock of crows gathered around a dead animal that lay near a little old shanty in the woods. They flapped away when he approached. So he hid himself in the old shanty and waited, but they would not come back. Then he went out and walked on up the mountain, and they all settled down again to the feast. That afternoon he took four boys from the cadet camp with him, and the five marched into the little building and waited. No crows came back. Two of the boys went out. Still no crows. Then the other two went out and only the naturalist remained. But the old sentinel crow had evidently counted them when they went in, and he knew they had not all come out. So he sat on a dry pine stump and said, "Now, crows, be as cleverly as I am." The naturalist left the building, and straightway all the crows returned. This experiment was repeated a number of times, with varying results. At last a whole platoon of them went away. The crows did not go, but the old sentinel warned his companions that the men had not all gone. Then the twenty-sixth cadet marched in. In a very few minutes there were a number of hopeful caws and a flapping of wings and the crows returned. The old sentinel could evidently count twenty-six, but numbers beyond this puzzled him. The experiment was tried several times more, and it was found that the crows could keep the count without difficulty up to twenty, but beyond that they were uncertain. This shows that the crow is a very wise old bird.

Pigeons Outwit a Hawk.

The Southern Sportsman told recently about a flock of pigeons that measured brains with a hawk and came out on top in the contest. H. S. Edwards owned a flock of pigeons which one day were out from their cote by a large hawk. The pigeons knew that if the hawk once got above them, one at least of their number would go to make the hawk a meal, and so up they flew in circles, perhaps hoping to go higher than the hawk. In the rising game they were no match for the hawk. The latter kept under the pigeons, and leisurely followed their laborious movements. Then came a curious and unexpected sight to Mr. Edwards. Every pigeon closed its wings, when they appeared to be the size of sparrows, and down they came past the hawk at a terrific rate. That astonished the hawk. It actually dodged the dropping birds, and missed half a dozen wing strokes before it got in full chase of them. When it got down to the barnyard not a pigeon was in sight—some were in the cote, some in the porch, two in the well house, and one was in the kitchen. The hawk had been outwitted completely. It is a question how the pigeons managed to check their fall, as they did not slacken up till they were about sixteen or twenty feet above the ground, when they scattered in all directions to escape the hawk.

An Octogenarian's Horse Story.

"This is not a fish story," the story teller remarked. "It's a horse story, with a schooner attached. I heard it coming in on a train from Connecticut, and as the man that told it was at least 80 years old, and had no reason for telling anything except the truth, at that time of life, I suppose it is true. We happened to be seated together, and after talking about one thing and another, something induced him to ask, 'Did you ever hear of horses almost capsizing a schooner?' Of course, I never had heard anything like that, and I replied accordingly.

"When I was a young man," he continued, "a schooner came to throw overboard a load of horses that had been picked up for the city. The skipper rigged up a lot of stalls on deck, and at high tide the horses were driven on board. It was late in the afternoon before the last one was barred in, and, being about feeding time, the crew opened a bundle of hay and fed the horses first on one side and then on the other. Then the strangest thing happened. The horses were hungry, and they were not long in sticking their heads into the feed. Those that had been fed began to eat first, of course.

"In a few minutes the schooner began to roll from side to side, and the crew ran about like wild men. They didn't know what to do, and the horses kept on eating. It was this way, you see. Ever since that time, whenever a vessel held their heads down for hay, the horses on the other side, as it happened, held their heads up while manning, and vice versa. The center of gravity changed every time a horse moved, and as the horses were eating quickly the upward and downward motions affected the vessel so much that we thought she would capsize. Queer, wasn't it? 'What did you do?' I was obliged to ask. 'I don't know,' the old gentleman replied. 'I had to leave them, but I heard they thought of taking away the feed.'"

A Dog That Meets a Train.

"It is the little things in traveling that makes it interesting," said Prof. Gregory Amann, of Portland, Ore., at the Shoreham. Prof. Amann is connected with the State University of Oregon, and is now starting abroad on his annual excursion. "I mean that a person can get as much enjoyment, and really more instruction out of the little incidents he encounters en route than he can from the stupendous structures built by man or the magnificent handiwork of Nature." "I have made the trip across the continent several times. It always happened that I went through Burlington, Iowa, the same stage for change of engines in a suburb west of the city. The last time I went there one of the porters from the dining-car got off and carried a plate of food to a small yellow dog that waited out at one side of the track.

When I saw it I remembered that the porter had done the very same thing the last time I had been over the route.

"The engine bell rang, the porter gave the dog a pat on the head, and ran and caught the already moving train, and the yellow dog wagged him a farewell. A short time later the porter told me about the dog. He said that about three years before the dog had had his leg broken by his train. The men took pity on him and nursed him, taking him along in the cars for a few days. When the leg began to heal he was again left at the same station where we saw him.

"The porter's car came along every day at that time, and each day the dog would be there to get the food he always saved for it. By-and-by the train stopped there only four times a week, for it had become a through train. The little yellow dog soon learned of the change. He would invariably be at the station when that particular train arrived, though no one could be found to take care of him there any other time. Another strange thing was that he would never approach nearer the car tracks than the little grass plot which I saw him sit on, and that was two rods from them. It never missed the train. If it was late, he would wait for it, but he was never late himself."—*Washington Times.*

The Sea Gull Is a Benefactor.

The sea gull is doubly the benefactor of man. It not only follows the plow (on farms near the sea coast), in order to eat the freshly turned rubbish, but it scours the surface of the sea near the shore, and frequents harbors to seize on floating garbage, dead fish, or other putrefying morsels. The service these birds have saved man a sea port town and village, round which they hover, from plague and pestilence.

Yet every year they are massacred by thousands for the sake of their wings to be used in millinery. Their eggs are plundered wholesale for muscans, and to fill the shop windows of naturalists. One man boasted a year ago that he had killed 4,000 kittiwake gulls in a single season. Sparrows clear the gun, and an order was given and executed from one London house for 10,000 pairs of wings. At this rate gulls must soon disappear altogether.

The carrion crow, the raven and others which follow their example, more or less, confer an immense boon on mankind. Sparrows clear the gutters and places where they inhabit from a vast quantity of scattered fragments. Though too small to be seen, these unsavory morsels would soon become dangerous to human life and health.—*Spare Moments.*

A Rat's Fondness for Sparrows.

A rat that catches and eats birds is the latest news from the west side of a sidewalk at Twelfth and Loomis streets lives a rat. From the size of the rodent and his gray hair and whiskers it is evidently an old resident in the neighborhood. Unlike some other rats it does not depend on cheese and bread for his living, but prefers mice, juicy sparrows, etc.

On the corner stands a building occupied by a saloon, and in front of the saloon is a watering trough, where teamsters allow their horses to drink their thirst. The teamsters also find the place a very convenient one to feed their horses while they sample the proprietor's beer. As a result the pavement is thickly strewn with oats pushed out of the feeding racks by the hungry horses.

An army of sparrows has been attracted to the place, and each morning the pavement is covered with the little fellows nibbling at the seed. The rat having cultivated a taste for sparrows, now has one for breakfast every day. Hangers-on around the place have observed the rat's maneuvers of the rat every morning. Soon after daylight the sparrows make their appearance, and the rat sits crouching close to the sidewalk, looking around to see that the coast is clear, the rat selects a plump sparrow, and while the little bird is busy filling its crop it makes a spring and secures its prey.

The bird is dragged under the sidewalk and nothing more is seen of the rat until the bird is cooked. Then comes out for a fresh victim. So expert has the rat become that those who have seen it say it can catch and kill a bird as cleverly as a cat.—*Chicago Chronicle.*

Not Sometimes, But Always.

The Great South American Remedies Are Specifics That Cure Always—A Merckville Lumberman Prostrated With Nervous Debility, Regains His Old Strength by the Use of South American Nerve Tonic.—Mrs. J. Hallam, of Berlin, Ont., Cured of Kidney Disease of Eighteen Months' Standing by South American Kidney Cure—Bedridden for Five Months, South American Rheumatic Cure Effects a Complete Cure.

With the great South American Remedies it is not the case of occasionally hitting the mark. These remedies are specific for indigestion and nervous prostration, kidney trouble and rheumatism, and cure those suffering in this manner are sure to cure.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—Mr. E. Merckville, lumber merchant and mill owner, of Merckville, Ont., became completely prostrated by nervous debility. "I tried," said he, "several doctors, and everything in the shape of proprietary medicines, and got little, if any, relief from them. Having seen South American Nerve Tonic advertised I decided to give it a trial, and can truthfully say I found beneficial effects. Before taking it I had not only to give up business, but I could not sign my own name, either with a pen or pencil, my nervous system was so badly out of kilter. Today, after taking two bottles, I am as strong and healthy as ever."

KIDNEY DISEASE.—Few worse cases of kidney disease are on record than that of Mrs. J. Hallam, wife of a well known flour and feed merchant of Berlin, Ont. At times the pain suffered was so intense that she was unable to move, and it was dangerous to have her left alone in the house. She says "I doctored, and in fact tried everything, but nothing seemed to relieve me for any length of time. I saw South American Kidney Cure advertised, and purchased a bottle. Relief came in a few days, and the second bottle cured me of all kidney trouble."

RHEUMATISM.—At 120 Church street, Toronto, there resides Mr. W. J. Tract, who was a great sufferer from rheumatism for many years, and was entirely bedridden for five months. Nothing did him good until South American Rheumatic Cure was taken. His words are these: "You do not know how thankful I am for having tried South American Rheumatic Cure. For years I suffered, and suffered intensely, and could get no relief, until I was influenced to use this remedy. How great a sufferer I was is known to hundreds of citizens of Toronto. You are at liberty to use my name in any way you like."

Machines That Will Fly.

An Expert's Comments on the Experiments of Prof. Langley.

Hiram Maxim's Letter to the London Times.

As the experiments with flying machines by Prof. Langley, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, seem to have excited a great deal of interest in this country, I think some description of what has been done with that particular type of flying machine, as which Prof. Langley is an advocate cannot fail to be interesting to the British public.

Prof. Langley and myself have been experimenting for many years on extended parallel lines. We both commenced our experiments with very similar, or merry-go-round—that is, a very long and slender arm was made to travel round the large circle to which the machine could be attached. In this manner we were able to ascertain how much power was required to perform artificial flight. The machines which I experimented with were, however, about ten times as heavy as those experimented with by Prof. Langley, his machine carrying a weight of about four pounds, and mine about forty pounds, and while he carried about 250 pounds per horse power, I was only able to carry about 133 pounds.

As the apparatuses were very similar, this seemed to point to the fact that there was, as Prof. Langley expressed it, an unknown factor as related to size which was unfavorable to large machines. In both cases the lifting effect was produced by an aerodynamic screw, the propeller being at an angle, the propelling power being a screw. We were able to measure with a great degree of accuracy not only the actual power required for driving it, as well as the lifting planes, at all angles. The best that I was able to do was to lift about fourteen times to six times its weight, if my screw produced a thrust of 1,000 pounds at a speed of 45 miles an hour, and at three pounds, I could lift 14 times 3, or 42 pounds.

At that time we were both agreed that if large machines could be made to work as economically as small ones, they would actually lift itself would be a comparatively simple matter, but we both had our misgivings as regards the narrow margin of lifting effect. The large machine, having a total weight of more than a hundred feet, and with engines that actually worked up to 328 brake horse power, but very great difficulties were encountered in building this large machine.

It was found necessary to stay it to every direction with numerous ropes, and I found by experiment that it required a great deal of force to drive the ropes and framework through the air. When the machine was finished, the very best I could do was to lift five times the screw thrust. With a screw thrust of 2,200 pounds at a speed of 1,000 feet per minute, and a speed of 45 miles an hour, and at three pounds, I could lift 14 times 3, or 42 pounds. The machine, with water and crew, weighed about 8,000 pounds, it left a narrow margin of lifting effect above the weight of the machine. Moreover the engines were only made, in the first instance, to give a screw thrust of 1,000 pounds, so that it may be considered that when they were working up to a screw thrust of 2,200 pounds, they were developing three times the power that they were originally designed to do, so that the factor of safety was very low.

Prof. Langley experimented with a very small machine, much smaller than my own, the scale being about 1 inch to the foot, and the volume occupied by the machine in all its dimensions was about 1/100th of the volume of the machine in a large machine. I provided myself with a railway track extending over a field of 1,800 feet in length, and I put on a small engine, a house-boat, and placed his railway track on the roof of the boat. This was anchored in still water, and he made a narrow margin of lifting effect machine to run along the roof and off into the water. If the adjustment of the machine was such as to make it plunge, it fell well past the water, and was not broken. After a great number of experiments with numerous adjustments, he at last succeeded in getting the machine that would practically steer itself, but with my large machine it was not possible to make these fine adjustments, as the least accident might mean three months' repairs and an expense of about £1,000.

Prof. Langley has experimented with many machines, but it appears that he has not yet succeeded in getting the machine that would practically steer itself, but with my large machine it was not possible to make these fine adjustments, as the least accident might mean three months' repairs and an expense of about £1,000.

The wooden model of my machine was exhibited at the Chicago-Centennial Exhibition, Imperial Institute, is in appearance almost a counterpart of the Langley machine, and almost exactly the same size. It is the only model for a patent on my machine in the United States of America my application was rejected on the ground that the machine was not a device with a gas bag, and consequently had no means of lifting itself, and, therefore, was not, in the eye of the law, a useful invention. They determined that I should furnish them with a working model in order that they might be convinced. Prof. Langley has made the machine, and it is now being tested. It is a very small machine, and flies without the use of a gas bag. In regard to the future of flying machines, I would say that if machines are to be made on the aerodynamic system small ones will be found to work much better than large ones. Should Prof. Langley increase the size of his machine sufficiently to be enabled to carry one man he will find that the building material, which is steel and aluminum, is not relatively strong for a large machine as for a small one.

He will find that a large machine, in order to lift, has to be propelled at a much higher speed than a small machine. He will find that whereas small aeroplanes may be made light and thin and require no supports, large ones have to be made of considerable strength and supported by wires, and every bit of material which has to be driven through the air consumes a great deal of power. In my experiments I have found that a piece of three-inch tubing eight feet long held the machine back fourteen pounds when running at 42 miles an hour.

I think I am safe in asserting that until a very recent date the greater part of experiments on flying machines have been done by men who are charlatans and mountebanks. It is only recently that men of science have taken the matter in hand, and during the last six years a great deal of valuable information has been obtained, not based on theory, but upon actual experiments. I feel sure that the future of flying machines will be a valuable adjunct to the offensive and defensive powers of the civilized world, and that it will be able to make and operate delicate and complicated machinery.



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Three years ago Mr. A. E. Emory of Salt Lake City, purchased one-fourth interest in the Silver King Mine for \$4,000. That mine had \$50,000 worth of ore reserves in sight at the time of purchase, but required about \$15,000 worth of machinery to work the property at a profit. With this expense the mine was accordingly developed and brought to such a high state of perfection that Mr. Emory was able to realize \$300,000 for part of his holding, leaving a balance from which he derives an income of \$12,000 a month. ALL THIS FROM AN ORIGINAL INVESTMENT OF \$4,000!

During the panic of 1893 Mr. Delamar, of New York City, was able to purchase a mine with a million dollars worth of ore reserves in sight for \$250,000 in cash. Mr. David Moffet, the richest man in Colorado, had an option on this property, but was unable to make it good, because of requiring his money to protect his bank. Mr. Delamar took a million dollars from this mine and then sold it to an English syndicate for \$2,165,000. They capitalized it at \$5,000,000, and it has since paid 2 per cent a month on the capitalization.

With part of the proceeds from this sale, Mr. Delamar purchased what is now known as the Great Delamar Mine, in Idaho, which for the last two years has paid \$170,000 per month. Last week a solid mass of gold, weighing 1,500 pounds and worth over \$275,000 was taken out. This is to be exhibited in New York City, as nothing like it has ever been known before.

Six years ago Mr. Delamar was not popularly supposed to be worth enough to buy a rowboat; he is now building a million dollar yacht.

Judge Silent, of Los Angeles, was the owner of what is now known as the "United Verde Mine" of Arizona; with \$150,000 of ore in sight, he begged, pleaded and coaxed for \$10,000 to buy necessary machinery for working of the same, but could not raise the amount, and was obliged to dispose of the property, selling it for \$50,000, of which only \$5,000 was cash, the balance was to be taken out of the mine.

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