VOL. XXXI., NO 249.

A Marked Feature in the Corean Situation.

The Queen of Corea Said to Have Asked Russia's Protection,

While the Czar's Flag Floats Over Getsubito Island.

Lord Lennex, Conservative Member for South Sussex, Resigned-Cholera Spreading in Holland.

Lord Lennox Resigns.

LONDON, Aug. 10.-Lord Walter Charles Gordon Lennox, Conservative M.P. for the southwest division of Sussex, has resigned his seat in Parliament on account of illhealth.

The Eaton Failure.

LONDON, Aug. 10 .- Mr. John Eaton, who is in Glasgow in connection with the embarrassed business affairs of James Eaton & Co., drygoods merchants, of Toronto, has, it is understood, succeeded in arranging a favorable settlement with the creditors of the firm in Scotland.

Cholera Spreading in Holland.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 10.-In consequence of the spread of cholera in Holland, steerage passengers for America are subjected to five days' quarantine before being allowed to embark. Five new cases of cholera and one death were reported in Maazstricht today, and two new cases in Amsterdam. A few new cases have been reported in five small towns in different parts of Holland.

Stole the Baron's Purse.

MARSEILLES, Aug. 10 .- An Italian named Palmireri was sentenced here to three years imprisonment for having robbed Baron Arthur de Rothschilds of his purse last January at the Toulon Railroad. The purse contained 14,000 francs. Palmireri will be charged at Nice with having murdered Zander Alender near Monte Carlo late last December. Alender was an Englishman. He was killed and robbed, and his body was thrown under a bridge.

From Anglicans to Romanists. LONDON, Aug. 11.-The Rome correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says that the Pope received yesterday several clergymen who were recently converted from the Church of England. The Pope said he rejoiced at their conversion. He and his successors would be prepared to sacrifice all except the custody of the sacred deposit of the truth to welcome back those separated from the fold by schism and histori-

The Canadian Mail Service. London, Aug. 10 .- The Allan Steamship Company, in a long letter to the Times, repudiate the suggestion that they oppose a Canadian mail service in fear that their own interests would be affected. They give in detail the reasons why they believe the service would be unsuccessful. The main reasons are the frequent presence of ice and fog in the St. Lawrence River and Gult, which would not allow twenty knots to be maintained safely; and the difficulty in connection with railway carriages between the summer and winter termini, Quebec and

Halifax. Hydrophobia Cured.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 10 .- Strong proof of the value of inoculation in cases of hydrophobia is furnished by United States Consul Heenan at Odessa, who transmits a report of the Odessa Bacteriological Station for the year, comprising detailed and careful records of the efficiency of the Pasteur treatment as applied by that institution with a view to determining its worth. Many of the cases treated resulted from the bites of rabid wolves, supposed to convey the most virulent and dreadful form of hydrophobia. The results of the treatment were that of 793 cases treated but six died (all children), and in these cases from four to twelve days had elapsed between the wounding and the inoculation.

The Bear's Paw.

Advices by the steamer City of Pekin say a telegram received at Yokohama from Scoul states that the Russian flag is to be seen on the Island of Getsubite. It is surmised that Russia has seized it.

The Queen of Corea, in concert with her relatives, the Bin family, has appealed to the Russian Minister for Russian protection in case of emergency, and the Minister

has consented to grant it. The Berlin Tageblatt says France has

offered to co-operate with the Russian fleet at the seat of war. The telegraph line in Corea is controlled by the Japanese in the south and by the

Chinese in the north, and both refuse to transmit news dispatches. It is calculated that China will have

60,000 soldiers in Corea before the close of A dispatch from Paris says that the Mikado's cousin, Prince Konatsu, who has been studying maritime forts in Europe, has left Paris for Havre en route to Japan, returning by way of the United States. Fifty Japanese officers, who have been

studying in France, have started for home. The Times' correspondent at Shanghai says that 12,000 Japanese from Fusan and 8,000 from Gensan are marching on Seoul. The Shanghai correspondent of the Central News says: During the absence of the Chinese fleet the Japanese attacked the Chinese at Wei-hai-Wei on Thursday

morning. They were repulsed at one entrance and then tried the other. The London Standard's correspondent in Berlin confirms the dispatch of Aug. 3 announcing that Li Hung Chang had been divested of the yellow jacket in consequence of his remiseness in prosecuting the war. The Emperor's object in treating the Viceoy as he did was not to disgrace him in the eyes of the world, but simply to reprove the Earl of Fife, was made a peer of the him for his dilatoriness. The rebuke merely signifies that the war is to be prosecuted in earnest, and that the V ceroy will be held primarily responsible and answerable for the issue. The correspondent learned from the

HUNDREDS ENTOMBED.

Poles Hopelessly Imprisoned in a Burning Mine.

Only a Few Saved-No Chance of Saving the Others.

WARSAW, Poland, Aug. 11 .- The extensive coal mine near Dombrowa, Government of Gradno, have been burning since yesterday afternoon. The fire was started by an explosion of gas when the full force of men was underground. The main shaft was wrecked and comparatively few miners have been rescued. The latest report is that several hundred men are entombed in the mines, and that all hope of saving them has been abandoned. The mines are owned by the Franco-Italian Bank.

POLITICAL MATTERS.

The East Algema Protest Dropped by the Tories-Proposed Liberal

Rally in Dresden. TORONTO, Aug. 10.—The protest against East Algoma, represented by C. F. Farwell (Liberal), has been dropped, the necessary deposit not having been made.

BOTHWELL LIBERALS. Hon. David Mills and Archibald Campbell, M.P., Robert Ferguson, M.P.P., and Dr. Samson have been invited to speak at a meeting to be held at the Dresden town hall at Wednesday, Aug. 15, at 2 p.m. The meeting is for the purpose of reorganization, to arrange for revising the voters' list, and for holding a Reform picnic for the county at an early date. It is hoped that all Liberal electors who can possibly

attend will do so. THE PETITION AGAINST MR. GURD. Sarnia Observer: The petition against the return of Mr. A. T. Gurd, for West Lambton, has been abandoned, and Mr. Gurd remains in undisturbed possession of the seat to which he has been elected until the next general election comes around. Though opinions may differ as to the policy of withdrawing the case from the election courts, the general view is that it was the most desirable course to pursue. Of evidence to sustain it sufficient had been offered to justify the belief that the election would have been set aside by the courts on ordinary grounds, but the cost to both parties would have been heavy and the expense of a new election would likewise increase the burden to be borne by both sides. The special feature contained in the case-that of intimidation by an oath bound societyis included in several other election petitions now pending, and will be made a prominent issue at the trials, so that the law on that point will be fully established. This was one of the chief objects aimed at A Big Naval Battle Between Japs in entering the petition. The money deposit was held back until it was seen whether this ground was covered by any of the other petitions, and on ascertaining that it was covered in several cases, the petition was allowed to lapse.

UNCLE SAM'S CROPS. Great Decline in the Condition of Corn-

Spring Wheat and Other Grains Not Up to the Mark. Washington, Aug. 10 .- The report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture shows a decline in corn of nearly 26 points since July 1, due almost wholly to the extensive drought and hot dry winds that swept over some of the Western States. In some localities the crop has been injured beyond recovery, while in

assuring fair yields. The condition of spring wheat has fallen since last report 1.3 points, being 67.1 against 68.4 in July.

The advices as to winter wheat from correspondents and threshers indicate a good yield of excellent quality. The condition of oats has declined 1.2

points since the date of last report, being 76.5, against 77.7 in July.

In other grains and in fruit a decline is noted.

The condition of potatoes is 74 against 93.3 last month.

GONE UP IN SMOKE.

Disastrous Elevator Fire at Forest-Barn and Crops Burned Near Blenheim.

Forest, Aug. 10 .- Early! this morning one of the large grain elevators on the Grand Trunk property here was destroyed by fire. The elevator contained 6,000 bushels of wheat and 2,700 bushels of oats. The building cost \$1,700, and was owned by the Forest Elevator and Milling Company. The grain was owned by R. A. Hill,

reeve of Forest. Loss, over \$6,000; insurance, \$5,000. BLENHEIM, Aug. 10 .- Fire completely destroyed the barns of Thos. Roe, farmer, near Blenheim this morning, together with 40 tons of hay and the bulk of this year's crop. They had just commenced threshing, when a spark from the engine started

the fire. Insurance on barn \$400. No insurance on contents. NIAGARA, Ont., Aug. 10 .- A fire occurred about one mile south of here this afternoon on the farm of Mr. Alfred Ball, completely destroying his driving and implement sheds and corn cribs, farm implements and a quantity of corn. The fire is supposed to have been caused by some children playing

with matches. Loss covered by insurance in the London Mutual. NORWCOD, Ont., Aug. 10 .- About 10 p.m. tonight the saw mill, planing mill and sash and door factory of W. C. Harrison were burned, together with a large quantity of lumber and most of the ma-

chinery. Loss estimated at \$11,000; insur-RIDGEWAY, Pa., Aug. 10 .- The fire at

Pigeon yesterday caused a loss of \$100,000. Many of the citizens escaped with nothing but the clothes they wore. RELATED TO MACBETH.

Sir David Wemyss, who died recently in Oakville, was related to the family who hold the baronetcy of Wemyss, one of the oldest families in Great Britain. The family are descended in a direct line from the great Macbeth, the Scotch lord who founded the family, and was the vanquisher of Macduff. At the same time of the union of the then head of the Wemyss family, United Kingdom. The knighthood of the late Sir David Wemyss was created in 1704 for a second son of the then chief of Wernyss. The title lay dormant for some years and was finally reclaimed in 1849 and

Further Developments Regarding the Lincoln Disaster.

The Death Boll Increased to Thirteen. While Eleven Were Injured-The Train Was Deliberately Wrecked.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 10.—It was long after daylight before the burning pile at the scene of last night's frightful railroad wreck had sufficiently cooled to allow the gruesome work of removing the debris and search for the victims to begin. The corrected list of dead and injured is as fol-

DEAD. C. D. Stannard, conductor, St. Josephs,

Ike Depew, engineer, Council Bluffs, Ia. Wm. Craig, fireman, Fairbury. W. O. Hamble, farmer, Jansen or Fair-

bury, Neb. Jos. Minger, farmer, Fairbury. E. H. Zerneke, Lincoln. Henry Peters, Omaha. J. D. Matthews, traveling man, Omaha.

Dr. C. N. Birney, Council Bluffs, Ia. E. H. Morris, traveling man, Kansas A. S. Ebbee, insurance agent, Pawnee

City, Neb. J. M. Bever, clothier, Pawnee City, Neb. All the above were so badly burned to be almost unrecognizable.

INJURED. H. C. Foote, J. McDowell, A. Aborn, F. T. Scott, C. H. Cherry, E. H. Beil, Mrs. Nellie M. Firth, John Rutherford, J. O. Buetz, Col. J. C. Bills. None of the in-

juries of these persons are serious. DELIBERATELY WRECKED. Everything today points to the fact that the train was deliberately wrecked. The fishplates were removed with a crowbar,

which was found with the plates in the tall grass near the burned bridge. The rail was left in place so that the engineer was unable to discover the dastardly work. The coroner's inquest begins

A SUSPECT ARRESTED. LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 11 .- The police shortly after midnight arrested a man supposed to be the Rock Island train wrecker. Detective Malone says there is no doubt he is the man.

FIGHTING !

The Result in Doubt-Japs Repulsed on Land-Moving Against Secul.

LONDON, Aug. 11.-The Central News correspondent in Shanghai say that today the Japanese made a second attempt to disperse the Chinese fleet at Wei-Haid-Wei on the Chinese coast, and to thus gain access to the port. After an obstinate fight they were compelled to retire. No details of the losses of Chinese or Japanese in this or Thursday's naval encounter can be obtained

Last night a Japanese fleet attacked Port Arthur, the station of China's Pei Wang squadron. The Japanese bombarded others timely rains would go far towards the town heavily, but were unable to get any advantage. Ultimately they were forced to draw off. Their losses have not been ascertained in Shanghai. The hour when the Central News correspondent sent his dispatch a stubborn fight between Japanese warships and part of the Pei Wang squadron was reported to be in progress. Twenty-one large men-of-war and many small crafts were engaged. The Japs are reported to have lost heavily, although it is not known that they have lost

any of their ships.
Great Britain has notified the combatants officially that warfare within the limits of the water approaches to Shanghai was precluded by Japan's promise not to attack the port and China's reciprocal promise not to obstruct the waterways leading to it. These promises the British notes added would apply to approaches used by all vessels coming from either north

A dispatch received from Shanghai this noon confirms the Times correspondent's statement that 12,000 Japanese who were landed at Fusan, and 8,000 more who were landed at Gensan, are marching toward Seoul. The two forces will meet at some distance from Seoul, and then effect a junction with Japanese troops already in Seoul district. This combined army is expected to operate against the Chinese army coming down the peninsula.

Death-Dealing Wires.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Aug. 10 .- Carl H. Maxwell, a foreman of the trolly line men in the employ of the Consolidated Traction Company, was killed this morning by a live wire at the corner of Green and Montgomery streets. A horse was also killed.

Whipped a Woman. GRANTVILLE, W. Va., Aug. 11 .- At a lonely place near Munner in the Washington district 40 masked men raided the cabin of a woman named "Sis" King of doubtful reputation and dragged the

ALL MEN

Young, old or middle-aged, who find themselves, nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature oid age, less of vitality, loss of memory, bad age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, emissions, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headaches, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specks before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, bashfulness, denosits in the urine. loss of will fulness, deposits in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine. weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, dulluess of bearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes, surrounded with LEADEN CIRCLES, oily tooking skin, etc., are all symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity unless cured. The spring or vital force having lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who through abuse committed in ignorance, may be permanently cured. Send your address and 10c in perhaps by the powers, to sue for mercy, and for parton for the Kow Shing affair, which has greatly irritated the parton.

She David.

The Holly River Lumber Company, of Palmer. W. Va., has failed. Liabilities, Canada.

Please mention the Company.

317 David.

The Holly River Lumber Company, of Palmer. W. Va., has failed. Liabilities, Please mention the Company.

woman from bed in her night clothes. After the woman had been given 78 cuts with hickory switches she was left senseless on the ground. It is said the whipping was participated in by a number of business men who stand well in the com-

HERE AND THERE.

Summer Visitors in London and Londoners on Vacation Bent. Miss Drake, of London, is visiting relatives in Kerwood.

Miss Whitehouse, of London, is the guest of Miss Mitchell, Kerwood. Mrs. James McSweer, London, is visiting at the parental home, Leamington. Miss Chapman, of London, is the guest of her uncle, Mr. Buckle, East Zorra. Miss Wilkinson, of London, is visiting

with Miss Annie Stewart, townline, Ailsa Mrs. Hodgins, of London, is spending this week with Mr. Ike Hodgins, in Ailsa Miss M. Hunter, of London, has been

visiting her sister, Mrs. Caldwell, Park-

Mr. Wm. Beach, of Niagara Falls, N.Y., is home on a visit to his father, Quebec street. Miss Kate Levett, of London, is the

guest of the Misses Levett, of Hastings street, Parkhill. Mr. H. E. Moffatt, of the Water Feed Manufacturing Company, Woodstock, was in the city yesterday. Mr. B. S. Sainsbury is visiting his

sister, at Willow Cottage, Port Stanley, also taking a trip up the lakes. Miss Katie Gibbins, Lexington, Ky., after spending a few days at Niagara Falls, is visiting Miss Fanny Gibbins, city.

Miss Isabel G. Evans, of Saginaw, Mich. daughter of Mr. Wm. G. Evans, is the guest of Mrs. H. Tatham, South London. Miss Edith McBride and Master Robin Thompson have returned home, after a very pleasant visit at Mr. Wm. Thompson's, Derwent.

Miss Lillian Randall, a graduate of the City Hospital here, is visiting friends in town. Since her graduation four years ago, she has been following her profession in Omaha, Neb.

Mrs. Mary Ure, of Chicago, and her niece, Miss May Harbridge, who have been vising in different parts of Canada for some time past, started for home yesterday via the C. P. R. route.

Mr. John D. LeBel, of London, was in Winnipeg a few days ago. Miss Bertha Ross, of Ross House, East London, is holidaying in Courtright. Miss Edith E. Wigle of Kingsville, is

visiting Mrs. Gardiner, 447 Dundas street. Miss M. Bradshaw and Miss E. Birkett are visiting the latter's brother in St. Louis, Miss Henrietta Hogan, Mill street, is

visiting friends at Merritton and Niagara Miss E. Rae Davis, London South, is spending her vacation with friends in

Sarnia and London.

Mr. L. W. Burke, president of the Young Liberals, who has been on a visit to friends at Brockville, has returned home. Mr. Robert Boston, the popular M. P. for South Middlesex, has returned from a pleasant trip up the lakes, calling at Parry

Mrs. D. Mills, of this city, and her daughter, Mrs. J. Watts, of Windsor, are spending a few weeks with friends at Pal-

Among the recent arrivals at the Queen's Hotel, Bayfield, are the following London. ers: Misses M. Wheatly and B. McCann, Dr. C. S. Wettlauffer, Mrs. Payne, Miss Aivia Payne, D. Smith, J. Beaton, Mrs. Davidson and Miss Rankin.

Forest fires are doing an immense amount of damage in the Michigan lumber

Showers Friday evening broke the drought over Iowa and Nebraska. The rain came too late to do corn much good. James Hardy, colored, who was valet to Jefferson Davis during the war of the rebellion, died at Hope, Ind., on Wednesday, aged 100 years.

HER LAST ASCENSION!

Tragic Fate of Madam Randell, a Michigan Aeronaut.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 10 .- Madame Loula Randell, an aeronaut, of Detroit, Mich., was killed here this afternoon while making an ascension. She cut loose her parachute while at a great height and lodged in a tree, from which she fell and broke her neck.

Nine Fatalities from One Flash. BASSETT, Tex., Aug. 10 .- Nine boys had gathered under a tree for protection from a passing storm when lightning struck the tree, killing seven and mortally wounding the others.

COL. DENISON, JINGO. [Canada Presbyterian.] Col. G. T. Denison is well known in this

city to be of a bellicose turn of mind, and nobody pays the slightest attention to his hysterical, warlike sayings. It is different when he goes to Britain, and, posing as a Canadian military man, tells people there that Americans hate England, and nothing prevents them seeking a war with the mother country but their fear of the British navy and 5,000,000 of Canadians. Bosh. Every intelligent Canadian who has traveled in the States and mixed with the people knows that this is not only too ridiculous to be believed, but that it is a slander upon the great body of the American people. It is not only shameful, but wicked and mischievous, for Canadians to go to Britain and by such utter folly to attempt to breed and keep up ill-feeling between two kindred peoples, who, for almost every imaginable reason, connected not only with their own but the whole world's well-being, should cultivate to the very utmost and live for all time in peace and amity and good-

HIS SPHERE. Amateur poet (lottily)—Aw! Here is a little thing I wrote in five minutes last

Editor (astenished)-You did? Why, man alive! Any one who can write that in five minutes ought to make his living by his

Poet (much flattered)-Oh, thanks !-Editor-Yes. You can get 50 cents a sand for addressing envelopes.

THIS WEEK our offerings should attract the thoughtful attention of all prudent buyers. The midsummer merchandise movement is in full sway. It will pay you to join the money-saving multitude here-very often.

Prettier than ever. The only mean thing: The price, and the absence of] profit to the seller.

18 Ends Real Twilled Surahs, 39c Former price 70c, for.....

7 Patterns Navy & Twilled Surahs 420 Former price 55c, for......

12 Ends Real Chinas, Beautiful A2C Former price 60c, for

27 Ends Figured Shot Surahs, 680 Former price \$1, for.....

FOR THIS MONTH

PER CENT

Discount

Every Piece Marked in Plain Figures.

We want to introduce this seasonable department to your notice.

SHADY HATS, STYLISH HATS, NEW HATS, CHEAP HATS, JAUNTY HATS. SAILORS,

-JUST IN LINE FOR -AUGUST OUTING.

35c 50c 65c 75c

\$1

EACH

Dog Days

Dress Goods.

Comfort for the heated term. The following are exactly the weights and weaves you'd pitch upon for dog

At 33c

BLACK WOOL CREPON - All wool, new, fresh, of this season's buying. Sold swiftly at 7oc.

At 25c

ALL-WOOL COLORED STRIPE BATISTE - Five colorings. Also Snowflake Effects, same quality, used to be 50c, 46 inches

Cotton

Dress Stuffs.

AT 40

You can't go wrong, 3 cases 27 inch SAVOIE - DE - LAINES, fast colors, 12 patterns.

AT 5c

ORGANDIE MUSLINS. Used to be 20c.

AT 10c 3 cases 32-inch LISBON PERCALES,

Carpets.

Twice each year a clean-cut and clean-up in the Carpet store. Cost don't count when it's a question of being rid of the remnants and odd pieces, the Carpets without Borders and Bordders without Carpets, as well as styles that are to be dropped. Thrifty housekeepers remember these putting toright days and often get the Carpets

for two rooms at the price of one. MADE AND LAID FREE DURING THIS MONTH ONLY.

Mantles.

If you want anything in a wrap of any kind come here. You can have any that suits at your own price.

AGENTS FOR

Butterick's Patterns.

COULT OF

Dundas and Carling Streets.

ST. JAMES' PRESBYZERIAN CHURCH -Rev. M. P. Talling, paster. Morning, "The Divine Indignation." All welcome. QUEEN'S AVENUE CHURCH-SPECIAL quarterly services tomorrow; love feast and fellowship meeting in Wesley Hall at 9:30 a.m. Reception and sacramental service in evening. The pastor, Rev. J. W. Annis, Marning, Merring. will preach morning and evening. Merning subject, "The Temptation of Christ." Evening subject, "Rest for the Weary."

OUTHERN CONGREGATIONAL Charch-Aug. 12-11 a.m., "A Model Sociology"; 7 p.m., "Exultant Congaerors." UNDASSTREET METHODIST CHURCH

Deum," Woodward; quartet, "Oh, Sinner Come." Sermon, "Eighteen Missing Years," Kvening, anthem, "Don's Nobis"; quartet, "The King of Love My Shepherd Is." Sermon, "Faise Views of Life"; quartet, "The Singer and the Song." and the Song." A EKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH

A -Rev. Thos. Cullen, pastor. Morning "An Ideal Life": evening, "Trust the Pilot." MRSTPRESBYTERIANCHURCH, PARK avenue - Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. Win. Cooper, B.A., will occupy the pulpit morning and evening.

TENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH-Services to-morrow as rsual. TEVALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH-Ira Smith, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Bible class and Sunday school at 3 p.m. Seats free, Every person welcome. VEILINGTON STREET METHODIST

Church—Rev. J. R. Gundy, paster. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school and paster's Bible class at 2:30 p.m. All wel-COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church-Rev. Walter Rigeby, pastor. Services at 11 a.m., and 7 p.m.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, ELIZABETH street-Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. T. Fowler, M. A., pastor. Evening subject, "The Thief on the Cross." Everybody welcome. DELAIDE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH Rev. D. M. Mibell, M.A., B. Th. ING STREET METHODIST CHURCH

-Pastor, Charles Smith. Morning subject, "Trouble and Triumph;" evening, God Surprising Us." Strangers welcome, J. R. Adams' subject tomorrow evening at First Congregational Church; morning subject. "Obstructions."

MUSEMENTS, ETC. Not less than 16 words. | 2c. Word

ETROIT-HO! FOR DETROIT BY C. P. R. on Civic Holiday. Fare, \$175; children. 90c; good to go Sunday and Monday, return Monday and Tuesday—three days—or go and return by special train, leaving London 7:30 a.m. Monday, returning leave Detroit at 3 p.m. This is the A. O. U. W. excursion. Take it in and enjoy travel by C. P. R. The Ancient Order of United Workmen invites its members and the public generally to join in making this a very successful excursion. Tickets for sale at C. P. R. ticket office, corner Dundas and Richmond, and by members of the order, H. P. CARMICHAEL, M. W. Fidelity Lodge; J. B. STEVENS, M. W. London Lodge; R. P. WARD, M. W. Woodbine Lodge; S. GRANT, M. W. Star Ledge,

2-C. O. F. EXCURSION TO TORONTO Civic Holiday, Aug. 20, via Grand Trunk Trunk Railway, Civic Holiday, Everybody

CHOSEN FRIENDS' THREE DAY EX-CURSION to Toronto via Canadian fic Railway, Civic Holiday, Return tickets, \$2.

NOONLIGHT EXCURSION - TALBOT N. Street Young Baptists will run special train to Port Stanley, Aug. 16, leaving 5:40 p.m., and will spend couple hours on lake. Everybody welcome. Hoat tickets, 25 cents. Train 30 cents, at De la Hooke's. 52u yt MOR PICNICS SPRINGBANK BEATS the world. Get your boats at Forest City Boat House, foct of Dundas street. Telephone

TEAMER THAMES IS NOW RUNNING regular trips, leaving city 10 a,m.; 1:30, 3:10, 4:45, 7:30 p.m. Springbenk 11 a.m., 2:15, 4. MILN'S BOAT HOUSE - (SULPHUR Springs)—Open for the season; boats of descriptions to rent or for sale. Telephone

DALACE DANCING ACADEMY RE-OPENS for season 1894-5 first week in September. Private tuition during summer months. DAYTON & MCCORMICK, members of N. A. M. of D. Academy, 476 Richmond street. Residence, 241 Oxford street.

A MEETINGS.

V Not less than 15 words. | 1c. Word PROSPECT LODGE-NO. 10, KNIGHTS of Pythias, meets Monday evening in muffield Block. E. D. CRCDEN, K. of R. and

COURT MAGNOLIA, ANCIENT ORDER of Foresters, meets in Daffield Block next Tuesday evening. Young men, come join us.

ODDFELLOWSHIP-BEAVER LODGE, No. 7227, I. O. Manchester Unity, meets second and fourth Mondays, monthly, K. of P. Hall, Duffield Block. Gnly authorized lodge Manchester Unity Oddfellows in the city. Visitors welcome. W. J. WINGETT, N. G. W. G. UPSHALL, Secretary. OURT EXCELSIOR, A. O. F. SPECIAL

H. DELL, C. R.; W. T. DUFF, secretary. b THE WESTERN ONTARIO COMMER-CIAL Travelers' Association. An adjourned meeting of the members desirous of holding a picnic will be held on Saturday next, the 11th inst., at 7:30 p.m. W. S. CAS E, chairman picnic committee.

OMESTICS WANTED, One time, Lic.; three times, Sec., for

fifteen words. W ANTED-HOUSEMAID-BY AUG. 20.
Must be good needle-woman Apple Must be good needle-woman. Apply Mrs. G. B. Harris, 481 Ridout street. 56c COOD GENERAL SERVANT WANTED No washing or ironing. Apply Mrs. POPE, SO Ridout street south. 56:ff

WANTED - KITCHEN GIRL - APPLY Waish House, King street, 54c WANTED - HOUSEMAID AT ONCE-55c Apply Clarence House. 55c WANTED - EXPERIENCED COOK -Apply 548 Talbot street.

SBORNES INTELLIGENCE OFFICE in finding girls the best situations in private families or hotels. Every good girl who wants a first-class situation in private family or hotel at any kind of work can get it by applying at 53 Dundas street. Good

SANTED. One time, 18c.; three times, 80c., for

fiteen words. WANTED - HAND POWER STRAW cutter; medium size; must be in good Call on or address 475 Richmond

GENTS WANTED. One time, 15c.; three times, &Oc., for

fileen words. TANTED - SALESMAN SALARY from start. Position permanent. PROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen. Toronto. 51bc zxt

Del A DAY SURE—SEND ME YOUR make \$3a day; absolutely sure I furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send me your address and I will explain the business fully. Homember, I guarantee a clear profit of \$3 for every hay's work; absolutely sure. Don't fail to write te-day, Address A. W. Knowles, Windward, Other Control of \$3 for every hay's work; absolutely sure.

TRTICLES FOR SALE, Mot less than 15 words. | 1c. Word SHIPPING TAGS-AT CLOSE PRICES-

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COMMITTEES FROM THE VARIOUS cocieties should get their printing at the ADVECTMEN Job Department. DULHRADS NOTEHEADS, LETTER DE HEADS, on skort notice, as Adventures Job Department.

DLACE YOUR ORDER NOW FOR Lithograph Calendars for 1294. The AD-VERTISER Job Department can show you an mmense variety. Call and see them,

YOU MAKE THE SALE EVERY TIME, and the cost is only 1 cent a word ander this heading. DOSTERS - ALL STYLES, HANGERS and dodgers, Adventises Job Depart

DHOTOGRAPH WRAPPERS ON TOUGH tag stock, at ADVERTISES Job Depart-DAMPHIET WORK OF EVERY DE

SCRIPTION, clean and cuick, at ADVER-riser Job Department. HIPPING TAGS AT BOTTOM PRICES VERTISING fans picturent VERTISING fans: nice designs, with flat handles. Adventises Job Department, Lon-

DOARD AND LODGING. One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for

fifteen words. GENTLEMEN BOARDERS ACCOMMO-T DATED at 463 Colborne street; also nice room for gentleman and wife. 56c tyw

DUSINESS CHANCES. Not less than 15 words. | 1c. Wor

GROCERY AND BUTCHER BUSINESS for sale, good corner stand; fine brick Tor sale, good corner stand; fine brick premises; nearly all cash business. Address X. T., ADVERTISER Office.

MONEY TO LOAN. W. FRANCIS, VALUATOR—
Private funds on first and second
mortgages at low rates; notes cashed. 784
Dundas street. PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN ON REAL estate at lowest rates. J. H. A. BEATTIE, barrister, etc., 87; Dundas street.

ARCHITECTS,

Advertisements under this head a cent a word I DEMOVED-J. A. GAULD, ARCHITECT, has removed his office to 180 Dundas street, east of Richmond. A CERIDE & FARNCOMB-ARCHITECTS
I and surveyors, 213 Dundas street. Duffield Block. H. C. McBride, F. W. Farn-

COMBE OORE & HENRY-ARCHITECTS AND Civil engineers, Albion Building, London. John M. Moore Fred Henry.

ACCOUNTANTS.

Advertisement under this head a centa word ANIEL BURN, ACCOUNTANT, ETC.—
Office ever C. P. R. ticket office. Money

to loan. A LFRED A. BOOKER, ACCOUNTANT, 136 Elmwood avenue, London South, telephone 1669.

M. MAGEE. ACCOUNTANT, 413 Richmond street, or 640 Talbot street, London.

VETERINARY SURGEONS. Advertisements under this bead a centa word H. TENNENT-VETERINARY SUR-GEON-Onice, King street, opposite Market House, residence, corner King and Wellington. Telephone.

H. WILSON & SON-OFFICE, 991 KING street, London: residence 846 Richmond estreet, London; residence, 846 Rich

LIVERY STABLES.

JLLEYS LIVERY-No. 619 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone

W. M. TRIPP'S LIVERY, RICHMOND street north, has added a first-class V street north, has added a first-class hack and team to it's outfit. Careful drivers. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges right. Tele-

A MERICAN HOUSE LIVERY, YORK Street—Hacks and light livery. Telephone 512. A. G. STROYAN, Proprietor. DUFTON, LIVERY, KING STREET-A. Styrish rigs and good horses. Rigs at abortest notice. Telephone 335.

BUSINESS CARDS.

advertisements under this bead a cent a word THE LARGEST STOCK OF FINISHED granite and marble monuments of im-perial blue, emerald pearl, dark-red Swede, red Swede, Galway and black granites, Peter head, Hill o' Fair and Aberdeen. Statuary in Italian marble, terra cotta and zone. I employ no agents; call and see stock; inquire price. John R. Pret. Richmond street, opposite Catholic Cathedral.

TEO. ROUGHLEY-FELT AND GRAVEL A moofer; repairing a specialty; estimates on application. 190 South street. London. Telephone 888. T. CORP-PAINTING, GLAZING,

183 Oxford street Telephone 758. STOCKWELL'S STEAM DYE WORKS— 2.9 Dundas street. Specialties, ostrich feather and garment dyeing and cleaning. Parcels called for and delivered. Telephone

DRINTING TYPE, INKS, PRESSES— Supplies of all kinds; new outfits our specialty. Toronto Type Foundry, 44 Bay street, Toronto, and 286 Portage avenue, Win-

DICYCLES JAPANNED AND TINTED-Specialties in tin and japanned goods. Specialties in tin and japanned goods, coach and bicycle lamps, peanut roasters and warmers, sheet metal refrigerators, grocers cannisters, etc. D. M. GREEN, 202 King street,

OC. HUNTER. THE LIVERYMAN, buys and sells driving and seddle horses; good ones always in demand. MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

Advertisements under this head a cent award

MISS ELIZABETH L WALKER, I'll graduate of Toronto Conservatory of Music, teacher of piane, vocal, harmony and organ. Address 437 King street. 59bc tyw TRS. S. CHADWICK, LATE OF MON-171 treal, organist and pianist. Concert accompaniments. Pupils received at 419 Dufferin avenue, London, Ont. 74tf

Advertiser

SMALL ADS.

Express the urgent needs, the daily wishes of the people who want something and are willing to do something.

> READ BY EVERYBODY.

MALE HELP WANTED, | REALESTATE FOR SALE | AUCTION SALE | LATEST STYLES
One time, 16c.; three times, 50c., for | Best returns. | 1c. Word | Household Furniture and Piano. | TO Ladies' fiteen words.

A GENTS WANTED-\$20 A WEEK-G. MARSHALL & Co., 258 Dundas street, London

TO LET-HOUSES.

1c. Word These adlets pay. HOUSE TO LET-459 PRINCESS AVE-NUE, corner Maitiand street. Furnace, bath and all conveniences. Apply Wm. Howie, 455 Princess avenue. 2016 NEW MODER RESIDENCE, WILLIAM, near Dundas everything complete; low rent to desirable parties. A. A. CAMPBELL, 137 Dundas street. 56c tyw

STORE TO LET-1574 DUNDAS. APPLY
J. M. McKinnon, 152 Albert, or F. J HAMMOND.

I ALL OF MECHANICS INSTITUTE TO let. Apply to librarian on premises.

44tf xt HAMMOND.

Parily furnished; furnace; large front lawn; garden. Apply 638 north Talbot. 55e OLET—STORE 353 RICHMOND STREET, also hall above; size 60 by 20 feet. Apply C. G. CRUICKSHANE, 275 Piccadilly street. 60tf

to Let." "RGOMS TO LET." "HOUSE to Let" and "For Sale" cards always on hand at ADVERTISER Office.

OST AND FOUND,

Not less than 16 words. | 1c. Words OST-TUESDAY-AT PORT STANLEY, pair gold-rimmed spectacles. Finder rewarded by leaving at 207 Dundas.

LEGAL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a centa word, A. THOMAS & U. A. BUCHNER, BAR RISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., 83 Dundas street, London. Money to loan.

H. A. BEATTIE—BARRISTER, ETC.—
872 Dundas street. Private funds to loan on real estate at lowest rates. OVE & DIGNAN-BARRISTERS, ETC.-

Talbot street, London Francis LOVE, R. H. DIGNAS. (IBBONS, MCNAB & MULKERN-BAR-RISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. George C. Gibbons, Q.C.; Geo. McNar, P. Mulkern, FRED. F. HARPER.

TERS, solicitors, 402 Ridout street, opposite court house. Telephone 979. Money to loan, W. A. WILSON, LL.B., H, C. Pope, LL.B.; J. M. McEvoy, LL.B. A GREENLEES, B.A. BARRISTER, otc., Canadian Loan Company Buildings, Richmond street, London, Private funds

H. LUSCOMEE—BARRISTER, SO. LICITOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lewest rates. J. HARVEY, BARRISTER, SOLI-CITOR, Notary Public, etc., 72 Dundas

street. Money to loan. STUART & STUART, BARRISTERS, soliciters, notaries, etc. Offices, southwest corner Dundas and Eichmond, London; Main treet, Glencoe, ALEX, STUART, DUNCAN H. TENNENT, BARRISTER SOLICI-TOR, notary public, 78 Dundas street, London. Private funds to lend at lowest rates.

DO'NEILL-SOLICITOR, ETC.

Removed to 110 Dundas street. BARKE & FURDOM - BARRISTERS-Richmond street. E. Jones Parke, Q.C., T. H. Purdom, T. E., Parke Alexander

A LBERT O. JEFFERY. LL.B., D.C.L. and J. Edgar Jeffery, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries; Offices, Ontario Loan Buildings, Market Lane, London.

AGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY—
Barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc.,
Offices corner Richmond and Dundas, London,
James Magee, Q.C., James B. McKillop,
Thomas J. Murphy.

W. J. CLARKE - BARRISTER, SO-LICITOR, notary, etc., 250 Dundas street (east of Richmond), London. WEEKES & SCANDRETT - BARRIS-TERS, solicitors, notarice, etc. Office, 98 Dundas street, London. Money to loan at owest rates. G. N. WREKES, T. W. SCAN-

McPHILLIPS BARRISTER MONEY to loan. 49 Dundas street, London. H. BARTRAM—BARRISTER— Solicitor, notary public, conveyancer, Money to loan on real estate at lowestrates. Office: 99 Dundas street west, London.

DENTAL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word. DR. FRED L. WOOD-HONOR GRADU-ATE-181 Dundas street, over Boomer's confectionery. Successful dentistry, moderate charges, satisfaction assured.

McDONALD-DENTIST-Office-1851 Dundas street, London.

N. HARVEY, L.D.S., DENTIST— Office and residence over Edy Brothers photographers, 214 Dundas street.

R. WILKINSON, D.D.S, PHILA DELPHIA; L.D.S, Toronto. Specialty—Preservation of natural teeth by methods used in modern dentistry. 215 Dundas screet, corner Clarence; up stairs, Telephone 897

R. GEO. C. DAVIS - DENTIST -Graduate R. C. D. S., Toronto, 1879; graduate Philadelphia Dental College, 1893; Specialties: Preservation of natural teeth, crown, porcelain and bridge work, 170 Dundas street, London, Ont. Telephone 175.

WOOLVERTON—SURGEON DERTIST, 216 Dundas street; entrance, second door west Clarence, next Edy Bros. Telephone 822. DR. CHESTER N. ABBOTT, HONOR graduate University of Toronto, successor to Dr. H. H. Nelles, Offices over Fitzgerald's grocery. Satisfaction assured.

HOTEL CARDS,

Advertisements under this head a cent a word TATHE ALBION RESTAURANT-NO. 15 Dundas street. Dining-room on the European plan. Finest cysters in the market. Choice imported wines, liquors and cigars. Telephone No. 703. D. DEWAR, proprietor.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MON-TREAL—Centrally situated and first-class in every respect. D. Hogan, proprietor. ONTARIO HOUSE - KING STREET-Opposite Market House; remodeled and refurnished; good stabling. Jerry McDonald. OFFICE RESTAURANT - RICHMOND street. Fresh lager. Eest brands of all kinds of liquors and cigars. Meals at all hours. The best brand of oysters, D. Sarr.

FRANKLIN HOUSE-PORT STANLEY This popular house has been all newly furnished and repaired throughout, Meals at all hours, 25 cents. Boarding by the day or week. J. S. MARTIN, Proprietor. MYTICTORIA"-THE POPULAR 81 A

day bouse—Clarence street, corner Dundas street. J. Tomlinson, proprietor. THE UNITED FIRE INSURANCE CO. MANCHESTER, · ENGLAND.

PROGRESSIVE COMPANY WITH AN EXCELLENT

RECORD.

The United has recently taken over the funds and business of the City of London Fire Ins. Co. JOHN STEPHENSON, agent, 101 Dundas St.

Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co. Capital and Assets, \$53,000,000. EDWARD TOWE, Agent. Office over Bank of Commerce, London, Tele-phone No. 50?. Money to loan at lowest rates.

1c. Per NEW COTTAGE - NO. 16, CORNER Arthur and Alfred streets, six rooms, first-class construction, easy terms. W. D. BUCKLE.

A RE YOU LOOKING FOR A BUILDING A lot, a cottage, a residence, a business block, a roller mill, a corner grocery, a farm, a fruit farm, a stock and grain farm, in fact anything in the real estate business? If so, you can get a selection in any of the above by calling at the address below. Special mention of a few:

Two 14 story frames, Palace street, \$1,600. A 14 story brick, Colborne street, \$1,400. Byron avenue, beautiful cottage home for

Elmwood avenue, attractive villa with stable, \$1,700; cheap.
Palace street, two frame houses for \$700. A new modern brick residence, \$3,900.

A beautiful suburban residence, \$7,000. New survey, sewer, city water, low taxes, high lend, most delightful situation in London; low prices to suitable parties; the k cKinnon survey. Wortley road. Queen's avenue, a most desirable corner with

A nice brick residence for \$2,300.

I have so many properties (new ones coming in daily) that you can get suited. Call and see. No trouble to show property or give information whether you buy or not. Money advanced to build, remodel, pay old loans or purchase property.

A. A. CAMPBELL,

Real Estate Loans and Investments, Molsons Bank Buildings. Telephone 642.

FOR SALE-TWO-STORY BRICK RESI-DENCE, 467 Princess avenue, containing 10 rooms, bath, water closet, furnace and gas. FOR SALE OR TO LET-THAT HAND SOME brick residence, No. 10 Marley Place, finished and fitted with all modern conveniences, with tennis lawn and fruit garden.
Apply on the premises, or to W. Halle, 425
Richmond street.
88tf tyx

MEDICAL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head acent aword P. WELD HAS REMOVED TO 426
Park avenue, near Dundas street. Telephone 210.

R. McLELLAN — SPECIALIST EYE, ear, nose and throat, has removed to 234 Dundas street, opposite Mechanics' Institute. DR. D. HUTCHEON HOGG, 108 ASKIN street, South London, near Wortley

R. BREMNER, 39 BLOOR STREET east, Toronto. Specialty—Deformities, joint and spinal diseases. R. PINGEL — OFFICE, QUEEN'S avenue and Wellington streets, Specialty, lung disease.

R. C. P. JENTO - 518 RICHMOND street. Office hours: 9 to 11, 2 to 4 and after 7 o'clock. R. GRAHAM — OFFICE MASONIC Temple. No. 8, corner Richmond and King residence 616 Richmond. Specialties, pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors and piles; diseases, women and children. Office open 8 a.m. to 10

P. JOHN D. WILSON. 269 QUEEN'S avenue. Special attention to diseases of women. Dr. Jas. D. Wilson, 260 Queen's avenue; residence 50 Stanley street, South Lonion. Special attention to diseases of children R. ECCLES - CORNER QUEEN'S Avenue and Wellington. Specialty, diseases of women, at home from 10 to 2.

R. WHEKES — 407 Dundas street, near Colborne; office hours, 11 to 3 and after 7 p.m. Telephone 1,969. DR. MACLAREN-OFFICE AND RESI-DENCE, northeast corner Park and Queen's avenues. Hours, 11 to 3 and 6 to 8. R. WOODRUFF, EYE, EAR, NOSE and throat. Hours, 12 to 4, 20, 185 Queen's avenue.

R. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE, ION-DON, Specialty, diseases of women, Hours, 10 a.m. till 1:30 p.m. R. GEORGE H. WILSON, YORK throat and lungs.

CL. T. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S.— Office and residence, 227 Queen's avenue, London. Office hours, 8 to 9:30 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m., and 6 to 7:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty. P. ENGLISH, - OFFICE AND RESI DENCE. 688 Dundas street. Telephone

LONDON REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE. THEAP RENTS-38 PER MONTH WILL

rent No. 443 Central avenue, or 899 Richmond street; 8 rooms each. W. D. BUCKLE. FORTON STREET RESIDENCE—NO. 88

One of the neatest and most complete ned house in the city; furnace, gas, etc. W. D. BUCKLE. PAILWAY EMPLOYES-IF YOU WANT

a cheap house or 10 per cent investment buy 388 Horton street, one of the best chances in the market. W. D. BUCKLE. TO SPECULATORS-40 ACRES ON CX-FORD street; fine high land; will make a fine survey; big money in it for any operator.

W. D. BUCKLE.

MASSAGE TREATMENT. WEDISH MASSAGE' - MRS. RAY
Gadsby, 328 York street, graduate of
Walker's Park Sanitarium, Berks county, Pa,
Swedish massage and electric treatment
given. Rem oval of facial blemishes a specialty

DOOTHS TO LET-BOOTHS AND THE horticultural hall for the teamsters cuic will be sold by auction at Queen's Park. onday, Aug. 13, at 7 o'clock p.m.

TYENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT city engineer's office up to

6 O'Clock on 13th Day of August. For the erection of lavatories and water closets on the Fair Grounds. Lowest or any

tender not necessarily accepted.

A. O. GRAYDON, city engineer. WILL DE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION
by J. W. Jones at his by J. W. Jones, at his rooms, Dundas street, London, on Wednesday, Aug. 22, 1894, at the hour of 2:30 p.m., the stock of James Robertson & Co., Simcoe, as follows:

 Carpets, tapestry, etc.
 457 55

 Hats and caps.
 474 49

 Shop furniture.
 377 00

 Total.....\$12,683 77

A first-class business has been done. Stock must be sold, as Mr. Robertson has other business in St. Thomas,
Terms-One fifth down, balance two, four, six and eight months, approved indorsed paper, with interest at 7 per cent per annum. Stock list on the premises and with the undersigned from whom all particulars can be had. GIRBONS MONAR & MUNICIPAL YEARS. signed from whom all particulars, vendors's Gibbons, Monab & Mulkern, vendors's 56 i tywtz By Auction, at Jones' Auction Room, \$42

Dundas Street, Tuesday, Aug. 14, at 10 a.m.

SQUARE PIANO, ORGAN, MELODEON, parlor sets, easy chairs, couches, book. parlor sets, easy chairs, couches, book-case, flat top desk, in oak, center tables, baby carriage, invalid chair, sewing machines, life sized oil painting of Hanlon, suitable for hotel or club, oak bedroom suite, bedsteads, mat-tresses, springs, bureaus, washstands, side-boards, dining chairs, dinner sets, toiletware, 100 yards carpets, large square showers. poerus, dinnag chairs, dinner sets, toiletware, 100 yards carpets, large square showcase, 50 feet hose and reel, baseburner with oven, cook stoves, lawn tennis set, croquet set, horizontal bar, fruit jars and other goods. Without reserve. Terms cash. J. W. JONES, Auctioneer,

Silverware! The latest patterns and neatest styles at lowest prices at ADKIN'S, on the corner, East London, ywt

MR. J. W. JONES HAS BEEN IN-STRUCTED by Mr. C. G. Beling to sell, at his residence, No. 45 Stanley street, South

London, on Friday, Aug. 17, at 10:30 a.m., the contents of a well furnished house, comthe contents of a well furnished house, com-prising grand upright Gerhard Heintzman piano (style F, walnut case), English cottage piano, drawing-room suite (over stuffed), easy chairs, center tables, card table, oil and water color paintings, bric-a-brac, bronze lamp, ottomans, combination oak books (miseellaneous and standard works), double-barreled breach-loading gun with case (E. James & Co.), oak dining-room suite, lounge (E. James & Co.), oak dining-room suite, lounge (leather covered), silver tea set, dinner set, silverware, cutlery, crockery, contents of four bedrooms in suites (in oak, walnut and maple). toiletware, chenille and lace curta ns, poles, blinds, etc., bronze clock, 120 yards carpet (Brussels and tapestry), fur rugs, linen closet, bedding, carved oak hall rack, No. 9 cook stove, grate stove, etc. N. B.—All the above goods are in good order, having been in use only a short time. Tarms again. only a short time. Terms cash.
56u tw J. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE

-OF-Brick Dwelling House on Talbot St..

IN THE CITY OF LONDON.

There will be offered for sale by public auction on Thursday, the 16th day of August, 1894, at 2 o'clock p.m., by Mr. J. W. Jones, auctioneer, at his rooms, No. 242 Dundas street, the two-story brick dwelling house, known as No. 493 Talbot street, in the city of London, owned by the late William Pope. The property has a frontage on Talbot street of about twenty-five feet by a depth of about one hundred and ten feet. A lane from Maple street passes the rear of the lot and over this a right of way will be given. The property is conveniently situated. Possession can be had at once.

Terms: One-tenth of the purchase money in cash, and the balance in thirty days thereafter without interest. Further particulars can be had from Bayly & Bayly, Solicitors can be had from BAYLY & BAYLY, Solicitors for the executors, or from Mr. J. W. JONES, Dated Aug, 2, 1894.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

GRAND TRUNK-Southern Division

CORRECTED June 3, 1894. MAIN LINE-Going East. ARRIVE. | DEPART Lehigh Express (B)...... 4:15 a.m. 4:20 a.m Accommodation. 8:15 a.m
Atlantic Express (A) 12:17 p.m. 12:30 p.m
Day Express 10:45 a.m. 2:45 p.m.
Wabash Express (A) (D) 4:25 p.m. 4:30 p.m
Mixed (C) 6:40 p.m. 6:50 p.m
Eric Limited (A) 11:20 p.m. 11:40 p.m MAIN LINE-Going West. | ARRIVE. | DEPART

 tChicago Express (A)
 5:20 a.m.
 5:35 a.m

 West End Mixed
 6:35 a.m

 Wabash Express (A)
 11:15 a.m.
 11:20 a.m

 1Erie Limited (A)
 12:12 p.m.
 2:25 p.m.

 Accommodation
 12:35 p.m.
 2:25 p.m.

 1Pacific Express (A)
 6:50 p.m.
 7:00 p.m

Mail 9:50 p.m. 7:25 p.m. Sarnia Branch ARRIVE | DEPART 4:00 a.m. 8:50 a.m. . 11:10 a.m.

 Accommodation
 2:20 p.m.

 Mixed
 5:35 p.m.

 Accommodation
 7:50 p.m.

 Erie Limited (B)
 11:35 p.m.

Sarnia Branch. Chicago Express (B)...... 5:25 a.m Lehigh Express (B)...... Eric Limited (B)..... 10:50 a.m 12:18 p.m ***** 2:35 p.m 7:10 p.m *****

London, Huren and Bruce. ARRIVE. | DEPART St. Marys and Stratford Branch. ARRIVE. | DEPART

Mixed-Mail...... 11:15 a.m. 7:25 a.m Toronto Branch.

Hamilton-Departa.m. | a.m. | a.m. | p.m. | p. Hamilton-Arrivea.m. a.m. a.m. p.m. p.m. p.m. p.m. r.m. 412:15 B 8:55 9:55 B 2:30 3:55 6:25 8:15 * These trains for Montreal. These trains from Montreal.

† hese trains from Montreal.

(A) Runs daily, Sundays included,
(B) Runs daily, Sundays included, but makes
no intermediate stops on Sundays,
(C) Carries passengers between London and
Paris only.
(D) This train connects at Toronto for all
points in Manitcba, the Northwest and British
Columbia via North Bay and Winnipeg.

E. DE LA HOOKE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, the "Clock" corner Richmond and Dun-

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. Coing Last. Kingston. p.m. 4:40 Montreal 5:35 7:55 a.m. 6:30 ... Quebec. Portland, Me.

8:35 Trains arrive from the east &111:25 a.m., 8:00 Coing West, DEPART-|a.m. |p.m. | a.m. |11:35 | 11:4 | 7:00 ARRIVE—Chatham p.m. a.m. p.m. 1:12 1:22 11:00 Detroit. 3:00 3:10 Chicage 11:00 10:50 7:35 8:00 Et.Louis..... Trains arrive from the west at 4:10 a.m., 4:25

Thos. R. Parker, City Ticket and Passenger Agent. 161 Dundas street, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas. MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY

LONDON TIME. Canada Southern Division-Geing East, Leave |Leave St. American Express (daily 7:45 p.m. 3:35 a.m. (daily)...... 2:55 r.m. 8:25 p.m

Canada Southern Division-Going West North Shore Limited (daily) 6:25 a.m.
Detroit Express (daily except Eunday) 7:35 a.m.
Fast Western Express (250 a.m. 10:40 a.m. |Nore -No trains to or from London on

JOHN PAUL, City Passenger Agent, 385

Sundays.

ANS Ladies' or Gents At Bottom Prices. See our window.

WYATT & SON. 113 Dundas Street.

A Toronto Steamboat Captain Fined \$2:0 for Carrying Too Many Passengers.

Charles Sharpe, of Emerson, Man., has been sentenced to six months and twelve

lashes for assaulting a young girl. A cablegram states the \$2,000,000 Montreal 4 per cent debenture loan put on the market on Thursday is all subscribed.

During the month of July the shipments of live stock to Great Britain from Montreal were: Cattle, 13,851; horses, 1,007; sheep, 16,182. Mrs. Kilgour, mother of Messrs. Kilgour

Bros., paper manufacturers, of Toronto,

died at Beauharnois, Que., on Thursday night, aged 84. Capt. Yealland, of the Macaesa, who on July 26 carried 200 passengers in excess of the number the boat should have, was on

Friday fined \$250. The Controller of Inland Revenue has commenced the work of organizing a bureau of electric light inspection under authority

of the act passed last session. Henry Teakle, one of the best known men in Essex county, died at his home in Sandwich on Friday from a paralytic stroke. He has lived here since 1832.

The council of the College of Pharmacy has decided to reduce the annual registration fee from \$4 to \$2, the reduction to apply to the year beginning May 1, 1895. The Archbishop of Ontario sails today (Saturday) for England, to aid in selecting

a provost for the University of Trinity College, Toronto, to replace Rev. Dr. Body. Mr. L. P. Pelletier has taken action for \$10,000 against the Montreal Witness in connection with an alleged libel contained

in its articles on the sale of Beauport Asylum. E. C. Gooden & Co., general merchants, of Baie Verte, N. B., have assigned, owing to heavy losses in connection with the lumbering business. Liabilities estimated

at \$25,000 to \$30,000. Creditors may get 50 cents on the dollar. It is learned that W. M. Matheson. master in chancery and registrar of the High Court of Justice, intends resigning his position at once, if indeed the resignation is not now on its way to Toronto. His reason for resigning is indifferent health.

The statement that Wm. F. Lee, cashier of the Canadian Express Company, Toronto, had skipped out, is denied. Mr. Lee was found about \$2,000 short in cash, this amount being represented by "I. O. U's." from a number of people to whom he made temporary loans, which proved to be permanent investments, and his friends, it is said, will raise the amount

SIGNALING FROM MARS. Prof. Wiggins' Explanation of Changes in the Red Planet. Will the inhabitants of the earth ever be

able to communicate with the inhabitants

-if there are any-of other planets? Prof. Wiggins says so, and the professor is backed up by Hezekiah L. George, of Chicago, who was at the St. James Hotel. "Considerable fun has been poked at Wiggins, I know," said Mr. George, "but he is a bang-up weather prophet, and can tell further ahead than all the Gavernment prophets put together. I think his latest discovery is of great scientific importance. You know he says he believes the inhabitants of Mars are signaling to us. He bases this on the peculiar changes that the star shows at regular intervals. I haven't the slightest doubt but that inside of a dozen years he will be in communication with one or more of the nearest worlds in our planetary system. Mars is far in advance of us in scientific knowledge. It wouldn't be saying too much to assert that they will devise some method, possibly an electric one, to make us understand what they are trying to say if our astronomers do not make an effort to puzzle out what is going

on now."-[New York Mail and Express.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM. Mr. Harvey W. Babcock's Strenuous

Denial. To the Editor of the ADVERTISER: Sir, -- In regard to the article which appeared in the Free Press a short time since stating "I watched a house on Queen's avenue for three days," I would most emphatically deny the same, and also state that whoever inserted the article is either an unmitigated liar or a lunstic, as I never was concerned in any bailiff trans action in Queen's avenue. Kindly publish this letter, as the Free Press has refused t. do, supposing, I presume, it would be a re-

flection upon the veracity of their noted truthful reporters. I remain yours, etc., H. W. BABCOCK.

HE'S ALL RIGHT. Richard Harrison Had Backache for Some Years - It Was Due to Ridney Disease-No More

Backaches Now. HALL'S BRIDGE, Ont., Aug. 6 .- Richard Harrison is well known here and everywhere highly respected. That he has been a sufferer for some years from backache and other kidney troubles was a well known fact that gained much sympathy for him. Lately he has been moving around here as spry as a kitten and in the best of health. All his kidney troubles had disappeared, so he said when questioned, and he further said that the cause of their disappearance was his having used a few boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills. The reputation of these pills as a specific in all kidney disorders is now firmly established in this part of Ontario.

Attention! We have a few red painted veranda rockers left, which we will sell at cost to clear them out, at WM. TRAFFORD'S furniture warerooms, 95 and 97 King

I WAS CURED of a severe cold by MIN-ARD'S LINIMENT. Oxford, N. S. R. F. HEWSON.

I WAS CURED of a terrible sprain by MINARD'S LINIMENT. FRED. COULSON, Yarmouth, N. S. Y. A. A. C.

I WAS CURED of Black Erysipelas by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Inglesville, J. W. RUGGLES.

Two Stores, 230 & 232 Dundas St.

Entrance through the old store, 232 Dundas,

THIS MONTH WE CLEAR OUT A LOT OF ODD LINES.

100 dozen Ladies' and Children's Stainless Black Hose, in ribbed and plain, good value at 10c and 15c, Whiskard's price

5 cents Pair.

Ladies' White Straw Sailors, worth 75c, going for

25 CENTS.

Boys' Sailor Hats all reduced.

New goods just in. See our Ladies' Fine White Skirts, embroidery ruffle, worth 75c, Whiskard's price

50c. EACH. See our \$1 White Embroidered Skirts, selling at

75c. EACH. Black Laces, embroidered with gold, worth 35c per yard, Whiskard's price,

5 cents Yard.

See our Embroidered Chiffon Laces

5 cents Yard.

See our Black Silk Lace, worth 200

yard, Whiskard's price 5 cents Yard.

New goods. See our Skirting Embroidery, worth \$1 50, selling at Whiskard's for

50 cents Yard.

See our large size Linen Towels,

10 cents Each,

230 and 232 Dundas St.

DID HIM AN INJUSTICE.

The Modest Pullman Porter's Explana-Atter Mr. Scadds left the station he experienced a severe shock upon discovering

tha; a packet of banknotes which he was taking to the city was nowhere about his He must have left it in the Pullman car. "I'll go to the superintendent's office and

make my loss known," he thought; and he did. "I left a package containing \$5,000 in banknotes in a Pullman car not half an hour ago," said Mr. Scadds to the official. "Which train?"

"The one which arrived at 9:15." "Have you your Pullman check?"

Fortunately he had, and this enabled the superintendent to send for the conductor. 'Conductor," said the superintendent, "did you see anything of a package left in your car?" "No, sir."

"Porter didn't turn anything over to

"No, sir." "Bring the porter here." He was brought.

"Did you see anything of a small packet after the passengers left your car?"

"Yes, sah." "You haven't turned it in?"

"Why, no, sah. It was a lot of money,

"Precisely. Where is it now?" "Here, sah."

It was produced from an inside pocket. Mr. Scadd's eyes brightened when he

saw the roll. "That's it!" he exclaimed. He counted the money, and it was all there, the entire \$5,000. "Look here, porter," said the superin-tendent, severely, "I want to know why

you did not bring that package to me the moment you got your fingers upon it." "Why, sah," replied the man, with an injured air, "I s'posed de gemman had left it for a tip, sah. That's why, sah."-[Harper's Bazar.

Nothing Strange.

Intelligent people, who realize the important part the blood holds in keeping the body in a normal condition, find nothing strange in the number of diseases Hood's Sarsaparilla is able to cure. So many troubles result from impure blood, the best way to treat them is through the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla vitalizes the blood. blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla vitalizes the blood. Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills assist digestion. prevent constipation,

Little meaning uses many words. One heathen at home is worse than 100

Among the pains and aches cured with marvelous rapidity with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is earache. The young are especially subject to it, and the desirability of this Oil as a family remedy is enhanced by the fact that it is admirably adapted not only to the above ailment, but also to the hurts, disorders of the bowels, and affections of the threat, to which the young are specially subject.

A snail may be decapitated, and if the shell is put in a cool, moist place a new head will grow.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend Experiments are being made with compressed hay soaked in a drying oil for paving blocks.

The great lung healer is found in the exrellent medicine sold as l'ickle's Anti-Con- get away for we are so bise. sumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes | my Dear one, dont frit when i tell you that the sensibility of the membrane of the my hart is almost broke and i have cryed throat and air passages and is a sovereign all the time cents i come home. it seemes remedy for all coughs, colds, boarseness. as the time would never come when we pain or soreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to lefar advanced in consumption.

would go together Well i think i will closs for i can not see for crying my eyes is foll of tears and my head akes so good

A GIDDY GRANDMOTHER.

Mrs. Adin Fellows and Her 20-Year-Old Sweetheart

Are Committed for Trial-They Eloped-Not the First Time for Her-The Husband's Tale.

Samuel Jeffrey and Mrs. Viola Fellows were gazed upon by many curious eyes ! yesterday afternoon as they sat in the interim sessions room in the court house. The pair were on trial for conspiring to injure the husband and stealing a quantity of his furniture. Adin Fellows lives in London West, at 36 Blackfriars street. His wife also lived with him until he got run in for three or four days for being drunk. Adin was released, and when he returned was missing, and so was young Jeffrey, several articles of household furniture and

the two children, Lena and Jay.

Jeffrey was a star "boarder" at Fellows' house, and was on especially good terms has stimulated trading and manufacturing with the housewife. It was thought that within the past week or two represents to a they must have left together, and a short search located the whole outfit in a small house on the 13th concession of London. It had the pair locked up on the charge already mentioned.

Squire J. B. Smyth was on the bench. The two prisoners occupied seats next each almost as smooth as a baby's. Mrs. Fel- existing. lows is by no means as young as he. She is a grandmother to two children, although she does not appear to be over 35. The two seemed very unconcerned about the proceedings. They chatted together, and when any laughable evidence came out they enjoyed it as well as the spectators. Messrs. McEvoy and Wilson appeared for the plaintiff, while Mr. Toothe looked after the interests of

the prisoners. Adin Fellows was first examined, and he had a tale of marital woe to tell. He said under cross-examination that he was 49 years of age. For 24 years he had been married and had seven children, of whom two were dead. Before witness came to London he was engaged as a farmer in Nebraska. He had lived there ten years, and on coming to Canada he had \$18 as

the result of his work. Q.-When did you first find your wife unfaithful to you? A .- When she ran away from Nebraska with the man for whom I worked.

Q.-Did you ever find anything wrong with her before that? A .- Just what the neighbors told me. Q .- Where did she go to? A .- I traced

her to Canada. Q .- And you followed her? A .- Yes; I came over after her at her own request. I had a great deal of love for her. (Laugh-

Mr. Fellows, continuing, said that during their married life his wife had done but very little in assisting the household. Any work that was done by her was during his idleness. The children had never con-

tributed to the household. or your arrest last week? A .- Don't to the corn crop, and indicate that most of know: was too drunk.

Q .- Who was it arrested you? A .- Don't Q .- When did your wife go away? A.

When I was in jail. Q .- When did you first meet young Jeffrey? A .- In February. He came to my house to board at my wife's request. Q .- When did you first become suspicious of him? A .- About two weeks after. I walked in one day and caught them hugging and kissing each other.

Q .- You were in jail about that time? A .- Yes; drunk again. (Laughter.) Q .- Did you ever ask Jeffrey to leave

after the familiarity began. Q .- And he went? A .- No, sir; he told me he would go when he was ready. He afterwards went.

Q .- After he did go you sent for him to come back? A .- Oh, no. Q.-What happened on May 24? A.-I

had Jeffrey arrested for threatening my life. We had a little row. Q .- What caused the row? A .- They

were too intimate altogether. Q .- Jeffrey was allowed out on his own recognizances? A .- Yes; on condition that he would leave the town. My wife admitted to Squire Lacey of being too

intimate with Jeffrey.
Q.—He left? A.—Not much. Worked around the village for a while and then got a job at Birr. Q.—He came to board at your house after his release? A .- At my wife's request. I

could not help myself. (Laughter.) Q .- You saw him in the country afterwards? A .- Yes; he was walking into town. He got in our rig and I drove him

Q.-Could not get him out? A.-Did not try to. (Laughter.) Fellows here contradicted himself by stating that it was only three weeks since the great increase in the number of entries. ne found his wife and Jeffrey together. His daughter saw them. That night Mrs. Fellows gave him some morphine pills. Sometime before the pair ran away they bought the witness beer, keeping him half

George Holmes is a drayman. He did not know where Fellows lived, but he had removed some furniture from 36 Blackfriars street. It consisted of a stove, bedstead, bedding, table, a few chairs and a sewing machine. The goods were first taken to a house at the northwest corner of Talbot and Bathurst streets. A few days afterwards Jeffrey came to Holmes and engaged him to remove the furniture out to the country. Mrs. Fellows and Jeffrey said they were brother and sister. Jeffrey assisted in loading up and paid the price. Holmes was told by Mrs. Fellows that the reason she was moving was because her husband and herself could not agree.

Detective John A. Graham arrested the two parties. He found Mrs. Fellows on the Proof line, near the 13th concession of London. Jeffrey walked into his arms up the road a little further. Both prisoners went to a house near by, changed their clothes and came to jail.

A little argument by counsel followed, and Squire Smyth sent the prisoners for trial.

A short time before the separation a letter was left at Fellows' house. At that time Jeffrey was working near Birr, and as the letter bore the postmark of that village and was addressed to his wife, Fellows became suspicious and opened it. The epistle was unsigned. Here is the outlet of the youth's burning affection.

"Birr p.o., ont., July 6. "My Darling sweet girl, as i have just got done milking i though i wood right a few lines to you, you my darling i would like to come in to see you but i cant

by for this time from your Darling boy, the one that lovs you. so by by. hear is some X X X (here follows 22 "kisses"). "tell lena and Jay hear is some for them X X X X X X X X X X X X X X."

BRICHTER BUSINESS OUTLOOK

Reported by the United States Commercial Agencies.

Removal of Tariff Uncertainty Will Be Followed by a Boom-Increase of Failures in Canada.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review says: With changes every hour in the prospects about the tariff and a decision expected every day, business has unpleasantly resembled gambling. Orders to his home the door was locked. His wife and purchases have been largely based upon individual opinions regarding the legislative outcome, and a vast business has been deferred because the decision was yet in the future. The accumulating demand which has stimulated trading and manufacturing great extent needs which have been postponed, waiting for a settlement, but can be postponed no longer. Thus both the rush was then Fellows swore out a warrant and of deferred business in many lines and the scantiness of new orders reaching into the future, reflect an unnatural state of things, which cannot be expected to continue; and while the volume of business is larger than other at the end of the table. Jeffrey is a the existing condition of uncertainty war-youth of about 20, tall and rather slim. rants, it is in a sense but a shadow of the There is a slight suspicion of a growth on larger business which should exist with a his upper lip, but otherwise his face is removal of the uncertainty at present

> The volume of commercial loans is increasing, though moderately, but in manufacturing paper less increase appears than might have been expected.

The outgo of money to move the crops has hardly made itself felt. The iron and steel manufacture records

great increase of 30,000 tons of weekly output in July. The boot and shoe business is strong and healthy. Woolens for winter go as before, and the

opening of spring goods discloses a decline

of about 121 cents in the average from last

year's prices, but goods are not urged by makers. The failures during the past week numbered 251 in the United States against 394 last year, and 54 in Canada against 25 last

BRADSTREET'S. Bradstreet's says: Evidence continues to accumulate that the earlier portion of July witnessed the lowest point in the ebb of the commercial tidelin the reaction after the moderate revival in the spring. Reports of earnings of railroad companies during July point the same way. The practical cessation of various severe industrial disturbances of the year has emphasized the tendency to improvement reported by telegraph from leading manufacturing and commercial centers this week. An advance of 50 cents per ton for steel billets is noted, and the fact that domestic wool markets today are more in favor of the seller than they have been for a year. Telegrams from those in a position to know as much as can be learned in the great corn-growing States are at variance with more sen-Q .- Who was it that laid the complaint sational dispatches and bearing on damage the extreme bull views as to that staple are | today a two hours' discussion on the status exaggerated.

Exports of wheat from the United States and Canada this week aggregate 3,317,000 bushels, against 2,977,000 bushels last

The total number of business failures in the United States this week is 197, against agreement, so that the Senate might take 220 last week and 474 in the second week action thereon. The resolution was offered of August, 1893.

IN CANADA. Bradstreet's review says: There has been a slight increase in some departments of with China. The vote was 21 to 32, business at Montreal, but there are exceptions, and collections are slower than usual, the house? A .- Yes; about two weeks | The half year's trade there indicates that many have barely held their own. General trade at Toronto is quiet and

without feature. Aside from favorable crop reports in Nova Scotia, there is no change. A fair fall trade is anticipated. Bank clearings at Hamilton, Toronto, Montrealand Halifax amount to \$16,809,000

-a gain of nearly 5 per cent over the week before, but a falling off of 20 per cent compared with the correspondg week last year. There are 40 business failures reported from the Dominion of Canada this week, against 31 last week, 28 in the week a year ago, and 23 in the week the year before

TORONTO.

The Industrial Exhibition—Larger Than Ever-Many Americans Coming.

TORONTO, Aug. 10 .- A visit to the Toronto Industrial Exhibition, which opens on the 3rd prox., will afford a greater insight into the industrial and agricultural be gained by months of study and observation. That the exhibition continues fully abreast of the times is evidenced by All departments show a great improvement in the display. Nothing has been left undone by the management to perfect the arrangements for the accommodation and advantageous showing of exhibits, the interior arrangement of the buildings hav- day morning, was got off today, and is now ing been greatly improved. Very favorable conditions for reduced fares have been secured from the railroads and steamboats. and a number of large excursion trains will be run from leading American cities, as far north as Washington, Baltimore and Cincinnati. The special attractions presented are both numerous and varied, and no cost has been spared to keep up the reputation of the fair for providing a programme of sustained and continuous ex-The trotting dog contest between the

famous dogs "Doc" and "Victor," and the bicycle races which take place on the 5th Sept., create much interest.

WALTER BAKER & Co., of Dorchester, Mass., the largest manufacturers of pure, high-grade, non-chemically treated Cocoas and Chocolates on this continent, have carried off the highest honors at the Midwinter Fair in San Francisco. The printed rules governing the judges at the fair, state that "one hundred points entitles the exhibit to a special award, or diploma of honor." The scale, however, is placed so high, they say "that it will be attained only in most exceptional cases." All of Walter Baker & Co.'s goods received 100 points, entitling them to the special award

stated in the rules. The Argentine Confederation keeps up its army and navy at an annual cost of \$13,000,000.

Minard's Liniment si used by Physicians T. C. THORNHILL, optician, jeweler, watchmaker and engraver, general repair ing. A coll solicited. 402 Talbot street Lawn mowers a specialty, and called for.

Ladies' elegant bicycle given away at Westlake's studio, 201 Dundas street, with every purchase of \$3 worth of photos.

ESTERN FAIR.

LONDON, Ont., Sept. 13 to 22, 1894.

Canada's Favorite Live Stock and Agricultural Exhibition.

Established 1868-OLDEST FAIR IN THE DOMINION-Incorporated 1887.

HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS AND POULTRY-The best specimens of pure bred animals will be on AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS-A vast exhibit of the choicest grains, seeds, roots, Vegetables and plants will be in our halls.

DAIRY AND APIARY DEPARTMENT—Always full. London the center of the dairy interests of the Province.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS—All the newest inventions.

THE KEMP SISTERS COMBINATION-Græco-Roman, hippodrome and chariot racing, twelve thoroughbreds.

THE KEMP SISTERS COMBINATION—Græco-Roman, hippodrome and charlot racing, twelve thoroughbreds, three Welsh ponies and seven performers, two and four-horse charlot races, Roman standing races, hurdle and flat races and high jumping.

BALLOON ASCENSIONS AND PARACHUTE RACES—Prof. Hutchinson, "King of the Air," and Mile. De Vean, "Queen of the Clouds." Afternoons and evenings, with freeworks.

THE DE COMAS—The aerial bicycle riders. Lady rides across a rope on bicycle.

CLIFFORD CALVERLEY—Champion high wire artist. Extraordinary exhibition of skill.

THREE ALBION ACROBATS—The funniest men in the country, in "The German Emigrants."

MAJOR HENDERSHOTT, the original drummer boy of the Rappahannock.

ILLUSIONS, TRAINED SEALS, ALLIGATORS, PRAIRIE DOGS, and many others

Exhibitors should make entries at once and secure space and stabling. Many have made theirs and are located. Don't be late. THOS. A. BROWNE, Secretary. CAPT. A. W. PORTE, President.

A DECEIVER IN LIMBO.

Charged With Ruining a Lambton Girl by Means of a Bogus Mar-

riago Certificate. SARNIA, Aug. 10 .- About two months ago a young fellow about 25 years of age, giving the name of Frank Hill, and claiming to be a horse trainer and jockey, made his appearance in Sombra village and obtained employment. He mingled with some of the most respectable in the neighborhood, and paid attention to Miss Jeanette Stover, an estimable young girl of 18 years. He finally proposed marriage, and as the young lady's relatives were opposed to her receiving his attentions Hill induced her to have the ceremony per-

formed secretly. It now turns out that this marriage was bogus, and was brought about by means of a forged certificate. However, by this means he accomplished the young girl's ruin. The detectives of the girl got on to his track, and things were getting so warm for him that on the 6th inst. he sought to cover up his crime by another secret, but

genuine marriage. Hill is now committed for trial for forging a marriage certificate, and also with attempting to escape from the constables who made the arrest this morning. He refused to give any information of his former history. Report has it that he has a wife and child living either in the neighborhood of Brantford or Niagara.

THE END IS NOT YET.

Conferees on the Wilson Tariff Bill Settle Nothing.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 .- Senator Hill (Democrat, New York) in the Senate started of the tariff bill by a resolution which he offered, directing the Senate conferees to report to the Senate whether they were likely to come to an agreement, and if not to report to the Senate a disagreement, and also to report the principal items of disjust after the Senate had refused on a yea and nay vote to go into executive session for the purpose of considering the treaty all the Republican Senators voting "no," backed by the two Populist and five Democratio Senators. The significance of the vote, however, applied to the tariff bill rather than to the treaty. The Hill resolution was then offered, and Mr. Harris, of Tennessee, one of the Democratic conferees, on the part of the Senate stated that they had encountered serious difficulties and had reached no agreement. The three principal items in controversy were sugar, coal and iron ore, and he expressed the hope that if the three were arranged an agreement would be reached on all other matters. Mr. Sherman objected on technical grounds to the present consideration of Mr. Hill's resolution, which went over until tomorrow.

HEROISM RECOGNIZED.

Dr. Graham and His Colored Boy Pete

Receive Handsome Medals. OTTAWA, Aug. 10 .- In February last the ship Mary E. Chapman, of St. John, N. B., was cast away on the sands of the Georgian coast, and but for the heroic conduct of Dr. Graham, of the Savannah quarantine resources of Canada than could otherwise steamer, and his colored boy Pete Dodge, the crew would undoubtedly have perished. Dr. Graham has received a massive gold medal from the Marine Department, and his little colored assistant a silver medal,

Afloat Again! PORT COLBORNE, Aug. 10.—The Salvation Army cruiser, William Booth, which went ashore on a reef near Point Hoover yesterin this port. The vessel sustained no danger beyond a slight injury to her rud-

Earthquake in Tennessee.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 10,-Three distinct shocks of earthquake were felt here at 12:30 o'clock this morning. The shocks were of 10 seconds duration. Tall buildings swayed and windows rattled, but no damage was done.

Toronto Taxpayers Come to Time. TORONTO, Aug. 10 .- The deputy treasurer's return of taxes for the present year shows that the payments on account of the first installment of taxes, payable July 10, were \$1,472,611, or \$214,297 over what the first installment amounts to, payments were in many cases made in full. Moray Kennedy says the city's finances were never in a better condition.

Young Liberal Fleet Excursion

MICHIGAN CENTRAL "The Niggara Falls Route."

Monday, Aug. 20. Fare, \$1 75.

Extra fast special train of handsome coaches leaves M. C. R. depot at 7:15 a.m. Particulars at the City Office, 395 Richmond

BUSINESS

BOUGHT AT

.....OF..... Fine Woolens and Men's Furnishing Goods.

The stock consists of perhaps the finest selection of high-class goods to be seen in London, and as the stock is not large people should be quick to invest. The whole stock will be cleared at once at wonderful bargains, and as it is not every day that this chance occurs there should be no delay. The selection of woolens contains nothing but the finest of goods.

Jackson Bros. Closing Out Snap!

A lot of Ladies' English Dressing Cases, in Walnut, Oak and Cherry, just 36 left, at \$12 and \$15. Polish finish. Regular price \$18 and \$22. See them at

FERGUSON & JOHN SONS'.

174 TO 180 KING STREET.

ELECTRIC

CARS

YOU CAN GET SNAPS IN Silk Scarfs, 15c, 2 for 25c.
Silk Four-in-Hands, 15c, 2 for 25c.
Men's Shirts and Drawers, 25c each,
Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, 374c each,
Men's Cotton Socks, 10c pair, 3 pairs for 25c.
Men's Galatea Coats, 31 25 each,
Men's Alpaca Coat and Vest, 33.
Men's Linen Vests, \$1 and upwards,
Boys' Sailor Suits, \$1 each. Silk Scarfs, 15c, 2 for 25c.

MARSHALL BROS.,

Wholesale Importers of TEAS and COFFEES

67 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

The Adbertiser

founded by John Cameron in 1833.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER. Daily, by mail, per year (8 to 16 pages) _____\$4 00
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THE WESTERN ADVERTISER. (OUR WEEKLY EDITION.) By mail, peranoum

JOHN CAMERON, President and Manages.

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ADVERTISER PRINTING Co., LONDON. . . CANADA.

> Gods in his heaven, All's right with the world. -(Browning.

London, Saturday, August 11.

-Only those communications to which the writers are willing to have their names appended in print will be published in these columns. Neither the writing nor the publication of anonymous letters can be justified.

MILLERS KICKING.

The millers of the Dominion accuse the two great Canadian railway corporations of discriminating against them in freight rates in favor of British and American competitors. The millers of the country as embodied in their Dominion association, have determined to take united action to secure redress. A complaint has been lodged, and as the charges are specific, no doubt the railway authorities to whom they are presented will give them due consideration. Instances are quoted which seem to prove inequality in freight rates and to justify vigorous action. For example, it is stated that in a certain shipment last winter 14 cents per 100 pounds was charged on a carload of millers' stuff from St. Louis to Toronto, 720 miles over different roads, while 10 cents per cwt. was the rate of both Canadian roads for 100 miles in Ontario exclusively. It is also alleged that flour is discriminated against by the rail- popular sovereignty, universal suffrage and ways in favor of wheat, to the advantage democratic rule; but the changes wrought of the English miller, who is said to receive in the character of the governing classes a further benefit in ocean rates, which gives have been trivial and unimportant. There the preference to wheat.

THE SYSTEM DEMORALIZING.

The ADVERTISER'S view that good can be brought out of every evil, brings up the men of wealth, as they were before tariff struggle at Washington as a case in 1885, or 1867, or 1832. The great point. The Houses have been in continuous representative of the English democracy session for a whole year, and yet the final has been Mr. Gladstone, the son of a steps towards a revised and lowered tariff Liverpool merchant, who entered public are prevented. Why? For the shameful life as "the rising hope of the stern, unreason that the highly-protected millionaire bending Tories." The Radicals and worksugar trust and other monopolies have ingmen, with all their organization and inbought and paid for a sufficient number of cessant agitation, have not yet succeeded Senators to point the pistol at the head of in dislodging the middle classes and the the country with threats that no tariff bill plutocracy from the strongholds of political of any kind will be permitted to pass that power. even suggests a loosening of the hand of monopoly on the throat of the consumer! The good that is coming out of the long ielay at Washington is the writing on the wall in full view of the public of the inseparability of Monopoly and Corruption from Protection. Harper's Weekly handles the point strongly in its last issue. "Whether President Cleveland's famous letter to Mr. Wilson," says the journal named, "came out at the opportune moment to further the passage of a tariff bill at this session of Congress has, with a showof reason, been questioned. But there can not be longer any doubt that it has rendered the country a service of inestimable value in clearing the political atmosphere and in relieving the Democratic party of treacherous and, in its inevitable consequences, fatal leadership. Without the intervention of that letter the perfidious plot of the sugar trust Senators would probably never have been exposed in its whole perfidiousness. The people would probably never have so clearly understood, the exquisite wickedness of the game of those wily politicians in the Senate who pretended that the votes of certain other Senators, probably those from Louisiana, could not be got for the tariff bill unless certain concessions were made to them, which, however, in fact, were designed to put many millions of dollars into the pockets of the sugar trust. Mr. Caffery, from Louisiana, would probably never have had any opportunity to show that the Senators represented as obstructionists actually asked for semething else, only part of which they obtained, that the intriguers were the real obstructionists themselves. and that there is no theory of honest motives upon which their abject subserviency to the sugar trust can be explained -a subserviency which stood ready to eacrifice together with the public interest the character and prospects of the Demoeratic party. The people would probably never have had in so clear a light this glaring illustration of the demoralizing lendency of the protective system-the sugar trust bribing both political parties

be in power the interest of the trust would be taken care of, and that interest consisting in the levying of a toll of a score or even scores of millions of dollars upon the people. To put these things in the clear light of day is the service rendered by the President's letter, and that service is worth infinitely more than a mere speedy agreement of the conference committee of the two Houses of Congress upon a tariff bill would have been."

A PAID COMMONS.

Sir William Harcourt has made an announcement in Parliament that will cause great satisfaction among English Radicals. It is an intimation that the Government at the next session will introduce a bill providing for the payment of salaries to members of the Commons. This departure from time-honored precedents will open the halls of Parliament to many representatives of the working people who have been excluded from public life by the expense of living in London without other occupation than politics. It will make another stage in the laborious but irresistible progress of English democracy. The people rule when there is manhood suffrage, but they cannot be adequately represented in a legislative and governing body like Parliament so long as the prejudice against salaried legislators survives the triumph of the masses over the classes. Theoretically the democracy governs, but practically it is the plutocracy that stands for Parliament and is sufficiently disinterested to contribute political service gratutitously during the long sessions. Sir William Harcourt's proposal, if enected into law, will bring much new blood into Parliament. It may involve a redistribution of political forces.

The effects of the three great reform bills enacted in England during this century have been less radical so far as the membership of the Commons is concerned than their advocates anticipated. The electorate was enlarged in each instance, but the House of Commons after the excitment and turmoil of a fresh general election has revealed comparatively few changes in its constituent elements. Extension of suffrage has armed the masses with power, but has left the younger sons of lords and the representatives of the meneyed, land-owning middle class at liberty to exercise the functions of legislation and government. England has been revolutionized during the Victorian reign under the conditions of is a small body of workingmen's representatives in the present Commons, but it is a legislative group without official influ-

ence. Ministers are either peers or

Lord Macaulay's pessimistic predictions respecting the future of republics and the tendencies of democratic rule were based upon the assumed incompetence of the ignorant masses to take the place of the educated and wealthy governing classes. He believed that a monarchical form of government was instrumental in recruiting parliament and Ministers with a favored class which had the leisure and training that enabled it to govern wisely. This prejudice against poverty, because it was ignorant and exposed to temptations to venality and corruption in the exercise of legislative functions from which wealth and education were supposed to be exempt, has been a sort of fetich in aristocratic England. It has been the habit among educated Englishmen to refer to the House of Commons as the most respectable and efficient legislative assembly in the world, and they have attributed its high character to the fact that only rich men could afford to serve their constituencies without salary or any other consideration than the honor of being numbered among the governing classes.

The social prestige of the Commons will undoubtedly be impaired if salaries are paid to the members, but it does not follow that there will be any loss of working power. The House of Representatives in Washington compares favorably with the Senate, and is in closer touch with the American people and more sensitive on all points of personal honor and legislative purity; yet the upper chamber is the rich men's club, while the popular branch is ecruited to a large degree from men of moderate means, who could not afford to devote their energies to public life without receiving salaries. A wealthy legislator is not necessarily either well educated or above sordid considerations. The proposed changes in the House of Commons will tend to render it a more genuine representative body, and that can hardly fail to be a great gain .- [New York Tribune.

THE RETORT COURTEOUS. "What kind of men do you like best to eat?" asked the traveler. "The kind your mother used to make," rejoined the cannibal, with a hard, signifi-

SOME FUNNY STRIKES.

GREAT LABOR DISTURBANCES FROM VERY TRIVIAL CAUSES.

A Costly Thought About an Employer's Intentions-A Strike for Light-The Queer Champagne Kept by a Wigan Innkeeper-A Beggar's Strike.

Discussion of the recent A. R. U. strike was in progress when a friend of the Gleaner pulled a little note book from his pocket, at the same time remarking that he had collected some interesting facts about the causes of strikes, and found that many great labor disturbances had sprung from very trivial causes. Then he told how at Lowmoor, England, some years ago the woolen dyers struck because they thought fifty of their number were to be discharged, their time checks having been mislaid by the time keeper. Iron employes in a Pennsylvania town once struck for the political liberty of being allowed time on election day to go and vote. The cart boys at Dronfield coal mines struck because they were forbidden to ride the mules from the pit shaft to the stables. They returned to work on a compromise that they were not to drive the animals furiously after working all day. The Liverpool dock laborers once struck because an attempt was made to prevent them from wearing the badge or button of their

At Brieffield, England, there was once strike of weavers because the employer refused to light up the plant during a heavy fog, thus obliging the hands to lay off. They demanded light on such occasions or pay for time lost, the scale being on piece

One of the first signal victories of workingmen in strikes occurred among the colliers of England, notably those of the Wigan neighborhood, over twenty years ago. They won in their demand for more wages, and, finding it paid to strike, they continued to do so at intervals until they were getting about \$5 a day, very large wages for England. The men had more money than they knew what to do with, and the extravagances and luxuries they attempted often bordered on the ludicrous. One day a party of men, black with coal dust, but with gold sovereigns jingling in their pockets, were drinking at an inn. After imbibing quantities of ale one suggested champagne. None of them had ever seen it. The barmaid knew there was some in the cellar, but she, too, was equally ignor-

ant of its appearance. It was kept for a chance visit from the aristocratic. At a venture she brought up a bottle which she thought might be champagne. It was opened, and a heavy, black fluid gurgled out. The men drank and kept a bold face, some even pretending to like it. Another bottle was called for, and another. None would yield, but drank the stuff with a pretended relish that was Finally one suggested a return t beer, as he said champagne was too heating for him. All fell in with the idea with enthusiasm. It afterwards developed that they had been drinking red-hot table sauce for champagne.

But the most remarkable strike on record was one recently threatened at Bucharest, in Roumania. It was a strike of beggara. In the cities of Roumania, as in Paris, Lyons, Rome, Florence, and other cities of Europe, the beggars constitute an organized In Bucharest they had increased so notably that the authorities forbade them following their queer calling in certain portions of the city. The beggars held a meeting to consider what action they should take. A committee was appointed to wait on the Prefect of Police to convey the ultimatum. It was that unless the embargo was removed, they would strike and resort to other means to obtain, without working, the living the world owed them. There were already more thieves, footpads, and cutthroats than the police could well manage, and, under this threat of joining the ranks of the lawless, the Prefect of Police rescinded his action.

SEVERAL DROWNINGS.

Bathers, Boaters and Swimmers Lose Their Lives in the Treacher-

ous Waters.
MINDEN, Ont , Aug. 10. - Henry Tall, oung man working on one of Gilmour's og drives, was drowned in Twelve-Mile Lake near here this morning. He attempted to swim from the shore to the steamboat moored a little distance out, and it is supposed was seized with cramps, as he was an expert swimmer. The efforts of his comrades to save him were fruitless. His

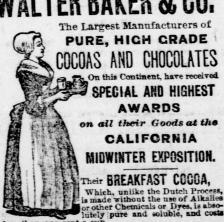
parents live at Emsdale. A Winnipeg dispatch says: H. Elson received a telegram from St. Paul Thursday morning saying that his son was drowned in Lake Calhoun. Deceased was

a traveler for an American firm. At Michigan City on Thursday Rev. Charles England, a Swedish minister, was carried out by the undertow while bathing

in the lake and drowned. Near Stevensville on Thursday Miss Bernie Mayor and Miss Barnhart were drowned in Lake Michigan. While boating in Fox River Thursday evening, Charles Hendrickson and Charles Hoglan, of Bolivia, Ill., were drowned.

Decreased Immigration to Canada, LONDON. Aug. 11 .- The emigration to Canada from British ports for the seven months ending July 31, shows, according to the official compilations just published, considerable decrease when compared with similar period in the previous year. The falling away is considered the more remarkable when the prominence which Do minion matters have received during the past year is taken into account.

WALTER BAKER & CO.



SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE. WALTER BAKER & GO. DORCHFETER MASS.

PORT STANLEY GOSSIP.

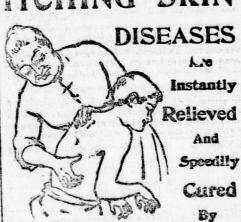
La Parresseusse writes: Port Stanley is now at the height of the season. The prudent ones who secured an abiding place before the August exodus began are congratulating themselves upon their foresignt, for the air is fall of the wails of the "great unaccepted," who come to the lakeside only to find that there is 'no room for them at the inns." The hills and vales are white with tents, whose occupants are not as in "ye olden time," confined to persons of the male gender for women, lovely wemen, having invaded the realms of boited shirts, four-in-hands and alack-a-day! bisomers, has arrogated to horself the sacred male prerogative of 'camping out." In the happy tent where she reigns supreme, pies are no longer of the "stuff that dreams are made and "circus" lemonade is a thing

of the past. On Saturday evenings the station is the great readezvous for the youth and beauty of the resort, who do congregate on the ittle platform to welcome the fathers, brothers and cousins who come to spend the Sabbath in a place where long sermens are unknown. Among the new arrivals last Saturday we noticed Dr. George C. Davis, whose genial good humor and conagious laugh enlivened New Orchard for the brief day during which he visited all he points of interest in Port Stanley and

suburts. A pleasing innovation which finds much favor with the young folks are the select hops given by Mr. Donley to the guests of the Fraser House and a few fortunate outsiders. Here the disciples of Terpsichore woo that muse to the dreamy strains of the Ital an band, without let or hindrance. E ening dress is not "de rigeur," and the gentlemen brown with seaside tan and habited in summer flannels or the immaculate duck suits, are decidedly more picturesque than when uncomfortably correct in the conventional "swallow-tail." The ladies-well, they are charming, but not being versed in feminine fineries we hazard not the execration of the fair sex by

Ste	amship Arri	vals.
Ann 10	At.	From.
Sardinian	Heath Poin	tAnticos
Canthogonian	St. John	Liverno
Cothia	Halifax	Antwer
Domoronian	Glasgow	Montre
Poria.	New York.	Southampte
A 11	At.	From.
Take Constint	Glasgow	Montre
Lake Superior	Montreal	Lond

ITCHING SKIN

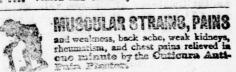


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A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA, the great skin cure, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, economical, and permanent cure of the most distressing of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and crusted skin and scalp diseases, after physicians, hospitals, and all other methods fail. CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS, and its cures of torturing, disfiguring, humiliating humors are the most wonderful ever recorded in this or

CUTTOURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the world.
Price, Curtoura, 75c.: Soap, 35c.: Resourbatt. 2,50
Potter Daug and Chess. Cost., Sole Preps., Boston.
"All about the Blood, Skin, Scaip, and Hair," free.

DERAPLES, blackheads, red and oily skin pro-



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Incorporated to Promote Art.

This company will distribute among its subscribers on the

18th Day of September, 1894, 3,432 Works of Art, Aggregating in Value \$65,115. Every subscriber has an equal chance. The Grand Prize is a Group of Works of Art valued at \$18,756. Subscription tickets for sale at the New Brunswick Royal Art Union Gallery in St. John, N. B. Price, \$1 each. In addition to the monthly chance of winning a valuable prize, the holder of twelve consecutive monthly subscription tickets will receive an original Work of Art by such artists as Thos. Moran, N. A.; Wm. H. Shelton

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A. Westman

111 Dundas Street. Branch Store-654 Dundas Street. LONDON, ONT

NIGHT

A cool hour, profitably spent. Saturday night shopping a boon to many. We make it doubly so by cutting prices to the very lowest notch. Reader, this is your opportunity, seize it and secure some of the bargains we offer below.

HOSE-Ladies' Balbriggan Hose, fine | SILKS-One table of assorted Silks quality,

Only 20c pair.

HOSE-Ladies' Black Lisie Thread Hose, worth 45c, To-Night 34c.

TAN HOSE-All sizes for children, fast color,

Only 121/2c pair. BOYS' RIBBED COTTON HOSE -tast black, worth 20c and 25c

To-Night 15c.

HANDKERCHIEFS - Fine em broidered Handkerchiefs, worth 18c each,

To-Night 13c.

HANDKERCHIEFS-Cream Chiffon Handkerchiefs, Only 20c

PARASOLS - Fancy Colored Parasols, worth 75c, To-Night 58c

TIES-Ladies' Cream Silk Ties, embroidered ends, worth 30c, To-Night 20c.

RIBBONS-A large assortment of Pure Silk Ribbons, worth 8c to 15c yard,

To-Night 5c yard.

GLOVES-Ladies' Pure Silk Gloves, in slate, drab and tan shades, worth 50c,

To-Night 30c.

BLOUSE WAISTS - Our \$2 25 line for \$1 50, our \$1 line for 50c.

COLLARS—Children's Embroidered Collars, worth 13c,

To-Night 10c. FEEDERS - Children's Linen Feeders, worth 13c,
To-Night 9c.

APRONS - Ladies' White Lawn Aprons, lace trimmed. worth 30c,

To-Night 21c.

BELTS - Ladies' Leather Belts worth 25c, To-Night 15c.

VESTS-Ladies' Long Sleeve Balbriggan Vests, worth 45c, To-Night 28c

WHITE EMBROIDERY Good work, fine Cambric, 12

inches wide, To-Night 10c. MULL MUSLIN-In blue, pink

To-Night 10c. PITCHERS-Many have been waiting for our Celebrated Half Gal-

and cream,

lon White Glass Pitchers, we have To Night 25c

Chinas, Japanese, Shot Effects and Plaids, worth 65c, 85c and \$1, To-Night 50c.

PLAID DRESS GOODS-Double fold, tartan checks,

Only 25c.

HENRIETTA-20 pieces Henrietta, 46 inches wide, all leading shades, nile green, lettuce green, shrimp pink, lavender, old rose and lemon, silk finish, regular price To-Night 50c,

CRIENTAL ART MUSLIN -Fast colors,

To-Night 3c yard.

DRESS GOODS-10 pieces of a splendid line, worth 20c, To-Night 5c.

DRESS GOODS-8 pieces of German granite and ombra effects, all wool, worth 50c,

To-Night 39c.

TABLE COVERS-This line Pure Linen with fringe and red border,

To-Night 30c.

CEYLON FLANNEL SHIRTING -worth 15c,

To-Night 11c.

COTTON-Unbleached Sheeting, 40 inches wide, To-Night 63/4 c.

CANTON-Heavy Canton Flannel,

6¼c, To-Night 16 yards for \$1 QUILTS-Large Honeycomb Quilts

with fringe, worth \$1 35, To-Night \$1 10

SATEENS-French Dress Sateens very fine quality, worth 25c and To-Night 12½c yard

CHENILLE TABLE COVERS -Fine quality and heavy fringe worth \$1 75,

To-Night \$1 10 BOYS' AND MEN'S FINE STRAW

To-Night 25c

To-Night 25c

For 150

TIES-Our fall stock of Gents' Ties will be on show to-night, beauti ful goods and the very newest,

HATS-Worth 50c.

CRETONNE-We are showing an elegant assortment, the best value we have ever offered. See our 5c, 1oc, 12 1/2c lines. A line of Sateen finish, worth 25c,

The Best Value in the City, Terms Cash.

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas Street.

Thousands of Dollars



I spent trying to find a cure for Salt Rheum, which I had 13 years. Physicians said they never saw so severe a case. My legs, back and arms were covered by the humor. I was unable to lie down in bed, could not walk without crutches, and had to

Mr. S. G. Derry. have my arms, back and legs bandaged twice a day. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon I could see a change. The flesh became more healthy, the seres seen healed, the scales fell off, I was soon able to give up bandages and crutches, and a happy man I was. I had been taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla for seven months; and since that time, 2 years, I have worn no bandages whatever and my legs and arms are sound and well." S. G. DERRY, 45 Bradford St., Providence, R. I.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice. and sick headache. Try them.

Can't Cope With Cobourg.

The Guelph Maple Leafs Lose Another Game.

Winfield Comes to the Front for L. G. C,'s Diamond Medal.

Louis Cyr's Brother Peter Does Some Marvelous Litting - General sporting News.

AQUATIC.

CHALLENGING THE CHAMPION. TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 10 .- Jacob Gaudaur, sculling champion of America, has deposited \$500 with H. J. P. Good, of this city, to make a sculling match with Thos. Sullivan, of Australia, at present in England, for \$1,000 or more a side. Gaudaur will take \$250 expenses and row on the Thames or Tyne, or he will give \$500 if Sullivan will row in America.

GOULD'S PROPOSAL DECLINED. Cowes, Aug. 10.-The match between the Vigilant and the Britannia, which was arranged for next Monday, is off. Geo. Gould wired to have the conditions reversed so that the yachts might have a run out from the Needles and a beat back. The Prince of Wales declined to take part in such a match. ATHLETICS.

GREAT LIFTING. Peter Cyr, Louis Cyr's brother, was twarded the world's championship gold selt for middle-weight lifting and a purse of \$200 at Sohmer Park, Montreal, Monday night. Unfortunately, he met with a serious accident in the second feat on the programme. He was lifting two dumbbells tied together, and weighing 155 pounds, with his right hand above his head, when in dropping them his little finger was crushed between them, the hand being terribly mangled. Notwithstanding this, he kept bravely on, and the interest taken in the performance can be imagined when it is stated that a number of the spectators rehand above the head, 155; lift with one hand from the floor, 418; lift with two hands from the floor, 666; lift with one finger, 296; lift of ball above head, 1531; holding out from shoulder at right angle, 412; shoulder dumbbell from the floor, 275; back lift without harness, 2,052. At this stage Cyr, whose injured hand was beginning to swell terribly, asked that he might be allowed to do the remaining feats immediately after the other when he finished, and, notwithstanding his crushed finger, accomplished such feats as lifting while kneeting a barrel weighing 5581 pounds,

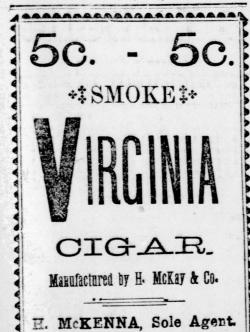
they had better resign. The competi-AT CHATHAM. A second eleven team of the Chatham Cricket Club visited Detroit Thursday and played a second eleven of the D. A. C., and were easily defeated by 83 runs on the score of the first inning, there not being time to finish the two innings each.

THE WHEEL. All wheelmen are invited to the Meteora' club run to Port Stanley next Thursday field for good and all.

PRICES WILL COME DOWN. Mr. Wm. Payne, the well-known bicycle dealer, reports the sale of the Singer this season as far ahead of any previous year. "How about the prices and styles for next season? Don't you think prices will

be reduced?" he was asked. "There is no doubt that prices will come down," said Mr. Payne. "The Americans are sending wheels into Canada and selling them here cheaper than they can be bought on the other side. The English manufacturers will have to reduce their prices to compete with them. In regard to styles, etc., that will not be settled until after the Stanley exhibition, which usually takes piace in

December. WORLD'S TANDEM RECORD BROKEN. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 10 .- Titus, of



ONE CASE OF

Come and see them.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

the world's tandem record for a mile at the Minnehaha track today, making it in 1:52 4-5, the record being 1:59 flat.

BICYCLE RACES AT PETROLEA. PETROLEA, Aug. 10 .- The local bicycle meet here today was a brilliant success in every particular. Following are the re-

One half mile dash-T. W. Vantuyl 1, Chas. Fraser 2, S. D. Noble 3. Three starters. Time, 1:15 1-5. One mile handicap-F. Webb (40 yards) 1, T. W. Vantuyi (scratch) 2, Walter Mc-McDonald (140 yards) 3. Ten starters.

Time, 2:41 4.5. Married man's race, one mile-A. Mc-Queen 1, Chas. McRitchie 2, Joe Ley 3. Only three starters. Time, 3:121. One mile, T. club championship — W. Vantuyle 1, C. F. Cotter 2, George Lewis 3. Only three starters. Time, 2:50 4.5.

Matched race between R. Herring, editor Petrolea Advertiser, and Sam Lowery, half mile-Lowery fell off his wheel before he got to the quarter mile pole and R. Herring came in first. Time,

Two-mile handicap-Jas. Bremner (175 yards) 1, W. McDonald (250 yards) 2, Jas. 3. Noble (25 yards) 3. Six starters. Time,

One mile green race-James Bremner 1, Chas. McRitchie 2, Joe Ley 3. Four starters. Time, 3:07. Quarter-mile dash-J. Harley 1, C. F. Cotter 2, F. Webb 3. Chas. Fraser also

started. Three-mile handicap—J. Harley (scratch)
1. James Bremner (275 yards) 2, T. W.
Vantuyl (scratch) 3. Eight starters. Time,

8:42 4-5. Consolation race, half-mile-J. Howell 1, Dr. Milloy 2. Time, 1:25 4-5.

BASEBALL.

At Baltimore—
New York 9 12 6
Baltimore. 12 15 4
Batteries—Rusie and Farrell; Gleason and
Robinson. Umpires—Lynch and Keefe.

At Pittsburg—
Louisville ... 6 10 2
Pittsburg ... 9 11 1
Batteries—Wadsworth and Weaver; Colclouch and Ehret and Merritt. Umpire—
Hoagland.

At Chicago-Chicago 1 7 1
Cleveland 2 10 2
Batteries—Hutchinson and Schriver; Young and Zimmer. Umpire — McQuaid. Ten

EASTERN LEAGUE SCORES-FRIDAY. At Syracuse-Syracuse R. H. E.

Syracuse 1 8 4

Providence 4 8 2

Batteries—Barnett and Hess; Egan and
McAuley. Umpire—Doescher. At Scranton-

and Leahy. Umpire-Snyder. At Binghamton-p.m. Cyr's feats were: Lift with left hand Batteries—Duryea and Rafter; Hoffer and the grand master to consider the question coolies and farmers to various islands. Not Erie 14 15 3 Batteries-Meekin and Warner; Herndon and Berger. Umpire-Swartwood

THE GUELPHS LOSE AGAIN. CoBourg, Ont., Aug. 10 .- At an exhibition game of baseball played here today the Maple Leafs, of Guelph, were again defeated by the Cobourgs -14 to 3.

VICTORS VS. FREE PRESS. A game of ball was played on mutual grounds, East London, between the Victors of the North End and the Free Press toam. Following is the score:

and two dumbbells, one in each hand, weighing 525 pounds. The others thought

The Maple Leafs, of South London, defeated the Newsboys in a game of baseball yesterday by a score of 32 to 30. Batteries -For Maple Leafs, Sims, Dewar and

Hodgins; for Newsboys, Larie and Morgan. John Clarkson, once of Chicago and the greatest of pitchers, announces that he has quit the Cleveland club and the baseball

THE TRIGGER. WINFIELD WINS THIS TIME. The second shoot of London Gun Club members for President Masuret's diamond medal was held yesterday afternoon on the grounds in London West. The new traps were in excellent condition and their work was highly satisfactory. Winfield, in class B, succeeded in making the highest score— 15 out of a possible 27. Redpath's eye was

not so good as in past shoots. Results:

LACROSSE. The lacrosse match played at Clinton on Friday between the Juniors of Kincardine later. These remained the pioneers until

In the western district championship match, played on Friday at Mt. Forest, Fergus defeated Mt. Forest 3 goals to 2.

JEROME PARK RESULTS. NEW YORK, Aug. 10. -First race, 3 mile -Kingston 1, Pactolus 2, Harrington 3. Time, 1:17. By Jove also ran.

Second race, $5\frac{1}{2}$ furlongs—Sir Dixon, jun., 1, Hanwell 2, McKee 3. Time, 1:11\frac{1}{2}. Etta Reed Pontlear and Mosquito also ran. Third race, about 1,400 yards—Robusta 1, Top Gallant 2, Sir Catesby 3. Time, 1:223. Speculation, Drum Major, Will Fronso and Trevelvan also ran.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles-Dutch Skater Lochinvar 2, Live Oak 3. Time, 1:52. Halton and Charter also ran.

Fifth race, § mile—Punch 1, Belgravia 2,
Gazelle 3. Time, 1:03. Leongola, Tree
lop, Eulogy (col.) and Mike also ran.

Sixth race, mile and a furlong-Jack Rose 1, W. B. 2, Roller 3. Time, 1:59. Harry Alonzo also ran.

FLYERS AT BUFFALO. BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 10.—First on this afternoon's card came the finish of the free for all trot, Alix having two heats to her credit and Pamlico one. The two had a royal battle in the final heat and Alix secured the verdict by a narrow margin, Pamlico breaking 25 yards from the wire and going under on a run, head and head with his rival. There was none that could take Azote's measure in the 2:13 trot, and the gelding, by Whips, wen of the reel. Geneva, the Canadian stallien, was the one nearest him in the first heat. David B, driven by young Curtis, was second in the next two heats. Robert J had an easy time of it in the free for all pace, and none of them could come anywhere near to his clip. The first mile was in 2:082, and Guy, a half dozen lengths back, was the nearest

New York, and Cabanne, of St. Louis, broke to Robert. Robert J went the route in the third mile in 2:062, within a half second of Hal Pointer's race record for the track. Summaries: Free for all, pacing, purse \$5,000:

Free for all class, trotting, purse \$2,000:

2:13 class, trotting; purse \$2,000:

AT SARATOGA. SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Following are the results today: First race, \$\frac{7}{2}\$ mile—Pulitzer 1, Handover 2, Trophy (gelding)
3. Time, 1:30. Inquisitive, Sister Anita and Clara Belle also ran.
Second race, § mile—Nanki Pooh 1, Pala-

din 2, Tough Timber 3. Time, 1:021. Rossmar, Sallie Woodford, Little Hopes, Valkyrie (Leigh's stables), Enchanter,

Fourth race, mile-The Queen l, Mary S 2, Hawthorne 3. Time, 1:421. Chief Justice, Volt, Sir Arthur, Lonsdale, Leonville, Lismore, Barefoot and Madstone also

Fifth race, 51 furlongs-Valkyrie lof the Camden stables) 1, Relict 2, Jewel 3. Time, 1:104. Doorga, Gwendoline, Miss Dixon and Madge also ran. Sixth race, selling, a mile—Wernberg 1, Glen Lilly 2, Mistral 3. Time, 1:15\frac{3}{4}. Ske-

GRAND LODGE, I. O. O. F. Officers Appointed by the Grand Master-The Annuity Quession

to be Tested. KINGSTON, Aug. 10.—At the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., the newly elected officers were installed, and the grand master appointed the following officers: Grand Marshall-W. D. Dack, Toronto.

Grand Guardian-J. H. Bustin, Bridge-Grand Conductor-H. J. Guppy, Ottawa. Grand Herald-Jos. Brockband, Paris. Grand Chaplain-Rev. F. A. Armstrong,

ate lodges to pay annuities since the passage of the Ontario Insurance Act and the legislation of this Grand Lodge on such question. This committee will report at the next session of the Grand Lodge." Hamilton was selected for next year's

THE ENGLAND OF THE ORIENT.

New York Sun.)

The analogy between the geographical position of Japan and that of Great Britain, as a group of islands separated by a narrow channel from the continent, is not the only circumstance that has suggested for the former the title of the "England of the Orient." Japan has of late years developed a marked commercial and colonizing ambition, and it is in great part the growth of her commerce with Corea that has lately made the protection of her interests there essential. Her exports to all countries in 1892 exceeded \$65,000,000; her imports exceeded \$53,000,000. Her merchant vessels of European construction alone, at the beginning of that year, numbered 807 steamers, aggregating 95,588 tons, and 835 sailing ships, with 50,137 tons. The vessels of Japanese construction, of all sorts and sizes, aggregated 18,701. Recently, it is said, she found a dozen steamships of her mail-carrying line suitable for tranformation into troopships at the dockyards of

Nagasaki and Yekoshu. The growth of Japan to maritime importance is almost wholly the development of a dates from a period later than the end of mill was established in 1865; a Governand the Juniors of Clinton resulted in favor of Clinton -2 to 0. 40 in number, in the face of difficulties which rendered them hardly profitable. But the lesson in the art of construction and management was at length learned, and since 1890 the growth of these industries has been remarkable. A few weaving mills have been added to the spinning mills, and the imports of raw cotton for manufacture in 1892 reached nearly 105,000,000 pounds, whereas half a dozen years before they had been less than 5,000,000. And this is only one example of many that would show Japan's resolute adoption of modern machine methods of manufacture. Meanwhile, her famous hand-made industries have also added to her growing exports, some of them, such as silks, having at least tripled in half a dozen years. Japan not only adopts modern machinery, but now makes a good part of that machinery.

As to her colonizing tendencies, attention was drawn to them in the recent experience of Hawaii. Japan is said to have about 20,000 people in those islands. She



Cure SICK HEADACHE and Neuralgia in 20 MINUTES, also Coated Tongue, Dizzi-ness, Biliousness, Pain in the Side, Constipation, ness, Biliousness, Pain in the Side, Constipation, Torpid Liver, Bad Breath. to stay cured also regulate the bowels. VERY NICE TO TAKE. PRICE 26 CENTS AT DRUG STORES.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY - Not much

WHEN

YOU

TIRE

Of wearing shoes that don't fit properly, that have never given satisfaction, that make life miserable and feet sore, that spread and make one look slovenly, that are dear at any price.

GIVE OURS A TRIAL.

There is no better stock in London. Our prices are right. We look after the requirements of the ladies and children only, therefore will see to it that they get the best.

SMALLMAN INGRAM,

147, 149 and 151 DUNDAS STREET.

made an effort to have them put upon the same political footing as other foreign-born residents. She has sout colonists and laborers to the Caroline Islands, to New Caledonia, and to other groups in the Pacific. The Nippon Yusen Kaisha, or Japan Mail Steamship Company, is subsidized and con-Trenton.

The following resolution was adopted: Steamship Company, is subsidized and controlled by the Japanese Government, and of the payment of annuities to widows of very long ago a "Department of Emigradeceased members, and the propriety of tion and Boreign Colonies" was established defending some action which may be brought by one of such widows for the purpose of testing the liability of subordinity was reported that Japan had offered to buy the Ascension Islands of Spain, and at another that she had proposed to purchase the Caroline Islands. Whatever be the fact as to these alleged offers, there is no doubt as to her policy of planting settlements of her subjects among the islands of the Pacific. She has her colonies in the Bonin, Loo-Choo and Ladrone Islands, and, should the present war with China result favorably, whether in her obtaining a foothold on the continent or otherwise, her activity for commercial extension is likely to show

still further developments. Yet we are inclined to retract the name England of the Orient, as applied to Japan, when we consider her wonderful freedom from insular ideas and prejudices. Can any parallel in history be found to her marvelous rejection of the customs of ages and her welcoming of foreign innovations? No

such cosmopolitan spirit, perhaps, can be found anywhere as among the more progressive of the Japanese. And it is now very clear that their quick adoption of foreign methods was not the result of whim, curiosity, or the mere desire of novelty, but that it had a very practical object in view. The Japanese felt that they had all the elements needful to make them the "coming nation" of Asia, and their patriotism and desire to compete with other nations on the footing which the latter had established without any allowances or favor, are most noteworthy. They learned with wonderful rapidity the industrial, social, commercial, political and military methods of foreign nations, with the view to making whatever was best in these their own. The result is seen in the confidence and spirit with which little Japan has challenged and tackled her bulky neighbor, as well as in the industrial and commercial activity which she has manifested in time of peace.

HOW A WOMAN WAS DRESSED. While I was stopping at a friend's house the other day her husband came home, and before he had taken off his coat or hat he exclaimed: "Well, I wish you could have seen the

woman I saw today !"

"Why, was she pretty?" we both asked.
"Pretty! Well I should say so, and she had the neatest little suit you ever saw. By Jove? I wish you could get something that looked like that once in a while," he said, turning to his wife. "Well tell us what it was like and maybe

I can," she returned. "Oh, I can't tell you just what it was like, but it had those things over the shoulders like your purple dress. "Do you mean ruffles ?" interrupted his

"Yes, I guess they are ruffles. It had a skirt of peculiar color, and the basque was a sort of green. She wore a coat or something like most women wear, and a hat "Yes, I guess they are ruffles. It had a with a ribbon over it. She looked stunning I tell you !"

And his wife murmered, "I should think

TOADSTOOLS AND MUSHROOMS. The old test of distinction between poisonous and non-poisonous fungi-"if you live after eating it it's a mushroom; if you die it's a toadstool"-is not very satisfactory to experiment with, and in the absence of a better test most people are careful to leave both toadstools and mushrooms untasted. In the July number of Harper's Magazine W. Hamilton Gibson endeavors to remove the prejudice and fear of the masses by presenting rules and pictures to tell which of the fungi are edible and which dangerous. He says that tons of fungous food, as palatable as French omelets and as nutritious as meat, go to waste every year because the people of England and America cannot tell the good from the bad. On the continent of Europe mushrooms are an important factor in the food of the people.

PROVED AGAIN.

ous man with the red face. Yes," rejoined the calm party with chin whiskers, "straws show the way the wind

know you haf her life inzured.

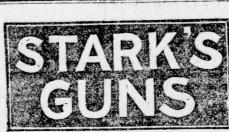
Take your prescriptions and send your recipes to Symond's news drug store, 464 Dufferin avenue, corner Maitland street.

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DOUBLE-BARREL BREECH-LOADING SHOT GUNS.

No. 1600-High grade Damascus barrels, extension rib, rebounding locks, pistol grip, checkered patent fore-end, top action. This gun is made by W. locks, low circular rebounding hammers, pistel grip, walnut stock, ten double bolt front, action locks, rebounding hammers, pistol grip stock, checkered, snap fore-end, ten or twelve gauge, regular price

our price.

No. 50—Genwine twist steel barrel, side lever action, rebounding, case hardened locks, pistol grip, checkered stock, rubber butt, patent snap fore-end, ten or twelve gauge, regular price of this gun \$13, our reduced

No. 2900—Single Barrel Breech-loading Shot Gun, blue steel barrel, hammerless, pistol grip and rubber butt plate, price.....

MUZZLE-LOADING SHOT GUNS.

No. 900-Boys' blue steel single barrel gun..... No. 700-Genuine twist steel, single barrel, front action locks No. 300-Double barrel, blue steel barrel, back action locks, German silver No. 500—Genuine twist steel barrels, checkered walnut stock, German silver No. 50—22 caliber Flobert rifle, Remington action, pistol grip, checkered stock No. 60—22 caliber Flobert rifle, Warnant action, pistol grip, checkered stock...

We have Guns, Rifies, Revolvers, Ammunition, Bicycles and Sporting Goods of every description. Write for prices on anything you are in need of.

56, 58 and 60 CHURCH STREET. TORONTO.



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With Greater Inducements Than Ever.

You Say You Must be Suited.

We Say You Shall Be Suited

To-Day and To-Night

We will sell Men's "There goes my hat," yelled the pomp- Nice, Clean, Well-Made Tweed Suits for

Mr. Goldstien-I vould rather zee my taughter in der grave dan your vife.

Mr. Silverstien-Is dot so? I did not know you hat has life in mod

We have heard some of our neighbors blow that they have the greatest bargains an earth. They imagine they have, but anything to beat our most wonderful

Can't be found on sea or land. We say so and the people who bought say so.

Remember, they are worth from \$10 to \$14. Bright, new goods. No old shop. keepers. A good assortment left yet and your choice

\$750.

There is a hundred and one things more we might speak about if necessary. but we claim we have the best value for the least money in London.

Call Around and See Us.

R. J. Young & Co.



Summer Reading.

Weyman's Under the Red Robe, illustrated, weyman 8 0 nder the Red Rooe, musical paper 75c, cloth \$1 25. Kipling's, the Jungle Book, cloth \$1 50. Zola's Money, cloth \$1 25. A. E. Berr's The Lone House, paper, 50c. Crockett's, The Raiders, paper, 60c.

Large lot of recent 50c Novels at Just opened out! Over 1,000 Paper Covered Novels which we are selling

at 15c each. Tennis, Baseballs, Hammocks, Etc.

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ADVERTISEMENTS SINCE LAST ISSUE

Bervices-King Street Methodist. Services-Wellington Street Methodist. Services-Colborne Street Church. Services-Centennial Methodist Church. Services-St. Andrew's Presbyterian. Services-Talbot Street Baptist. Services-First Presbyterian Church. Services-Askin Street Methodist. Services-Queen's Avenue Methodist. Services St. James' Presbyterian. Services-Southern Congregational.

Services-Dundas Street Center. Services-First Congregational Church. Services Christian Church. Paine's Celery Compound. Court Magnolia's Excursion to Detroit. Chapman's Saturday Night Fair. Real Estate-W. D. Buckle Property for Sale-A. A. Campbell. Western Fair, Sept. 13 to 22. South American Nervine. People's Building and Loan Association.

Monday Bargain Day at Mara's. Tweed Suits-R. J. Young & Co. Boots and Shoes-Smallman & Ingram. Stark's Guns. Great Sale—Jackson Bros. Grand Mogul Tea. Business for Sale-X. T., this Office. House to Rent-A. A. Campbell. House to Let-Wm. Howie.

House for Sale-469 Princess avenue. Card-Daniel Burn. Chosen Friends' Excursion to Toronto. Boarders Wanted-463 Colforne street. C. O. F. Exenssion to Toponte. Meeting-Court Excelsion. Stark's Powders.

Young Liberal Fleet Excursion to Detroit. Hamilton Ladies' Cellege Reopening. Pure Spices-Anderson & Nelles. Enaps-John Ferguson & Sons. Rex Brand Bacon-Moore & Co. Girl Wanted-Mrs. G. B. Harris. Spectacles Lost-207, Dundas street. Cottage for Sale-W. D. Buckle. Meeting-Court Magnolia. A. O. U. W. Excursion to Detroit.

AUCTION SALES. Furniture, Aug. 14-J. W. Jones. Furniture, Aug. 17-J. W. Jones.

Latest Market Reports by Mail and Telegraph.

London Money Market. LONDON, Aug. 11—12:30 p.m.—Consols, 1624 for money, 1624 for account: Mexican, 17; Mexican Central, 553; St. Paul, 614; Eric, 144; Eric, ecconds, 75; Facffic Contral, 558; Reading, 94; Canadian Pacific, 694; New York Central, 1025; Illinois Central, 954; Bank of England rate, 2 per cent.; open market discount, 9-16.

New York Stock Market. New York, Aug. 11-1 p.m.-Stock market

COMMERCIAL.

Local Market. Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son.

London, Saturday, Aug. 11.
Grain receipts were mostly confined to oats today. Old selling at \$1 05 and new at 95c to \$1. One load of damaged sold at 90c. Wheat sales were made at 90c and 91c—mostly 90c, and no distinction being made between old and new at 95c to \$1. new. There was little or no grain of any other kind offered. Eggs were steady at 7c and 8c by the basket, and 9c and 10c retail. Butter quite active and unchanged. The supply of chickens was good; demand steady at 50c to 60c per pair. Ducks 75c. Apples dull sale; receipts very heavy. Prices ranged from 25c to 75c per bag as to quality. Onions came forward in large quantities for the season of the year. They sold at 25c to 30c per dozen bushels, and at 31 per bushel for dry and ripe. Small fruit scarce, only a few lots of thimbleberries offered; the price paid 12c to 13c quart. Vegetables wereingood demand and the appely good; there was no change in prices: by the basket, and 9c and 10c retail. Butter supply good; there was no change in prices: Hay scarce, at \$8.50 to \$9; demand good. Meats quiet, and no change in anything but lamb; it was lower, at Se for the best. No changes oc-curred in any other lines. Quotations; Wheat, white, fall, 100 lbs.....\$ 90 to Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs..... \$5 to

Wheat spring per 100 lbs...... Corn, per 166 lbs. 95
Bartey, per 106 lbs. 85
Rye, per 100 lbs. 90
Euckwheat, per 100 lbs. 100 Butter, single rolls, per lb...... Butter, per lb. 1 lb rolls, baskets Butter, per lb. large rolls or Butter, per lb. tub or firkins....

For the Spring Trade.

We Have Some Exceptionally Fine Goods for This Season.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Slater Bros Fashionable Tailors.

399 Richmond Street.

50 to Hay, per ton 8 50 to 2 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 Lambskins, each..... Pelts each...
Wool per lb...
Tallow, rendered, per lb.... Tallow, rough, per lb. 3 Wood, hard. 400 Wood sort..... 2 50 to
 VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.

 Peaches, per basket
 55 to

 Apples, per bag
 25 to

 Caulinowers, per dozen
 75 to

 Cucumbers, per 100
 25 to

 Potatoes, per bag
 1 00 to

 Tomatoes per bu
 2 50 to

 Cabbages, per doz.
 50
 to

 Celery, per doz.
 35
 to

 Squashes, per doz.
 1 00
 to

 Onions, per doz bunches.
 20
 to

HAMILTON'S GERM WHEAT

Is not equaled. Try it during the hot weather. Besides being delicious in taste it is cooling to the blood. Sold retail and whole-sale at 873 Talbot Street. Phone 662

Montreal Produce Market

MONTREAL, Aug. 11.
FLOUR-Receipts, 2.400 bbls; market quiet and unchanged. Patents, winter, \$3 40 to \$3 50; straight relier, \$2 80 to \$3 00; extra \$2 40 to \$2 60; superfine, \$2 30 to \$2 40; strong bakers, \$3 30 to \$3 40; Ontario bags, \$1 30 to \$1 40. GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 Manitoba hard, 66c to 68c; corn. 58c to 60c; peas, 72c to 73c; oats, 38c to 39c; barley. 59c to 63c; rye, 52c to 54c. MEAL-Oatmeal, \$2 10 to \$2 16; cornmeal

\$1 20 to \$1 30. PROVISIONS—Mees pork, \$1850 to \$1950; lard, 8c to 10c; bacon, 10c to 12c; hams, 11c to 12c; cheese, 8c to 94c; butter, townships, 15c to 17c; Western 14c to 16c; eggs, 9c to 10c. Toronto Market. TORONTO. Aug. 11. FLOUR-Straight roller, \$2 40 to \$2 75; extra

\$2 50 to \$2 60. WHEAT-White, 55c to 55c, spring, No. 2 58c to 58c: red winter, 55c to 55c; goose, 54c to 54c; Manitoba hard, No. 1, 70c to 70c; Manitoba hard, No. 2, 68c to 68c. Winter wheat on the Northern. 574c.

PEAS—No. 2 56c to 58c, old; 54c new.
BARLEY—No. 1, 43c to 45c.

FEED-40c to 43c. OATS-314c old; 30c new. CORN-52c. Market very dull. Sales-Old winter wheat

outside, 57c, goose, 55c, and No. 2 Man, hard outside at 68c. English Markets. Beerbohm's report by cable.

LONDON, Aug. 11. Floating cargoes-Wheat fair inquiry; corn Cargoes on passage—Wheat quiet; corn firm; La Platta wheat off coast, 19s 3d, was 19s; present and following month, 19s 6d, was 19s

French country markets firm. Weather in England fair; France stormy. Liverpool—Spot wheat firm, not active; corn firmly held; No, I Cal. 4s 9\frac{1}{2}d; Walla, 4s 6d; R, W., 4s 4\frac{1}{2}d dearer; India, 4s 9d—unchanged; 4s 9d—\frac{1}{2}d dearer; flour, 14s 6d—unchanged; corn, 5s 0\frac{1}{2}d dearer, peas, 5s 4d—

The ouctations for the past three market

| Aug. 9. | Aug. 10. | Aug. 10. 8. D. B. D. S. D. S. D. S. D. Spring..... 4 8½ 4 10 4 8½ 4 10 4 8½ 4 10 Red Winter 4 4 4 5 4 4 5 4 4 5 4 4 5 4 4 5 4 4 5 4 4 5 4 4 5 4 4 5 4 4 5 4 4 5 4 4 5 4 4 5 4

Wheat firm, "demand poor, holders offer noderately; corn firm, demand poor. American Markets.

American Marvets.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 10.

WHEAT—Spring wheat — Better demand, higher; sales 6,000 bu No. 1 hard, 65c spot; 4,000 bu Chicago No. 1 northern, 61½c; 5,000 bu do, 61¾c spot; sales of c. i. f., 5,000 bu No. 1 hard, 64½c; 5,000 bu No. 1 hard, 64½c; Closing c. i. f., No. 1 hard, 64½c; No. 1 northern, 62½c closing c. i. f., No. 1 hard, 64½c; No. 1 northern, 62½c. Winter wheat—Scarce; fair demand; 5 cars No. 2 red sold 57c; 1 car extra, 57dc; 10 cars to arrive, 57dc and 58c hid in store: No. 1 white, 50c bid.

CORN—Promises of improvement in crop in

the west retarded buying here, closing prices, No. 2 yellow, 60% to 61c; No. 2 corn, 58% to 59c in store; No. 2 yellow on track, 61c; sales on track, 4 cars No. 2 yellow, 61c; 1 car No. 3 yellow, 60c; 1 car No. 2 corn, 60c; sales in store, 1 car No. 2 yellow, 61c; 2 cars No. 2 corn, 59c; 4 cars No. 2 yellow, olle; 2 cars No. 2 corn, 554c; 4 cars do, 59c to 594c; 1 car do, 584c.

OATS—Irregular; closing easy; No. 1 white, 38c; No. 2 white, 374c; No. 3 white, 36c to 364c; No. 2 mixed, 34c asked; sales: 3 cars No. 2 white, 38c; 14c cars No. 2 white, 374c; 2 cars do, 371e; 3 cars do, 38c; 1 car No. 3 white, 36c; 3 cars

574c; 3 cars do, 38c; 1 car No. 3 white, 36c; 3 cars No. 2 mixed, 34c.
RYE—Dull; No. 2 quoted at 48c on track.
FLOUR—Steady, fair demand.
MILLFEED—Strong; higher, active demand and offerings light.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 10. The grain markets looked more natural to-day than they have on any day this week. There was a total absence of uneasy feeling and nervous action that characterized them early in the week. Wheat closed lower on heavy receipts, being ic to ic below yesterday's close. Corn was quiet and closed to to ge below yesterday. Oats were easier, ic to ic lower. Provisions were strong. The close was 321c higher for January pork, 15c higher for January lard and 12c to 121c higher for Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat, 419 cars; corn, 140 cars; cats, 220 cars; hogs, 15.

Freights, lake business slow. Wheat was quoted at 3c to 1c, and corn 3c to Buffalo. Wheat to Kingston, 23c. THE LEADING FUTURES CLOSED.
WHEAT-Aug., 541c; Sept., 561c; Dec., 598c;

May, 643c. CORN—Aug., 554c; Sept., 554c; Oct., 554c; May, 531c to 531c. OATS-Aug., 311c; Sept., 311c to 318c; Oct., 321c; May, 36c. MESS PORK-Aug. and Sept., \$14 35; Jan. \$13 62½. IARD—Aug., \$7 40; Sept., \$7 42½; Jan., \$7 40. SHORT RIBS—Aug. and Sept., \$7 05;

CASH QUOTATIONS: Flour firm; No. 2 spring wheat. 54\(\frac{3}{4}\)c to 57\(\frac{1}{1}\)c; No. 3 do, 52c to 54c, by sample; No. 2 red. 54\(\frac{3}{4}\)c; No. 2 corn, 55\(\frac{1}{1}\)c to 55\(\frac{1}{1}\)c; No. 2 oats, 31\(\frac{1}{1}\)c; No. 2 rye, 48\(\frac{1}{1}\)c bid; No. 2 barley, 55c to 56c, nominal; mess pork, \$1337\(\frac{1}{1}\)to \$1350; lard. \$732\(\frac{1}{1}\)to \$735; short rib: sides, \$7 to \$710; dry salted shoulders, \$637½ to \$650; short clear sides, \$737½ to \$752½.

Receipts-Rye.....Shipments-.... Barley..... 2,000

Low grades, \$1 85 to \$2 50; do fair to fancy, \$2 40 to \$2 90; do patents, \$2 75 to \$3 20; Minnesota, clear, \$2 25 to \$2 65; do straights, \$3 to \$3 50; do patents, \$3 40 to \$4: low extras, \$1 85 to \$2 50; city mills, \$3 55 to \$3 65; do patents, \$4 25 to \$4 35; rye mixtures, \$2 25 to \$2 50; rye flour, steady, \$2 60 to \$3 10.

CORNMEAL—Steady; yellow western, \$2 90 to \$3.

CORNMEAL—steady; yellow western, \$2 90 to \$3.

RYE—Nominal: western, 48c to 57c.

RYE—Nominal: western, 48c to 57c.

WHEAT—Receipts, 129,000 bu; exports, 62,000 bu; sales, 2,770,000 bu futures, 96,000 bu spot; spots dull: No. 2 red, store and elevator, 58½c; afloat, 58½c; f. o. b., 59c to 59½c; ungraded red, 54c to 59c; No. 1 northern 66½c to 67c; options dull: No. 2 red, Aug., 58½c; Sept., 50½c; Oct., 60½c; Dec., 62½c; May, 67½c.

CORN—Receipts, 28,000 bu; exports, 4,000 bu; sales, 255,000 bu futures; 235,000 bu spot; spots sales, 255,000 bu futures; 235,000 bu spot; spots firm; No. 2, 634c, elevator: 63c afloat: options firm: Aug., 614c; Sept.. 604c; Oct., 594c; Dec., 574c; May, 564c.

OATS—Reseipts, 256,000 bu: exports, 5,000 stock. get him to proving it for you.

bu; sales, 203,090 bu futures, 54,000 bu spot: spots dull; No. 2, 34½c to 35½c; No. 2 white, 4½c to 5½c; No. 2 Chicago, 36c to 36½c; No. 3 white, 4%c to 4½c; mixed western, 35c to 36c; white do and white State, 40c to 45c; options lower; Aug., 314c; Sept., 35c; Oct., 36c.
FEED BRAN-89c to 824c.
MIDDLINGS-85c to 9-c.

MIDDLINGS—856 to 866.

RYE FEED—80c to 85c.

HAY—Quiet; \$8 to \$9.

HOPS—Steady; State. 5c to 11c.

BEEF—Steady; family, \$12 to \$14; extra

BEEF—Steady; family, \$12 to \$14; extra mess, \$8 to \$8.50.

CUT MEATS—Steady; pickled bellies. 8c; do shoulders, 61c to 61c; do hams, 111c to 12c; middles, nominal.

LARD—Firmer; western steam, \$7 80.

PORK—Firm: mess, \$14 50 to \$14 75; extra prime, \$13 to \$13 50.

BUTTER—Steady: State dairy, 14c to 21c; do creamery, 17c to 23c; Pennsylvania, do, 17c to 23c; western dairy, 121c to 16c: do creamery, 14c to 23c; do factory, 121c to 151c; Elgins, 23c.

CHEESE — Firm: State, large, 7c to 9c; fancy, 9c; do small, 71c to 91c; part skims, 3c to 51c; full skims, 2c to 21c.

EGGS—Firmer: State and Pennsylvania, 151c to 16c; western, fresh, 14c to 15c.

TALLOW—Steady; city, 41c; country, 42c to 46c.

PETROLEUM-Steady; refined, \$5 15; do

bulk, \$2 60 to \$2 65. POTATOES — Steady; Long Island, \$1 75 to \$2. RICE—Active: firm; domestic, 3\(\frac{1}{2}\)c to 5\(\frac{1}{2}\)c. MOLASSES—Steady; 27c to 37c. COFFEE—Options steady; sales, 12,000 bags.

coffice. Options steady; sales, 12,000 bags, including Aug., \$14 90 to \$15; Sept., \$13 95 to \$14 95; Oct., \$13 25 to \$13 30; Dec., \$12 65 to \$12 75; spot steady, 161c.

SUGAR — Steady; standard "A." 4 9-16c to 4gc; confectioners" "A." 4 7-16c to 4gc; cut-loaf and grushed, 5gc to 57-16c; powdered, 4 13-16c to 5c; granulated, 4 9-16c to 4gc.

TOLEDO, Aug. 11. Telepo, Aug. 11.
WHEAT—Active; 532c cash and Aug.; 544c

Sept.; 57åc Dec.
OORN-55c cash.
OATS-32c nom. cash.
DETROFT. Aug. 11. WHEAT—Closes: No. 1 white, 54\(\frac{1}{2}\)c asked cash; 54\(\frac{1}{2}\)c asked Sept.; 57\(\frac{1}{2}\)c asked Dec.

Chicago Exchange.

Reported by C. E. Turner. broker. Molsons Bank Buildings. 'Phone 1078.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y.

FAST BUFFALO, N. Y. Aug. 10.—Cattle—Offerings 5 cars; market more active and strong for choice butchers; veal calves sleady at \$4 75 to \$5 for best.

Hogs-Receips 20 cars; market slow, and 5c to 10c lower; select heavies sold up to \$5 70; mediums, \$5 50 to \$5 60; Yorkers, \$5 40 to \$5 60; pigs. \$5 50 to \$5 60. pigs, \$5 50 to \$5 50.

Sheep and Lambs—Offerings, M cars fancy lambs and sheep; market steady to a trifle lower; common stock, 25c to 30c off and very

Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Beeves—Receipts, 2,435; market slow but unchanged; Texans. 2.33.90; Colorados, \$4.20; good native steers, \$4.15 to \$4.70; grass fed State bulls, \$2 to \$2.10; city dressed native sides slow at 6c to 74c; Texas do selling at 4¢ to 6c.

Calves—Receipts, 220; veals steady; grassers and buttermilks firm; all sold at \$4 to \$5 per cwt for poor to prime veals; \$2 25 to \$2 50 for buttermilk calves, and \$2 for grassers; dressed

calves firm at 5c to 8c for country dressed veals; 6c to 9c for city dressed; 4c to 5c for dressed buttermilks; 3c to 4c for dressed grassers, and buttermilks; 3c to 4c for dressed grassers, and 3ac to 4c for little calves, Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 4.036; sheep firmer; ordinary to medium sheep. \$2.62\(\frac{1}{2}\) to \$3.12\(\frac{1}{2}\) per cwt; common to good lambs, \$3.80 to \$4.75; dressed mutton dull at 4ac to 7c per 1b; dressed lambs quiet at 8c to 9c.

Hogs—Receipts, 29.770; market weak, at \$5.70 to \$5.99 for heavy and medium hogs; country dressed unchanged, at 7\(\frac{1}{2}\)c to 9c for medium to light weights.

CHICAGO. CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 10.-Cattle-Receipts. 0,000; market easier; common to extra steers, \$2 75 to \$4 95; stockers and feeders, \$1 75 to \$3 25; cows and bulks, \$1 25 to \$3 25; calves,

Hogs—Receipts, 3,000; market easier; heavy, \$4 80 to \$5 30; common to choice mixed, \$4 85 to \$5 30; choice assorted, \$5 20 to \$5 25; light, \$1 70 to \$5 15; pigs, \$4 50 to \$4 90.

Sheep—Receipts, 5,000; market steady; inferior to choice, \$1 to \$2 40; lambs, \$2 to

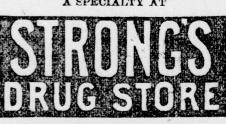
TORONTO.

TORONTO. Aug. 11.—The market continues dull and featureless. There is not much encouragement to buy for export, and cattle are about the same as on Tuesday. Choice exporters brought 4c to 4½c per lb, and good to medium shippers 3½c to 3¾c. Butchers' cattle duil, with the best selling at 3½c to 3¾c, good to medium at 2½c to 3c and inferior at 2½c to 2½c. Milch cows are quoted at \$25 to \$45 each, and calves at \$1 to \$6, the latter for choice. Sheep dull, with exporters paying 3%c per lb for the steady, with choice long and lean selling at \$5.30 to \$5.40 per cwt, thick fat at \$4.90 to \$5, stores at \$4.75 to \$4.85 and sows at \$4.25 to

MONTREAL. MONTREAL, Aug. 11.—The receipts were 500 head of cattle, 1,200 sheep and lambs, and a large number of calves at the eastern abattoir market. Cattle were skow, and prices were fractionally lower, more especially in were fractionally lower, more especially in medium grades. There was a large supply of calves, which were in fair demand at firm prices. Sheep were lower, owing chiefly to the very large receipts. Shippers paid 3% per 1b, while butchers' stock brought from \$2 to \$3 50 a head. Lambs were in good demand at \$2 to \$3 each. Following is the general range of quotations: Cattle, butchers' good, per 1b. 3% to 3%; do medium to fair. 3c to 3%; do culls 2% to 3%. Sheep, common to good, per culls, 2½c to 3½c. Sheep, common to good, per head, \$2 to \$3 50. Fat hogs, per lb, 5c to 5½c; lean do. \$5 to \$10 a head. Calves, good to choice, \$6 to \$10; common to fair do, \$2 to \$5

Dairy Markets. SHELBOURNE.
SHELBOURNE, Ont., Aug. 10.—At the cheese fair today twelve factories boarded 2,100 July and first half of August make. About 1,900 were sold at prices ranging from 9c to 9 5-16c. The market was active and bidding brisk.

Physicians Prescriptions



184 Dundas street, London.

Canadian Agency for Halsey Bros.

WHOLESALE AND REPAIL.

ADVERTISEMENT CHANGES.

It is necessary that copy for change of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) must be handed in on the day previous to that on which their appearance is desired

Get \$3 worth of photos at Westlake's studio and a chance to get a ladies' elegant bicycle, value \$125.

Tomorrow's work is never done. Worms cause ieverishness, moaning and restiessness during sleep. Mother Graves Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in

BREVITIES.

convention.

-Noah Sickles, an Indian from the Delaware reserve, has been sentenced to 30 days in jail for assaulting a fellow-resident named Cornelius Elm.

Mr. A. R. Rowat is the secretary. -Members of Court Magnolia, A. O. F ..

been committed to jail on two charges.

The first is that of assaulting Fred Hilton in

labor were given for each offense. who has been for the past two years in the banking establishment of George Mair & Co., of Lucknow, has left for London, where he enters the Molsons Bank in that

-London Collegiate Institute pupils have been successful in obtaining matriculation scholarships from the University of Teronto as follows: General proficiency, C. M. Carson, second in order of merit, and Miss M. A. Harvey, ninth; mathematics and science, Miss M. A. Harvey, sec-

-Wm. Curtis, a young man employed at Gerry's planing mill, South London, was working on a planer the other day when his left hand was caught in the machinery. Curtis was removed to his home on the Wharncliffe road, where Dr. Geo. Wilson found it necessary to amputate the fore and second fingers at the first joint. He is doing well.

-Mrs. McEwen, widow of the late Rev. Wm. McEwen, died yesterday at the family residence on Richmond street. Deceased was a very old resident of London, and was aged 90 years. A son and three daughters constitute the surviving members of the family. Mrs. McEwen was a native of Ireland, and her husband was a Presbyterian clergyman.

-The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen's excursion to Goderich on Friday, Aug, 17, promises to be a big affair. The energetic committee, consisting of Messrs. Wallace, White and Chris Johnson, have left nothing undone in the way of perfecting arrangements for the comfort of their patrons. Good coaches, quick time and a pleasant day on the banks of Lake Huron are predicted for everybody.

games was carried out, including a baseball match between the boys and girls. The boys were compelled to use but one hand and were defeated by a score of 17 to 8.

-It was an apple market this morning. and there were far more apples than there were buyers. Prices opened out well and good varieties sold at 75 cents, but before the market closed farmers were asking 25 cents a bag and making no sales. In some cases three bags were offered for 60 cents. Eggs sold at 7 and 8 cents a dozen wholesale and 9 and 10 cents retail. Old oats brought \$1 05, new oats 95 cents. There was no distinction between old and new wheat, which sold at 90 and 91 cents a

The Young Liberal Excursion. The Young Liberals will take a big crowd to Detroit via the M. C. R. on Civic Holiday, Aug. 20. The Fleet is going in uniparaded. The order of the excursion train

First car-Marine Band and Drum Corps. Second car-Ships 1 and 2. Third car-Ships 3 and 4. Fourth car-Ships 5 and 6.

Smoker and three additional cars-more required-for guests. Rear car-For ladies without escorts. The train will be solid vestibuled, and will make the trip between St. Thomas and

St. John the Evangelist Picnic.

The accident that happened to the St. John the Evangelist picnic party yesterday afternoon put a damper on the pleasure of the outing, The rector, Rev. Mr. Hill, worked hard to keep up the spirits of the party, and looked well after the little ones who were overturned and after those who were hurt. But when the time came to continue the picnic it was found that the majority preferred to go back home and the procession reformed and returned to the church, where the afternoon was spent on the adjoining grounds. Clara Stockwell who was badly cut on the head still suffers much pain and shock. Mrs. Barnes who was thought to have an arm broken luckily escaped with some severe bruises.

A Runaway Accident. Mr. George Murtch, blacksmith, of Lobo. drove into the city this morning with his two daughters, Misses Sarah and Mary Murtch. He had kindly lent his own buggy to a neighbor, and was riding in a borrowed one. When riding down Talbot street about 10 o'clock a wheel collapsed near Lichfield street. Mr. Murtch and Miss Sarah fell out, but the former recovered and grabbed the horse. He was dragged nearly a block before the animal was stopped by a telephone pole near Maple street. Miss Marywashere thrown violently on the sidewalk. She was carried into Mr. Samuel Grigg's residence, and though suffering considerably, it was found that no bones were broken. She was badly bruised and her back was injured painfully. Miss Sarah escaped with lighter injuries, and Mr. Murtch was unhurt. The vehicle was completely demolished. Another horse took fright at the occurrence and almost smashed the rig to which he was attached. Alleged Blackmailing Case.

Clary's, was arrested last night at his home, 564 Horton street, and is now in the lockup with a very serious charge written against his name. Mr. Gus May, an in Don's, corner York and Thames streets. surance agent, is the complainant, and he says that Ives sent him a threatening letter, demanding payment of \$125. Ives was in the Police Court this morning, but as Mr. McKillop was not ready to proceed with the prosecution, an adjournment was made till Tuesday. The wife of the accused was present, too, and she was overheard to remark that the letter was the

-Eugineer Graydon, Ald. Scarrow and Chief Roe leave for Montreal at 4:20 tomorrow afternoon to attend the fire chiefs'

-The North Dorchester Agricultural Society will hold their annual fall fair on Thursday, Oct. 11, at Dorchester Station.

will meet in Duffield Block, Tuesday evening, to receive tickets for the excursion to Detroit via the Grand Trunk Railway. civic holiday. -Michael Stevens, of Strathroy, has

that town, and the second that of being drunk and disorderly. Two months at hard -Mrs. Viola Fellows and Sam Jeffrey were brought before Judge Edward Elliott this morning. They elected trial by judge for the alleged larceny of Adin Fellows' furniture about two weeks since. The date was set for Friday next at 11:30 a.m. -Lucknow Sentinel: Mr. Geo. Smith,

city. George is a clever, industrious young man, always courteous and obliging.

ond; moderns and science, C. M. Carson.

-The officers and children of the King Street Presbyterian Sunday school picnicked in Queen's Park vesterday afternoon. The attendance was very large and a good time was spent. A programme of

form, accompanied by the Marine Band and Drum Corps. The streets of Detroit will be will be:

Fifth car-Ship 7 and officers.

Detroit, without stops, in two hours. The cars may be decorated. The return fare is only \$1 75, and tickets may be purchased | Another Protest Against a Conservative

Walter H. Ives, an employe of Mc-

Grand Mogul WEIGHT BESIDES WRAPPER Mogul

SMOKE RENA ELSA, 10c. (HAND M A. O. K., U. W., 5c

See that A. O. K., U. W., is stamped on every cigar. These are union-nade cigars. WM. ATKINS, Manufacturer. London. Ontario Ladies' College

WHITBY, ONT.

Has the largest and most expensive staff of teachers, and has made the best educational record of any Ladies' College in Canada. See second year class list, Toronto University. Thorough Conservatory of Music with theory, taught by a specialist, a Bachelor of Music, Fine Art, Elecution and Commercial Departments unsurrassed in this country. College will recpen Sept. 6. Send for new illustrated calendar to

Rev. J. J. HARE, Ph. D., Principal.

panhandling cheap pocket knives on citizens at the corner of Clarence and King streets, were remanded until Friday. Their previous records will be learned.

The Oddfellows' Grand Sire.

Grand

"The Oddtellows' Welcome," a magnificent souvenir, published by Cleveland Oddfellows on the occasion of the great celebration there on July 26, at which Dr. Cl. T. Campbell, of this city, was the chief orator, has for its frontispiece a fine photogravure of that gentleman, accompanied by this condensed sketch: "Cl. T. Campbell, M.D., Grand Sire, L. O. O. F., was born in his present place of residence, London, Ontario, Canada, in 1843; general education in London; professional education in Cleveland, Ohio, and Philadelphia, Pa. Graduate and licentiate in medicine of Ohio, 1865; Pennsylvania, 1866; Canada, 1866. Practice medicine in Stratford and London, Ont. For many years member of the London Board of Education and Board of Health; was chair man of the London Board of Education, also president of the Canadian Institution of Homeopathy; and in 1893 president of the Medical Council of Ontario, the governing body of the medical profession in the Province. Initiated into Oddfellowship in London in 1867 sent to the Grand Lodge of Ontario in 1870; grand master of Ontario in 1877; sent to the Sovereign Grand Lodge in 1879. In is to be tried at Oakville, the Toronto Sovereign Grand was a member of the authorities declining to receive the charge leading committees: Appeals, legislation, here. The curate is a nephew of the late state of the order and foreign relations; Cardinal Manning. chairman of committee on foreign relations for two years prior to election as deputy grand sire in 1890; chairman of the special committee on dues and benefits during the entire term of service in Sovereign Grand Lodge; elected grand sire at Portland,

Oregon, session in 1892." Holiday Meanderings. Mr. Frank Cooper and family are summering at Grimsby.

Mr. Henry Parr, city, leaves for England | couple of mile posts and finally give him via steamer Lake Huron on Monday.

Buskard and family are holidaying in Port | ain't much good." Stanlev.

Miss Ethel Healy, Adelaide street, is visiting her uncle, Thomas B. Healy, Warwick, Ont. Mrs. A. Rogers and daughter, Miss

Clara J., of Toronto, are visiting friends in London. Lorne Dean, of London, has been the guest of his friend, Norman McDermott,

Tavistock. Mrs. Pinnel, of Toronto, and Mrs. Molloy, of Thedford, are the guests of Miss Mattie Stinson, of Thorndale.

Mr. and Mrs. Kimball, of Detroit, are visiting Mrs. H. W. Healy, Adelaide street, a sister of Mrs. Kimball. Mr. T. J. Harrington, late superintendent for Messrs. Stevens & Burns, this

city, expects to leave for England in a few weeks. Miss Maud McDonaid, of the Ontario House, this city, is visiting her friend, Miss Ada Potter, 913 Sedgwick street, Port

MORE YET!

-The Standing to Date. TORONTO, Aug. 11.—The election of Mayor Savage of Rat Portage as member for West Algoma was protested this morning. Savage's majority over James Conmee. Reformer, was 6. This makes 33 protests filed of which two, West Lambton and East Algoma has been dropped. Of the protests 14 are against Conservatives, 14 against Liberals and 3 against Conserva-

tive Patrons. LACROSSE.

THE WHEEL.

Huron.

The Excelsiors, of Brampton, defeated the Beavers, of Seaforth, 4 goals to 2, Friday afternoon.

ZIM'S EARNINGS. Zimmerman's manager said in an interview on Friday that Zimmerman is earning £4,000 a year. He netted more than £2,000 in Paris. He partly ascribed Zimmerman's speed to his abnormally large heart. He said that doctors had expressed the opinion that Zimmerman's heart was two inches longer than the average; consequently it had greater working capacity.

ZIMMERMAN'S LATEST. LONDON, Aug. 11 .- At Herne Hill today A. A. Zimmerman, the champion wheelman of the world, covered a quarter mile in 30 4-5 seconds. It was a race against time.

To Cleanse the System Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritat-

The A. O. U. W. lodges of this city will run an excursion via C. P. R. to Detroit on Civic Holiday. Fare \$1 75. Fast time and superb coaches will be the principal effect of the railroad company to please those who patronize them for the excursion,

ing or weakening them, to dispel headache,

colds or fever, use Syrup of Figs.

The best bread, the sweetest bread, the cheapest bread in the city at D. J. LANG-

WATCHMAKER and JE WELER. ALL WORK FIRST-CLASS-

160 DUNDAS STREET At L. D. Trumpour's Jewelry Store. Ed. Pridham, arrested last night while justed. Every care guaranteed

Against Sunday Ball Playing. CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Eighteen householders residing near the West Side Baseball Park of the Chicago club filed a petition in Judge Horton's court yesterday afternoon praying for a temporary injunction agains Sunday baseball playing. The petitioners allege that the noisy and turbulent crowds

which collect on Sunday disturb their

peaceful enjoyment of the Sabbath. Judge Horton will decide the case today. Railway Receipts. New York, Aug. 11.—For the year ended June 30, the Illinois Central Railway reports gross earnings of \$20,657,-464, an increase of \$562,594; expenses \$14,369,416, an increase of \$85,482. and net \$6,288,048, an increase of \$476,792. For the six months ended June 30, the Nickel Plate road reports earnings of \$2,538,075, a decrease of \$606,753; ex-

penses, \$2,215,296, a decrease of \$344.527, and net, \$322,779, a decrease of \$262,226. Thrashed by a Preacher. TORONTO, Aug. 11.-A somewhat sensational case is the charge made by the mother of a choir boy named Cook against the Rev. Arthur A. Manning, curate of St. Luke's Church. The curate administered a thrashing to the lad with a rawhide about three feet long, made of twisted thongs of leather, while the choir boys were in camp at Oakville. The case

TESTING A HORSE'S WIND. While talking about horses the other day an old farmer said: "Wal, I'm a pretty good judge of horses and can always tell whether a horse is short winded or not. "Before I buy a horse," he continued, "I just borrow it for about an hour or so and then I set out for some lonely road and see

what kind of stuff he is made of. "I first let him chose his own gait for a plenty of rein, making him go for all he is Mr. W. H. Brown, of Milwaukee, is worth. All the time I just keep my eye on visiting at the parental home, Elias street his haunches, and it I see any rotary motion there it's a sign he's thick-winded. Mrs. T. A. Parkinson and Mrs. W. J. and of course, everyone knows that kind

The Atchison Railway statement for July (approved), shows gross earnings for the entire system of \$1,630,851; decrease

\$1,120,528. With the Protestant Schools of Montreal. A recent visitor to Montreal tells us that very great pleasue is expressed by the Venerable Archdeacon Evans with two Heintzman & Co.'s new style "17" pianos, that this gentleman recently purchased for the Protestant schools of that city. Not satisfied alone with his selection for this public purpose, he has also purchased one of these instruments for his own home. Heintzman & Co. are represented in London by Mr. H. W. Burnett at 236 Dundas

street. E. B. FEWINGS, Practical Electrician. Office in rear Dr. Woolverton's, 216 Dundas street, upstairs. Electric bells and repairing a specialty. Te ephone numbers: office. 282; residence, 952

NOBBY SUITINGS.

All the Latest Shades of

Summer Goods. Ladies' Tailoring RIDING HABITS, ETC.

STYLE : AND : WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED. Labelle

MERCHANT TAILOR, 372 RICHMOND STREET

We invite consumers to get our prices for Bright, Clean Scranton We only handle High Grade Coal and can deliver orders promptly.

D. Daly & Son, 19 York Street, Phone 348.

Having completely sold out our spring stock of millinery, we are now showing the very latest novelties in SUMMER MILLINERY,

And other goods suitable fer the warm weather. Mrs. A. G. McLeod.

HALF PRICE

And less. A large variety of Trimmed Hats and Bonnets. Among the lot are our \$5 and \$6 productions. A desirable opportunity to procure a first-class article at a very low Sailors, all kinds, 10c up.

We are showing the very latest High Crows
New York Sailor, We are always up to date

HILL'S Millinery, 251 Dundas St.

The long sand-beach stretched in one direction into the vagueness of an irregular curve; in the other, it lost itself in the unimportance of a fragmentary jumble of boulders, a small dwelling, and a bathinghouse or two. The blue-green water rose and fell under blue depths of space to the distant horizon. The breakers, with cease-less, untiring effort, lifted themselves, waxed strong and resistless, and sweeping on in bold confidence, dashed themselves to pieces, and foamed and gurgled and lapped She sand in ebbing weakness, which yet was not all weakness, but a return to renewed strength and progress. It was the reiterated expression of treacherous power and its futility. A gaunt, gray wreck lay three-cornerwise on the sand, colorless, grim, and unwillingly conspicuous, as are most skeletons, that, stripped of the bloom and glory that were theirs, still raise themselves in the midst of existence with the unspoken burden, "Here once was happiness.

The thunder of the serf reverberated, a slight breeze blew from the sea, and there was no other sound or motion from the far away curve to the distant jumble of boulders. Suddenly, from the gray timbers of the wrecked vessel's stern, where they lay prone, half-buried by the sand, rose the head of a young girl. Kneeling, she rested a brown hand on the jagged edge of a beam, and, leaning forward, looked up and down the unpeopled beach. Nothing could be seen of her but a charmingly pretty face, a lot of reddish-brown hair, roughened by the wind, and the supporting hand and wrist. It was as if a spirit of youth had suddenly risen within the very barriers of desolation to assert a resurrection.

For a moment she knelt there, motionless, facing the gleaming sea. The strong light drew her evebrows together into a slight frown as she glanced up toward the sun-it was early yet-they would come soon. Out at sea a schooner went swiftly across her vision. She watched it, smiling, and with another look north and south, sank back out of sight, and the beach was lonely as before.

For ten minutes more the sun whitened the sails that flitted about the horizon, the waves broke and retreated and advanced. and then down one of the little paths, worn to the sand on the short dry turf of the fields, and losing itself in the longer beachgrass, came slowly a man and woman. They were both types of a high civilization. Sas was tall, and carried herself extremely weil, but she was obliged to look up to the man who walked by her side. Their costumes bere vitness to the careful carelessness of summer fashion. She paused as they came to the edge of the grass and he waited, looking at her. Her eyes swept the long curve of the beach with an indo ent curiosity far removed from that eager search of a few moments earlier.

Nobody here," she said. "Do you know I feel like the man who discovered the Atlantic Ocean, you know, in the reading-books—" She paused and looked at her companion.

"Yes-well ?" he answered. "Don't be affected-tell me his name." "I suppose you mean Balboa, and it was the Pacific," he suggested, without enthusiasm.

Yes-no matter if it was the Pacific-I feel like him whenever we come here. Nobody else seems to know about it." She spoke with a certain vivacity which seemed to contradict the theory of indifference which her expression suggested. "I hope they won't find out," he re-

"They like the other beach better of course. It's nearer home. I feel as if I was cribbed and confined till I get out of sight of the hotel, I am afraid every minute that Mrs. Mellin will ask me what the temperature is."

They walked on as she spoke, apparently to a definite goal. "How I hate the tempearature! Good, honest talk about the weather I don't mind -but I do hate the temperature. Nobody ever agrees about it, to begin with-ac

"Never," he answered promptly. "The

temperature has probably produced more bearing false witness against thy neighbor than any five other causes within the flast year. The thermometer is the curse of modern civilization."

Though his interest in the question was less burning than hers, the fact that they were together meant more to him than to her. He watched her, answered her, istened to her with intensity, while her voice and manner never lost their indifference whatever changes her voice might undergo. They passed the corner of the wreck where the apparition had risen just before, and went down to the other end, where some fallen timbers made a sheltered seat. They were both looking away from the dismantled stern of the vessel, and through a convenient opening in its joints. a pair of eyes watched them eagerly. To be sure, their owner could only see the broad shoulders and close-cut hair of the man, and now and then his profile as he looked up at his companion; while of her nothing was visible but her blue flannel skirt, the russet shoes somewhere about the border of it, her smrll hands with their several rings, and when she leaned forward to pick up a pebble, her face with its somewhat pale beauty, for an instant. The wind was in the observer's direction, and their voices, raised a little on account of the serf, came steadily to her ears.

"How plainly we hear the buoy," she said, idly, at last, Evidently they knew each other too well to plunge into conversation under the spur of an embarrassing lause. The man looked out to sea, whence came the fitful tone at disconcerting inter-

vals.
"The wind is in our direction," he said priefly. Then he returned to his study of the effects of her dark hair under a yachting cap, and that of the chastening indifference of her eyes.
"What makes it so sad?" she speculated.

"Is it the irregularity of the sound, do you

"Irregularity is not always sad." he objected. "I think it's the—well, the aimessness—the—the futility of it, don't you know. A bell ought to call people

ogether, and there isn't anybody to call."

"It is neither aimless nor futile."

The man sat up and clasped his hands about his knee, apparently roused into a defense of his opinions. The eyes behind the wreck saw distinctly his handsome profile. "Well, then," he amended, "instead of the ordinary mission of a bell, which is, as I say, to call people together, it warns them off. Therefore it is lonely, it must ever be lonely-that is why it is

"That isn't what you said before." She was evidently a logician. "Isn't it? No matter."

The bell swung at the mercy of the water and the wind; its sound came to their ears in a pause of the surf.

"Keep away! Keep away!" chanted the

girl, with the same measured intervals. "I son't know but you are right. It is a

picked up a pebble and threw it into the "I've thought of something else," she

said, slowly.
"That must be a relief," he said, dropping down again into his former position. She glanced at him questioningly.
"To think of something else.
always thinking the same thing—

"How monotonous!" she interrupted; but he completed his sentence.

"That I love you."

The unseen listener leaned perilously forward to see if she could not see the re-

sponse of look as well as voice; the blood prang to her own cheek. Just then the other woman bent forward also and she saw her face. It was calm and unemotional as ever, though a little smile curled her small mouth, as she looked down at her companion.

"That is nice for me," she said, "but perhaps just a little—well, ennuyant for

"Anything but that," he said, with a laugh like, yet unlike, her own. "Don't you want to know what it is that I have thought of?" she asked, leaning back again on the wreck and putting her arm over her head. "By all means."

"Matthew Arnold's merman. "It is almost a pity, isn't it, that you didn't think of him before he did? Second thoughts may be best, but they haven't the same commercial value." "Listen!" she said. "He is ringing the bell for his human wife to come back—she

ran away from him, you know, and she

doesn't hear-of course it is sad. "Now you are purely fanciful," he pro-"I was trying to be analytic. If it tested. comes to mermen you can make it anything you like."

(To be Continued.)

Dame Experience Has convinced many that to use any of the

substitutes offered for the only sure-pop and painless corn cure is attended with danger. Get always and use none other than Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, for sore producing substitutes are offered as just as good as Putnam's Corn Extractor. Safe, Sure, painless.

The human lungs retain the air in their substance with such obstinacy that it cannot be expelled by any compression short of absolutely disintegrating the tissue.

Why will you allow a cough to lacerate your throat or lungs and run the risk of flling a consumptive's grave, when by the timely use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive syrup the pain can be allayed and the danger avoided? This Syrup is pleasant to the taste, and unsurpassed for relieving, healing nd curing all afections of the throat and ungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis

Whenever a murder is committed in Argentina it is customary to put every possible witness in prison and keep him there until the real culprit is convicted.

A Boon to Horsemen. -One Bottle of English Spavin Liniment completely removed a curb from my horse. I take pleasure in recommending the remedy, as it acts with mysterious promptness in the removal from horses of hard, soft or calloused lumps, blood spavin, splints, curbs, sweeny, stifles and sprains. George Robb, Farmer, Markham, Ont. Sold by Cairn-cross & Lawrence, W. T. Strong, W. S. B. Barkwell and J. G. Shuff.

latter is spun from a fiber taken from a native plant, and is seldom exported.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House. The three small bones stretched in a chain across the middle ear are named the mallet, the anvil and the stirrup, from real or fancied resemblances.

How to Cure All Skin Diseases.
Simply apply "Swaine's Chntment."
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 passessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

The brain of man is the most highly convoluted of that of any animal in the world. The lower the animal in the scale of intel-

ligence the smoother the brain. "Remarkable Cure of Dropsy and Dyspepsia."-Mr. Samuel T. Casey, Belleville, writes: "In the spring of 1884 I began to be troubled with dyspepsia, which gradually became more and more distressing. I used various domestic remedies and applied to my family physician, but received no benefit. By this time my trouble assumed the form of dropsy. I was unable to use any food whatever except boiled milk and bread; my limbs were swollen to twice their natural size; all hopes of my recovery were given up, and I quite expected death within a few weeks. Northrop & Lyman's VEGETABLE DISCOVERY having been recommended to me, I tried a bottle with but little hope of relief; and now, after using eight bottles, my Dyspepsia and Dropsy are cured. Although now 79 years of age I can enjoy my meals as well as ever, and my general health is good. I am wellknown in this section of Canada, having lived here 57 years; and you have liberty to use my name in recommendation of your VEGETABLE DISCOVERY, which has done such wonders in my case."

Bessemer, Ala., owes its origin to the fact that in the immediate vicinity there is a vein of iron ore from five to twenty feet thick, and inexhaustible.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day .- South American Rheumatic Cure, for Rhematism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is re-markable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits.
75 cents. Sold by J. Callard, W. T.
Strong, Cairneross & Lawrence, and all druggists in the Dominion.

Noise is easily mistaken for patriotism. It requires bait as well as patience to catch

Nothing impure or injurious contaminates the popular antidote to pain, throat and lung remedy and general corrective, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It may be used without the slightest apprehension of any other than salutary consequences. Coughs, rheumatism, earache, bruise;, cuts and sores succumb to its action.

You don't have long to wait, boys. Three chairs going all the time at JOHN L. FORT. NER'S barber shop, 219 Dundas street, opposite Oddfellows' Hall.

John Friend, baker and confectioner, has fresh pastry on hand every day. All sorts ather melancholy burden."

of cakes. Parties and balls supplied at reasonable rates. No. 117 Dundas street, of cakes. Parties and balls supplied at

Try Our Cooked Ham

It is Delicious.

Slice It.

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO

169 DUNDAS STREET

TELEPHONE 48&

WESTERN ONTARIO.

The wife or Mr. John Shobbrook, of the gravel road, Clinton, has been in a delicate condition owing to a profuse bleeding of the nose. All efforts to check it failed. KENT.

Howard township has struck a rate of 51 mills on the dollar.

Southerland & Innes will rebuild their mills at Rodney at once.

Louis Van Gunten, of Chatham, was ar-rested for being drunk Wednesday. On being taken to the station he became very violent, stripped himself to the waist and dashed his head against the bars, inflicting a frightful gash on the scalp, which the jail surgeon had to stitch.

Rev. Arthur Murphy, M.A., rector of Holy Trinity Church, North Chatham, for four years, has signified his intention to resign in order to accept the Ingersoll parish, an offer of which was made to him some months ago.

LAMBTON. The opening of the beautiful parish hall on Walpole Island will take place on Thursday next, Aug. 16, with imposing ceremonies. The Right Rev. Bishop of Huron will hold a confirmation service at 10:30 a.m.. At 120'clock, noon, the formal opening of the parish hall by the bishop will take place and the delivery of the keys will take place, and the delivery of the keys to the incumbent, Rev. J. Jacobs, and the church wardens.

The president of the Canadian Oil Works

at Sarnia intends rebuilding the burned works on a large scale—double the former capacity. The work of rebuilding will be pushed day and night, with as large a force of men as can be put to work, the intention being to have the refinery ready to begin to make oil again in two weeks. On Wednesday morning, at the Holy Trinity Church, North Chatham, Rev. T. L. Armstrong, rector of Mooretown, was united in marriage to Miss Warren, eldest daughter of Mr. James Warren, barrister.

MIDDESEK. The death took place at her home in Ekfrid the other evening of Mrs. David Mc-Eschren, one of the oldest and most esteemed residents of that neighborhood. Deceased had been in very ill-health for a long time, and her death was not unexpected. She is a sister of Mr. P. J. Me-

Alpine, of Glencoe. A green heron was shot on Tuesday by Fred Fisher on the farm of Duncan Mc-Kellar, con. 9, Caradoc. It is a water bird upwards of sixteen inches long, has a top-knot of green feathers, a bill two inches long and can easily be identified, as a por-tion of the back of the neck is bare of feathers. The species is very rarely seen

so far north. Mary Jane Ross, beloved wife of S. R. Gillies, jun., after an illness of nearly four years from consumption, died in Ailsa Craig on Aug. 6. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ross, both now deceased, and was the fifth one of her family to pass away in four years, her mother being the first, and afterwards followed her sister, brother and father. Mrs. Roger Haugh, an esteemed old resi-

dent of Ailsa Craig, died recently, aged 76. PERTH. Listowel estimates its receipts at \$18,237

Joseph White, of Banshard, is probably the owner of the largest hog in the county of Perth. He is of the improved large Yorkshire breed and is very thin in flesh Barkwell and J. G. Shuff.

The only clothing materials used in Madagreecar are silk and rofla cloth. The chased from Amos Doupe, of Usborne.

THE JUDGE'S STORY.

Hon. John M. Rice Tells How He Was Cured of Sciatic Rhoumatism-Crippled for Six Years.

The Hon. John M. Rice, of Louisa, Lawrence county, Kentucky, has for many years served his native county and State in the Legislature at Frankfort and Washington, and until his retirement was a noted figure in political and judicial circles. A few days ago a Kentucky Post reporter called upon Judge Rice, who in the following words related the history of the causes that led to his retirement: "It is just about six years since I had an attack of rheumatism, slight at first, but soon developing into scuatic rheumatism, which began first with acute shooting pains in the hips, gradually extending downward to my teet. My condition became so bad that I eventually lost all power of my legs, and then the liver, kidneys and bladder, and in fact my whole system, became deranged. I tried the treatment of many physicians, but receiving no lasting benefit from them, I went to Hot Springs, Ark. I was not much benefited by some months stay there, when I returned home. In 1891 I went to the Silurian Springs, Wake-shaw, Wis. I stayed there some time, but without improvement. Again I returned home, this time feeling no hopes of recovery. The marscles of my limbs were now reduced by atrophy to mere strings. Sciatic pains tortured me terribly, but it that your supper is ready. was the disordered condition of my liver that was, I felt, gradually wearing my life away. Doctors gave me up, all kinds of remedies had been tried without avail, and there was nothing more for me to do but resign myself to fate.

"I lingered on in this condition, sustained almost entirely by stimulants until April, 1893. One day I saw an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. This was something new, and as disagreeable, but Dr. Pierce's Golden one more drug after so many others could Medical Discovery will soon make you all do no harm, I was prevailed upon to try "O. K." This is the greatest blood purithe Pink Pills. The effect of the Pills was fier known. Nearly everyone becomes marvelous, and I could soon eat heartily, a more or less bilious at times. At such thing I had not done for years. The liver times, by taking (as thousands do) a few began to perform its functions, and has doses of the Golden Medical Discovery, done so ever since. Without doubt the they are often saved weeks of actual sickpills saved my life, and while I do not ness. The "Discovery" is the only liver crave notoriety I cannot refuse to testify invigorator and blood purifier so positively to their worth."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post-paid, on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2 50), by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schnectady, N. Y.

Some folks are proud of whatever they

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.

A good deal of sympathy may be bought with a silver dollar. Industry always raises the best veget-

ables in its own garden.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Profit Sharing and Pallman. To the Editor of the ADVERTISER:

In view of recent events in Chicago it may interest some of your readers to know that there is published at Boston a small twenty-page quarterly entitled "Employer and Employed," which no employer of labor, or any individual who is desirous of keeping himself posted on economic reforms in the commercial relations of the two opposing parties in the labor "war," should fail to subscribe to. This very interesting paper is edited by a writer whose personal reputation as editor of so valuable a review as the "New World," and author of "Profit Sharing in United States," etc., is a guarantee of the quality of its columns. The cost of subscription is only 40 cents per year, and you can be entered as a subscriber by mailing this amount to Rev. W. P. Gilman, Beacon street, Boston, Mass. This periodical is the official organ of the American Association for the Promotion of Profit Sharing, of which Carrol D. Wright is president, and since its first issue in October, 1892. has contained much information of value to the student of the social and commercial problems. The first issue contained a list of 71 firms in Great Britain, with an aggregate of 15,000 employes, among whom the profit sharing principle is in practice. The issue for January, 1893, gave a list of 115 commercial houses in France in which employes share the profits of their enterprise. The same number reported the methods of profit sharing cperated at the large factory of the N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Company at Leclaire, Ill. The last issue of "Employer and Employed," for July, 1894, contains another very interesting report of the system of William Thompson & Sons, Huddersfield, England. I give the following extracts and commend them to the notice of Geo. M. Pullman and Vice-President Wickes. "To George Thompson the ordinary system of business became repulsive; he saw in it corruption, inustice and dishonesty; and though such a system meant for him an ample competence he refused to take this, while his workers would only get a bare subsistence wage." Mr. Thompson said: "We converted our business in 1886 into an industrial partnership. Every worker has a share in the concern, and whether his share be large or small, he has an equal voice in the management, and then at the end of the year they get a share of the profits. Half the net profits go to labor. My own wages were fixed by the committee, and they were the same as I received from my father as manager in the old days. While of course I do not get so great a monetary return, I am more than compensated by the earnest goodwill of the workers, and the general feeling that I am not amassing a fortune while they are just existing. The basis of the business is such now that I do not believe my personal withdrawal would appreciably tell against

its success." The above attitude assumed voluntarily by Mr. Thompson, of Huddersfield, is a striking contrast to the position assumed by the Pullman Company (as expressed through Mr. Wickes.) The latter has grown fat on the product of the toil of its workmen in years of prosperity and pocketed the proceeds as its own earnings, and now in a season of depression attempts to half starve "the goose that layed the Capitalists and Harner's Weekly may curse President Debs, of the A. R. U., until they are black in the face, but until employers make some advance to the position of Mr. Thompson and N. O. Nelson, etc., the labor "war" will never

cease. Yours respectfully,
HENRY B. ASHPLANT. London, Aug. 10.

SOME SIGNS.

The smile of the doctor is a sign that the will has been probated.

The capture of a "clew" is a sign that the culprit has escaped. A scant table is a sign that there's a fat policeman on your beat.

To see a man wearing a plug hat in summer is a sign of martyrdom. A young man wearing a heavy sweater in July is a sign of a hopeless case.

To see a politician reaching for your hand is a sign that you are worth saving. The spread of the demagogue's mouth is a sign that the jail door is working all

right. A boy with a three-cornered smile is a sign that you may expect trouble at any Excessive politeness is not always a sign of good breeding. It may be caused by too

much beer. To see a business man approaching you with a bundle of slips in his hand is a sign

> Poor Fellow! Buzzing in my right ear! Throbbing in my head! Aching in my stomach, Shooting pains in back! Bless me! what is worse than

There is certainly nothing much more certain in its curative action, that it can be sold under a guarantee. If it doesn't cure, money paid for it is returned.

He only has the best who is contented with what he has Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Rome was a republic in name when a despotism in fact. Piles Piles! Itching Piles.

Symptoms-Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, beceming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

Prisons, not papers, are the places for long sentences. Relief in Six Hours .- Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six

hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KID-NEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its ex-ceeding promptuess in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by J. Callard, W. T. Strong, Cairncross & Lawrence, and all druggists in the

You can't go wrong when you buy from us, because we have just one way of doing Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It business, and that is to give a dollar in removed ten corns from one pair of feet good quality for a dollar of everybody's without any pain. What it has done once money. Try us. Keene Bros., 127 King

ad Used Different Coctors' Medicine Without any Benefit-"Three Bottles of South American Nervine Cured Me of Agonizing Stomach and Bowel Trouble"-Words of



most despairing condition for man or knew the benefits to be derived from South American Nervine, might become the very | South American Nervine. pictures of health, instead of thus enduring suffering and sickness all their lifetime. This is no reckless statement. Give heed here to the words of one of our own Canadian citizens, a prominent Patron of Industry, who suffered intensely until cured by South American Nervine:

"I am very willing and pleased to give a estimonial as to the beneficial results of my using South American Nervine. I trouble in stomach and neuralgia of the medicines, all of which failed to cure me, or came under my notice, and I purchased a variety of nervous diseases that trouble bottle of South American Nervine from W. men and women. It is a health-builder W. Stephen & Co., druggists, of this town. and nerve food toning up the entire system It did me to much good that I got two more as nothing else will do. r as results to myself are concerned. I now enjoy health as I have not for many | W. S. B. Barkwell and J. G. Shuff.

To be apparently hopelessly unwell is a | years; my stomach is weederfully improved and my system seems to be sui stantially woman. Multitudes of people, if they built up. These blessings I do not hesitate to attribute to the wonderful effects of "SAMUEL ELYA,

"Meaford, Ont." South American Nervine is building up the shattered constitutions of men and women in every corner of the Dominion. Those whose systems have become run down by overwork, trouble, anxiety and like causes, secure immediate relief from this medicine. A single bettle works wonders. Its composition is such that it started so use Nervine in April, 1893, for necessarily proves an elixir of lite to everyone who uses it, for in its application-difbowels. I was in great trouble with pain fering here from every other medicine-it in the bowels, and in other ways in this goes direct to the nerve centers of the connection. I had used different doctors' system, the derangement of which is the real cause of disease. South American to do me any good. Your advertisement | Nervine is a certain remedy for the endless

bottles from them, and these three bottles | South American Nervine is sold by I honestly believe cured me. I know it all reliable druggists, among which was the best three dollars I ever spent, so number in London we would mention

I MUST NOT FORGET TO HAVE SOME



BABY'S OWN SOAP

ORDERED TO-DAY.

NO OTHER LEAVES THE SKIN SO FRESH AND SWEET THIS HOT WEATHER

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.



WM. PAYNE, London. TELEPHONE 697.

W. Chapman, BUTCHER. Fresh and Ealt Meats, Beef, Mutton, Fowls, etc. Goods delivered to any part of the city.

269 DUNDAS STREET, 162 St. James Street, Montreal.

E. J. MACROBERT & BROTHER DISTRICT AND GENERAL AGENTS FOR WESTERN ONTARIO, English, American and Canadian companie

represented.

District managers Mutual life Insurance Company, New York. Offices-Room A, Mascnie Temple, Lon

Lee Ring, Chinese Laundry. The best work in the city. 467 Richmond Street, London, Ont. Shirt collars froned straight so as not to

Shirt collars fromed straight so as not to hurt the neck. Stand up Collars fromed without being broken in the wing. Ties done to look like new. Ladies' Dresses fluted and Vests fromed—This work is done by Joe How, late of San Froncisco, and the proprietor will guarantee satisfaction in this line at cheapest rates. Give me a call. If you are not suited, no pay. Washing returned in 24 hours, Please open parcel and see that your work is properly executed. If our work suits you, please recommend us to your friends,

Positive proofs and 100 page book, illustrated from life from people cured, free by mail. When Hot Springs and mercury fail, our Magic Remedy will cure.

COOK REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, ILL.



Ward Commercial Agency

MERCANTILE REPORTS. COLLECTIONS

Personal attention given to slow pay accounts

26 Front Street West, Toronto

GEORGE PARISH. I have Bedroom Suites from \$10 to \$12 Bideboards from \$7 to \$20. Good assort ment of new and old Cooking Stoves on hand. Old furniture taken in exchange. 357 TALBOT STREET South of King street, yet

CHONG LEE

HAS REMOVED from 272 Dundas to 294. DUNDAS STIEET, where he will pay special attention to all kinds of laundry work. We guarantee the best works in the city. The latest improved machinery for ironing colars and cuffs—will not crack or break the wing. Family work cheap. Parcels called for and delivered. 294 DUNDAS STREET

LAWN MOWER

LAWN HOSE,

LAWN SPRINKLES,

LONDON, ONTARIO.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

I ICENSES ISSUED BY WM, H. WESTON grocer, Stanley street. No bond required. ARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S or drug store, 660 Dundas street east. Residence, Dundas street, corner William. Take Dundas street car. No witnesses required.

ICENSES ISSUED BY THOS, GILLEAN,

Births, Marriages and Beaths

MEWEN-On Aug. 13, in this city, Hessie McAuley, widow of the late Rev. Wm. Mc-

Ewen, aged 90 years. Funeral private, on Monday, at 2:20 p.m., from her late residence, 518 Richmond street.

COMPLAINTS are easily relieved and

ured by using Twenty-five cent bottle of BOYLE'S JAMAICA GINGER. Get the genuine at

652 Dundas Street.



This Brand of Flour Always makes the BEST BREAD OR PASTRY.

USE NO OTHER. J. D. SAUNBY 157 York Street.

BOOMER'S

- HEADQUARTERS -

Confectionery, Ice Cream

Soda Drinks.

Fine Ordered Pants, - - \$ 5 00 All-wool Fine Suitings, - - 11 98 MADE TO ORDER WITH BEST TRIMMINGS.

JOS. DAMBRA

MERCHANT TAILOR, 2621/2 DUNDAS STREET.

HOSE and HYDRANIS

Smith Bros.

Plumbers, Gas Fitters and Heating Engineers,

376 RICHMOND ST., Opposite Masonic Temple.

N.B.-A full stock of supplies always

A.B. Powell

Insurance Broker.

For the Best Steck Companies in Fire, Life and Accident Insurance,

Real Estate bought, sold and valued. Cash

ioans madelon real estate. Prompt attention to all business intrusted to us. Office 437 Richmond, Ground Floor

WALL PAPER

It will pay you to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. We have the largest and one of the best selected stocks in this city, at prices which defy competition. Also a full line of

WINDOW SHADES AT VERY IOW PRICES.

R. Lewis, Richmond St.

W.FAIRBAIRN MERCHANT TAILOR,

EDGE BLOCK (UP-STAIR

Ask your grocer for REX BRAND

Breakfast Bacon! REX BRAND

Sugar Cured Hams!

REX BRAND Pure Lard!

PACKERS. LONDON,

Lisle Hose,

Lawns,

BICYCLE REPAIRING.

We have electric power and all the machin-ery required, together with competent work-men, to do first-class bicycle repairing. Small tire wheels changed to any make of pneumatic tires by

tires by

WM. GURD & CO.

185 Dundas street, London, Ont,

Phone 800, Southcott's

FINE TAILORS

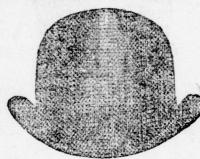
361 Richmond St FINE-NOT MUCH CHANGE IN

TEMPERATURE. TORONTO, Aug. 10.-11 p.m.-The distribution of pressure remains about the same as it was last night, the highest pressure continuing to cover the lake region.

Showers and thunderstorms have occurred in Manitoba; elsewhere in Canada the weather has been fine. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Prince Albert, 56°—72°; Qu'Appelle, 54°—70°; Port Arthur, 42°—66°; Toronte, 54°—70°; Montreal, 52°—68°; Quebec, 44°—72°;

Halifax, 56°-66°. TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, Aug. 11.-1,a,m.-Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the lower lakes region (covering the peninsula and as far east as Belleville) are: Winds mostly easterly; fine; not much change in tem-



NEW

OFT

A new lot of Straw Hats just received in the Latest Styles at all

Beltz's---Beltz's.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

Johnston Bros.' Bread 5c per loaf retail

Telephone 818

The "Williams Pianos" are indorsed by the best authorities in the world, Canada's greatest artists and London's best musicians and teachers.

The "Williams Pianos" are strictly first-class instruments, and warranted

The "Williams Fianos" have "four" points of superiority: "Pureness and sweetness of tone," "Scientific con-"Durability" and "Beauty of struction.'

The "Williams Pianos" have been awarded more diplomas and awards than any two other makes combined.

We can offer you better value in

pianos than any other dealer or firm and on easy terms of payment.

Never mind what other Dealers or Agents may say against "Williams' Pianos," but come and see for your-

S. WILLIAMS & SON ducted by Rev. E. B. Lanceley, assisted by Rev. L. W. Wickett, a former pastor.

President. WM. SPITTAL, Secretary-Treasurer. L. A. CAMPBELL, Managing Director. R.S. WILLIAMS & SON

************ ***** ***** ***** HARD TO GET! PURE SPICES.

But we have them, and \$ sell them as cheap as trash is sold for, also

#Fure Baking Powder,# PRICE 25c POUND. Anderson & Nelles.

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS. 1240 DUNDAS STREET. , *************

LONDON AND ENVIRONS

"Where are you going my pretty maid?"
"Digging for clams, kind sir." she said.
"Can I go with you, my pretty maid?"
"But you're already dug, young man," she said.

-The Bishop of Huron will preach in St. Faul's Cathedral tomorrow evening. -A crowd is coming from St. Thomas to the railroad teamsters' picnic here on Aug. 20.

-The cellars of Mr. W. J. Carson and Mrs. Senator Leonard are the latest in the north end to be raided. Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Smith, of Dufferin avenue, have returned from a trip to

Montreal via the Thousand Islands. -The concert by the Sons of England Band last night in Queen's Park, was a decided success. The crowd was very large. -Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Jury, of Toronto, will assist in the musical part of the service in Wellington Street Methodist Church

tomorrow evening. -There are 58 patients in the City Hospital. Four will be removed to the Home for Incurables-W. H. Lawson, John Essery, Mrs. Winters and Elizabeth Edwards.

-The finest turnout in the history of the Young Liberal Fleet was that last night in Simcoe street rink. Over 250 were in line. They will make a grand showing on Wed-

-Caretaker Burdick has got Queen's Park in a very neat condition. The appearance of the place has been greatly improved by the laying out of several new flower beds. -Mr. Daniel Burn, of the late firm of

Spittal, Burn & Gentleman, has opened an office as public accountant over the Grand Trunk ticket office, corner Dundas and Richmond streets. -There will not be a dull moment at

Queen's Park Wednesday afternoon after the Young Liberals take possession. If an event is not ready in its order the next one will be rushed in. -Mr. Frank Tier, for a number of years superintendent of the Proof Line Road

Company, has resigned his position, much to the regret of the company, and intends engaging in farming. -Mr. Fred Daly, of Dufferin avenue, is recovering from a severe attack of inflam-mation. He has been ill since the cricket

match with Clinton, in which he played, Thursday of last week. -Mr. Sim Fax, of this city, arrived home yesterday after a three-months' successful trip through the Northwest. The news-

papers of the west speak highly of Mr. Fax and his company as entertainers. -Mr. James Percival, of Queen's avenue. has left to join the Howard Clifton Musical Company at Albany, N. Y. Mr. Percival is an excellent woman personator and can assume a remarkable soprano voice.

-Chatham Banner: Miss Frances Berhorst, a daughter of Mr. Wm. Berhorst, left yesterday to join the Sisters of St. Joseph at London. Miss Berhorst's departure from town will be sincerely regretted by an extended circle of warm have endeared her.

-An ice cream social and assembly was held last night in the agricultural hall, on the fair grounds, under the auspices of Victoria Lodge, L. O. B. A. The evening, while cool for ice cream, was pleasant for dancing, and the affair was well patronized. The ladies of the committee were: Mrs. J. D. McDonald, Mrs. Amor, Mrs. Perkins and Miss Stinson.

-Messrs. Phillips and Gillen, of Berlin, passed through the city yesterday on their way home from Bay City. They are members of the Twenty-Ninth Battalion Band, which had been competing in the Sanger fest in the Michigan town. Mr. Gillen, who is known as the father of the band, had charge of a valuable prize which the famous organization had carried off.

-The committee of arrangements for the Elgin county Liberal picnic have decided to hold the picnic at Port Stanley on the 28th inst. A programme of races, tug-of-war, between East and West Elgin, and other games will be arranged. There will be addresses by prominent members of the Provincial and Dominion Parliaments. Several bands of music will be present. Reduced rates on all railways will be

-Detective Rider arrested two men last night at the corner of King and Clarence streets while they were attempting to sell pocket knives. They gave their names as Michael D. Henry, aged 28, and Ed Pridham, aged 23. The pair were searched at the police station, and about a dozen white and black handled knives were found in their possession. Henry and Pridham had evidently come from the east, as a portion of a London paper of yesterday's date ad-dressed to a Woodstock resident was found on them. Pridham also had in his possession a G. T. R. switch key. It is supposed from the class of goods in their possession that they had broken into a

country store. Another Landmark Gone. The late Mrs. Susan Hamlyn, whose death at her residence, No. 385 Adelaide street, on Aug. 7, has already been noted by the ADVERTISER, was the widow of the late Thomas Hamlyn. Deceased, whose maiden name was Pengelly, was born at Yarnscombe, in the county of Devon, England, on March 6, 1819. At the age of 28 she was united in marriage to Mr. Hamlyn, who nine years ago passed to the majority beyond. In 1855 they came to Canada and settled near London, where they lived till Mr. Hamlyn's death. Shortly after the farm was disposed of, and Mrs. Hamlyn came to the city to reside, where she spent the remainder of her days, with

to children and friends in the distance. On her 19th birthday she consecrated herself to a religious life, and to the end maintained an even Christian course. Her early Christian association was with the Bible C. ristian Church, but at the time of the Methodist union she connected herself with the Dundas Street Methodist Church, of which she proved a faithful member until called to her reward. The funeral took place on Thursday afternoon. Service was held at the house and conducted by Rev. E. B. Lanceley, assisted

Bark-Well's Sure Corn Cure, Bark-Well's Sure Wart Cure, Bark-Well's Sure Bunion Cure. Bark-Well's Sure Mole Cure,

WILL CURE

Corns, Warts, Bunions, Moles and Cancers in the early stage.

IT IS SAFE, SURE AND PAINLESS-USE NONE BUT

Barkwell's Sure Corn Cure

IT ALWAYS CURES.

Mrs. Hamlyn leaves a family of four sons, Henry, of Lambeth, this county; William, Thomas and Richard, residing in the United States; and two daughters, Mrs. S. Bagshaw, of St. Thomas, and Miss H. A. Hamlyn, of this city, and a large circle of friends by whom she was highly esteemed.

The Best Yet. The programme is out for the great Young Liberals' demonstration on Wednes day next-"A Day With the Circus. Young Liberals have justly earned in the past a reputation for making a huge success of all entertainments they undertake, and this season's will doubtless far surpass all previous efforts. To begin with, the Young Liberals will parade the largest company of uniformed and drilled men ever organized in the city. There will be the horse marines, the marine band and the drum band. Then will follow the seven ships, or companies of the fleet, officered and in full uniform. The street pageant will be sight well worth witnessing, but the scene in the arena at Queen's Park will be worth going twice the distance to sec. The street parade takes place at 1:30 and the circus starts when the park is reached. There will be a grand march past of the entire squadron, graceful and intricate drill contests, horse races and foot races, novelty races and bicycle races. A handicap will be run off between a bicyclist and a sprinter, and the after-noon's programme will be concluded with a grand steeplechase. Between the events slack wire and horizontal bar performers will do some wonderful feats and tumbling, while glass ball shooting, comic singing, and many other funny acts will be continually going on in the ring. In the evening, besides the musical entertainment afforded by the band, a novel and interesting southern event-a barbecue-will take place, at which an ox will be roasted and served up. The striking originality of the affair cannot fail to draw a large crowd.

store, Richmond street. A STROKE OF ENTERPRISE

There will be no charge for admission to

the grounds, while seats can be had at the

nominal price of 10 cents. By request a

few seats will be reserved at T. Gillean's

On the Part of Two Young Londoners

Starting Up for Themselves. Messrs. R. C. Milne and Fred Spitta two enterprising young business men of this city, who both have a large experience with the hat and fur trade, purpose starting in business on their own accord in a few days. The firm will be styled Milne, Spittal & Co., and they will open out on Dundas street, north side, within a few doors of Richmond street. Mr. Spittal is at present on a purchasing tour of the British markets. Both

young men are thoroughly up in the trade and practical. Mr. Milne has for a number of years past covered the Northwest Territory for a well-known city firm, and Mr. Spittal is intimately acquainted with the purchasing end of the business. They will open with a full range of the latest styles and novelties in hats and furs, and buying direct from New York friends, to whom years of acquaintance and European markets they will be able to sell their goods without the addition of a jobber's profit. Messrs. Milne and Spittal are natives of London, and it is only natural that they should follow up the success they have already attained here.

The scrofulous taint which may have been in your blood for years, may be thoroughly expelled by giving Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial. In olden times a constable was one of the highest officers in the British kingdom. The Fiji Islands produce cocoanuts, bananas, cotton and sweet potatoes.

GAS

GRATES and ART TILES. WOOD MANTLES.

R. R. BIAND, 231 Dundas Street.

"SAVINGS LEAD TO WEALTH."

LONDON, ONT.

"As building and loan associations become more of a settled institution, and less of an experiment, the mystery that formerly to the popular mind surrounded them and their earning in its stead in its stead in its stead in the ropular mind surrounded them and their earnings is being cleared away and in its stead is to be found the solid certainty of mathematics. That this condition obtains is a matter of congratulation to the real friends of the associations. Nothing is more susceptible of demonstration than what the profits will be on building-loan stock, the amount of installments, interest and premiums being known, and the people are beginning to know it."—[Illinois State Auditor Gore, in his report of 1893.

If you desire to become a member of "The Peoples" call and get particulars of our different classes of shares. Begin to save now. Our shares cost 6) cents per month; five \$3 and ten \$5.

Members can borrow at any time. No delays. No publicity. No valuation fee. August series now being issued.

W. M. SPENCER, President. LIEUT. COL. W. M. GARTSHORE, Vice-

MARA'S

Bargain

FOR-

MONDAY, AUGUST 13th

OUR-

BARGAIN DAY

We are sacrificing everything, and on Monday we are offering our customers greater opportunities to make money than ever before.

1st-Duck Suitings, in white, cream and fawn, on Bargain Day only 10c per yard.

2nd-6 pieces only Fancy Stripe Tweed Effects, regular price 20c, on Bargain Day only 10c per yard. 3rd-All-Wool Henrietta, double fold and all shades, on Bargain Day

only 15c per yard. 4th-All-Wool Serge, all shades, on Bargain Day only 33c per yard. 5th-8 pieces only All-Wool Bengaline, all shades, on Bargain Day

only 48c per yard. 6th-Figured Canton Cloth, for ladies' wrappers, worth 20c, on Ear gain Day for 10c per yard. 7th-Art Sateens, for drapes and cushions, on Bargain Day for 20c

per yard. 8th-Printed Lawns, on Bargain Day for 10c per yard, worth 15c. 9th—Coronet Shirting Prints, worth 12½c, on Bargain Day only 7½c

10th-8-4 Bleached Sheeting, worth 35c, on Bargain Day for 25c per yard. 11th-Damask Table Linen, 58 inches wide, on Bargain Day for 25c

12th-40-inch Factory Cotton, the heaviest n de, on Bargain Day only 63/4c per yard, or 15 yards for \$1. 13th-Fine Swiss Muslins, in checks and stripes, on Bargain Day

only 8c per yard. 14th—Children's Stockings, in tan and black, on Bargain Day 5c per

15th-Ladles' Black Silk Gloves, on Bargain Day only 22c per pair. 16th-The Famous "Patti" Brand of Corsets, on Bargain Day only 17th-Needles and Pins, on Bargain Day only 1c per paper.

18th-Ladies' Union Vests, with long Sleeves, on Bargain Day 19th-Children's Hygiene Vests, with long sleeves, on Bargain Day

for 121/20. 20th-Men's and Boys' Fine Felt Soft Hats, Battersby's make, worth \$2 50, on Bargain Day for 75c.

21st-Men's and Boys' Fine Felt Stiff Hats, Battersby's make, worth \$250, on Bargain Day for 85c. 22nd-Boys' Best Straw Hats, on Bargain Day for 15c.

23rd-Men's Heavy Cotton Socks, worth 10c, on Bargain Day for 5c 24th-Another consignment of Shaker Flannel Shirts, assorted pat terns, and all sizes, on Bargain Day for 25c.

25th-Mer's and Boys' Bathing Suits, on Bargain Day only 43c. 26th-Men's White Vests, which we have been selling all season for

\$1, on Bargain Day only 75c. 27th-Men's \$12 and \$15 Scotch Tweed Suits, on Bargain Day 28th-Youths' Scotch Tweed Suits, in 3 pieces, on Bargain Day

only \$4 50. 29th-Men's All-Wool Tweed Pants, on Bargain Day 99c. 30th—A special line of Men's Suits, on Bargain Day only \$3 65. 31st-Ladies' Fine Oxfords, in tan and black, on Bargain Day for 75c

32nd—Children's Button Boots, on Bargain Day 49c. 33rd-Boys' Fine Oxfords, in black and tan, on Bargain Day 69c. 34th-Women's Fine Button Boots, on Bargain Day 75c. 35th-Men's White Oxfords, worth \$2, on Bargain Day only \$1 19.

36th-The Celebrated "Extiabel" Brand of Crepe and Crinkled Tissue Papers, all the latest shades, 121/2 c per roll. 37th-White Enamel Folding Fans, worth 40c, on Bargain Day

38th-15 bars Best Electric Soap on Bargain Day for 25c. 39th-Mouth Organs, on Bargain Day 9c.

40th-Tooth Brushes, on Bargain Day 5c.

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153 Dundas Street, 155 Dundas Street, And Market Square

London.

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EMERGENCY NURSING.

Why it is Necessary That Mothers Should Have Proper Training.

Miss E. Marguerite Lindley recently talked to the New York Red Cross Society on what to do in emergencies and home nursing.

"In every walk in life, especially in every school and home," said Miss Lindley, "there is a crying need for instruc-tion in emergencies. There are no limitations to emergencies that are likely to occur which demand from us proper attention. This is especially so during the summer. Everybody, particularly mothers and teachers, should be educated to dress a simple wound, and in severe cases to keep the patient at least in good condition of mind and body until abler services can be obtain-Instead of this it is a deplorable fact that most women and girls either faint at the sight of blood or stand helplessly around, adding distress to the scene by whispered remarks and sad Miss Lindley suggested that it would be better if the school children, were taught less of the dead languages

and more of the live bady.
"Is it right," she added, "that girls are graduated as 'finished' when the sight of blood causes them to faint when their hands, educated in every other fine art, are powerless to bandage an injury? A few minutes profuse arterial bleeding may deplete the system beyond years of recuperation, and, on the other hand, a sprained ankle properly massaged and bandaged at the time of accident may regain strength in days that as many months would not otherwise restore.

"In home nursing," continued Miss Lindley, "the field is quite as broad as in emergency work. Home nursing is for incipient ills, for emergency nursing, whether of accident, contagion or the culmination of chronic diseases, and for convalescence which in many instances is a more dangerous period than the acute stage of illness, inasmuch as doctor and nurse usually dismiss themselves at this time and the members of the family assume the role of nurse usually to the disadvantage of the patient. Overindulgence in diet and sociability are grave faults of the amateur nurse. Home nursing education should include among other features a knowledge of human nature and how to manage emotional natures so that strength is breathed from every in-Too many invalids are made so from the emotional attitude of sympathetic friends, although they will insist that such influence is invaluable to water. them. The best of all sympathy is that spoken only in strong deeds. No emotional ideas should be allowed; no faces should be present in the sick-room that speak other then cheer and courage. The human animal, like the dumb brute, needs absolute repose when under the ban of physical pain. The mind should

Miss Lindley affirms that the sick. room should be bright, cheerful, airy and dry, removed from sharp or sudden sounds, odors and other unfavorable influences. The ground floor is undesirable for obvious reasons. There should be windows on opposite sides if possible, but care should be taken to keep one or the other shaded. The head of the bed should be placed towards the strongest light, "although many of our nerve specialists," added Miss Lindley, "say that on account of the polarity of the earth the bed should be head towards the north first, the south second, east third, but not towards the west."

not be so red by much conversation

Sunshine should be admitted as much as possible, and screens provided to prevent inconvenience to the patient's eyes. Ventilation should be carefully considered. A current of air is necessary, but a draught is to be avoided In cases of pneumonia it is best to ventilate through an adjoining room. An open fire place is of great importance in ventilation, and a fire helps induce the current up the chimney.

A candle burning in the grate may be sufficient for the sick room in summer time. A single bed is better than a wider one in case much care is needed: a wide one is the better in case the patient needs much changing of position. Two sets of bedclothing should be provided, so that one set can be aired while the other is in use. The room furnishings should be simple and restful. No perplexing patterns in wall papers should ever be placed in sleeping rooms. A table should be placed near the bed, but no accumulation of bottles | if too much salt is not added. or dishes should be allowed in sight.

Conversation should be cheerful, but neither hilarious nor continual. Creaking hinges may be treated to an application of soap. The carpet sweeper and a slightly moistened dustcloth are the only implements of the kind for the sick room. Food should be prepared in small quantities and without consulting the patient.

Miss Lindley dwelt with special force on the results of poor posture during convalescence. "In many cases" she said, "it leads to deformity and weak internal organs. What is needed is more massage and less encouragement to the convalescent to sit up.'

Good Lemonade.

A good glass of lemonade is as rare as "a beaker full of the warm South." It should not be the thin fluid which is its common presentment, but should have "a body," which can alone be got by reducing the sugar to a syrup before adding the lemons. Take half a pound of loaf sugar, and reduce it with one pint of water; add the rind of five lemons, and let it stand an hour; remove the rinds, and add the strained juice of the lemons; add one bottle of Apollinar. is or other water, and a block of ice in the centre of the bowl. Peel one lemon, and cut it up into thin slices; divide each slice in two, and place the pieces in the

Making Biscuits.

Biscuits made with an acid and an alkali, such as baking powder, soda and cream of tartar, or soda and sour milk, should be baked in a very hot oven. The hotter it can be and yet not burn the biscuits the better. An oven that will cover a piece of white paper dark brown in one minute will be none too hot for this kind of biscuit.

An Onion Pointer.

If the hands and the utensils which were used in preparing raw onions be thoroughly washed in cold water before soap or hot water touches them the a odor of the vegetable will disappear.

TO TRAIN THE BABY IN BEAUTY. aggestions for Avoiding Some Common

Disfigurements. Have you ever noticed how many people have ears which project, eyes which look bald because they have no eyelashes and brows, and thumbs which are broad and flat on the end? That is because in infancy their mothers were either indifferent or ignorant of a few simple observances which would have obviated all these physical defects. Babies for the first few years are really only tiny bundles of malleable cartilage, and it behooves mothers to see that this cartilage is not trained in the way it

should not go.
About the ears—Many men and women to-day have to thank the bonnet strings of infant years for oval apendages which establish a resemblance between them and donkeys. Mothers should avoid tying anything behind the baby's ears. A good plan, when the baby is asleep, is to lay it on its side so the little head will press the ear flat. So common has become this disfigurement that skeleton caps are made to press the baby's ears close to the head. A silk handkerchief, however, drawn over the top of the head, down over the ears and fied securely under the chin answers the same purpose. Children with ears which project should sleep with this arrangement over the ears.

Many children inherit "bald" eyes, or eyes without lashes and only a shadow where the brows should be. This is especially the case where one or both parents are blonds.

Pure vaseline rubbed on the brows several times daily and put on the lashes at night will promote immediate growth. Nor does this apply only to children, but is equally efficient with adults.

Nothing too strong can be said against permitting children to suck their thumbs. Charming and heart-delighting as this common occupation of the baby is to the average mother, nothing will more surely ruin the shape of the hands. It is the cause of broad, flat thumbs in after life. There are preparations to put upon the baby's thumbs which will render those rosy digits less palatable, and after one or two attempts baby will soon forget the injurious habit.

General Directions for Cooking Fish. When some time must elapse before cooking fish, remove the entrails. sprinkle a little salt inside, and keep at an even temperature, as cold as convenient, but not directly on ice.

To scale fish place the fish on a large paper, scrape first with the knife parallel with the backbone and then from the tail toward the head. After it is done, the paper may be burned and the scales are out of the way. Then wipe carefully with a damp

cloth, but do not put the fish in Since the skin is an excretory organ it is well not to cut it. The fish may, also

be cut from the bone and served in various dainty fashions. This, of course, does not apply to trout, smelt and other pan fish.

The only secret in boning is to hold the knife close to the bone, scraping away every particle of flesh. To remove the skin, loosen it with a

knife around the head and pull quickly toward the tail. If the fingers are dipped in salt occasionally it will give them a firmer grip on the slipping fish. This will be done in the markets if the purchaser so directs. All methods, broiling, boiling, frying,

baking, have a similar effect on the flesh of animals and fish, softening the connecting tissues and hardening the This is a guide for all ways of cooking

-the fish is done when it loses its transparent, glassy appearance and has become opaque, and when it separates easily from the bones.

Whatever the method of cooking, apply great heat at first to sear the outside and prevent the escape of the juices, except for a soup or chowder.

Broiling is assuredly the oldest method of cooking, and no new one surpasses it. The skin of small or thin fish serves to keep them in shape; slices of halibut or salmon may be broiled whole or the skin and bone removed and cut

Whitefish should be brushed with soft butter to prevent burning. Oily fish do not require it. Broil the flesh side first. A thick fish may be partially broiled, then put in an oven to insure thorough cooking. Sear quickly, then move further away from the fire. Small portions are rendered more deli-

cate by broiling in buttered paper. Boiling is the most wasteful method of cooking, unless the water is also used

for a soup or sauce. This may be done

Cheap Silks and Laces. One result of the cheapness of silk is the number of waists to wear with woolen skirts for ordinary occasions and with blacer suits for outings. Next to the silks in point of reduced prices for luxuries come the laces. Naturally point and real thread laces are as dear as ever, but the host of clever imitations of fine laces sell at prices most astonishingly low. The stiff and rather harsh point de venise is seen everywhere, but that is one of the dearest imitations. There are richelieu collars that cover the shoulders, and there are others woven in vandyke pattern, and these deep collars give wonderful style and dignity to a costume. Such a collar can be purchased (imitation) for about \$5. Next to this in richness is the point de gene, which is shown in several shades of white, from isigny and ivory to a deep rich yellow. There are some laces in putty color, and they go better with some colors than any other shade. The margot is quite a favorite lace and is rich and gives a good effect at a small cost. Russian point is handsome and much in demand for trimming thin gowns. The net top bourdon laces for skirts are rich beyond compare, but very expensive. Black chantilly in very choice patterns is often seen, not as often as it should be, however, and black spangled laces are largely employed on handsome black dresses for receptions and in many coaching gowns. The importers say that bourdon lace is but at the beginning of its popularity, particularly for rich out of door costumes. For graduation dresses and for dainty afterneon and evening gowns for young girls the all silk spotted fishnets are much liked. There is a new white chantilly flouncing forty-five inches wide which makes it more than deep enough for a

skirt. This, made up over a stip of dif-

ferent color or even a different shade of

white is exquisite. Lace is always

handsome and dressy, and it is not a

costly material. It has a certain air of

high breeding about it that is transferred

to the last thread.

to the wearer, and lace is always useful

OSTRICH BOAS ARE ONCE MORE IN black straws, but had lost its lustre. HIGH FEATHER.

In Spite of Hard Times Gotham's Dressmakers Are Kept Busy-Some Novelties Which Promise to Be Popular This Autumn-A Tailor-Made Suit.

NEW YORK (SPECIAL). The revival of the ostrich feather boa is one of the features of midsummer fashions. Not the long circular boa, but one which measures thirty-six inches and costs from \$7 to \$15, according to quality of the feather. They are becoming and fluffy, and need as much looking after as a pet serpent would, for they glide away and loose themselves in a most exasperating manner. The method of wearing them is to bring one end around the throat and fasten it to the dress with a clasp pin and hold the other end or let it float in space. It is negligee, and either causes or prevents sore throats, authorities disagree on that point, but that it is a charming and effective piece of feminine attire all agree. Black are popular for the daytime, and white for the evening. They are fetching with all costumes, but a black feather boa worn or carried with a white chiffon costume is simply distracting.

In spite of commercial drawbacks the dressmakers and milliners here have not been able to take a vacation this month as usual, on account of a rush of work. One large order was for a lady and her two daughters who were going abroad. They ihad reversed the rule of going to Paris or London for the wardrobes, and were havng them made in New York.

But about the costumes. Madame herself had a black satin and moire rich enough for a dowager. The satin skirt had an inset of the moire down the front. This was crossed with bands of the lace, headed with pearl passementerie. The waist opened in front over a similar trimming. Big balloon sleeves with lace wrists. A chatelaine bag of the lace hung from the moire belt. Three very full rows of the lace passed around the shoulders, separated by a row of the pearl passementerie,

Another dress was of sunset silk and summer velvet, of the shade known as punch-color. This was made with the



corsage being velvet slashed in deep points. which were filled in with falls of accordionpleated cream chiffon. A corselet of the velvet completed the silk waist.

A third dress was a black silk lined with heliotrope satin, which, by some trick of the dressmaker, is made to show as if the garment were reversible, as indeed it was, the skirt having two waists, one of the black silk, the other of the satin. The sleeves were a tight coat to the elbow. with full graduated ruffles that stood out to immense size.

The dresses of the young ladies were of the tailor-made order, in checked woolen goods, with belts, shoes and chatelaines, and other accessories of white canvas. And several dear, delicious peach-coiored and corn-flowered blue organdies, trimmed with bolts of reversible ribbons, and with flounces and ruffles of butter-yellow lace. which, you know, goes with everything.

I had a hint given me at one of the Fifth avenue "modes" of what is coming in the early fall. Russet-grav cloths have just been imported, also browns, and a new color called leaf-red. I suppose that means autumn leaf-and the dear, always welcome and ever new shepherd's plaid. With these clothes come the new velvets, which are simply distracting, both in color and texture. Yokes of velvet, it is predicted, will be worn with everything.

Summer millinery consists of a hat with a lace brim, and any kind of a crown, and it can be faced with velvet and enhanced with feathers without looking heavy. There has been an unaccountable demand for such flowers as poppies, forget-me-nots and corn flowers, and now they are scarce as hen's teeth. The lovely Parma violets and the black Russian violets are also very popular. There is all the old demand for aigrettes, but now it is black and gold, and as they are almost impossible to find everybody wants them. In lieu of them there are gold and black wings, and stiff military-looking bunches of gold beading that remind one of the seven candlesticks. The one aigrette in front is succeeded by one on each side of the hat. The straight black plume in front has always had a "heavy" effect.

Plain skirts are the rule now for street and ordinary wear. The many little ruffles of a trimmed skirt have a dowdy look when seen next to the plain elegance of the untrimmed garment in public places. But either style will have its adherents,

The people who are left in town-and there are plenty of them-are improving their time by purchasing marked-down as good as new.

"Why don't you black your hat?" I not the most agreeable in the world.

NEW YORK FASHIONS heard a swell girl say to a friend, "it's positively gray." The hat was one of those four-dollar

"How can I black it?" asked the owner.

"Shoe polish, goosie," was the ready answer. And I had learned another mystery of the toilet.

White veils are a midsummer madness. You cannot have too many of them, as they are in vogue for all occasions. White tulle, which cannot be imitated in cheaper material, has a prestige of its own, but so has the snowflake veil which makes a picture of a pretty girl, as the flakes cover her nose and eves and melt in her mouth. Plain white brussels net, and a plain lace with a narrow border, and large "love" veils are all worn, particularly with the white sailor hat. The effect on the complexion is like the glow of the sunset on the snow, rosy and cool.

Girls who cannot afford to take the out-



summer gowns, must do as one of our Gotham belles has done, go without them. This girl took a trunkful of books, and when her friends asked her about her wardrobe, she said:

"Oh! I cannot be bothered with clothes. I have my tailor gown, a lot of shirt waists and fresh ties, and a silk waist besides my old dresses for occasions. If I had to contend with clothes I should have nervous

Then there is always the consolation if you wear old clothes that they will be new in a new place and among new people. One does not like to impose a certain style on one's friends year after year. "There is Clara B-again in that red bonnet." The red bonnet will command respect among strangers.

White undressed kid, or the chamois glove, which washes like a sponge, are worn on nearly all occasions. Very young girls wear white or black silk mitts. But all the accessories of the midsummer to let are white, even to parasols and sun umbrellas. The bachelor girl softens the severity of her "tailor-made" with a white silk shirt and tie, white stiff straw walking hat, white veil and white gloves. Verily, she is wise in her generation.

DOLABELLE.

A Housekeeper Should Know. That alum water added to stove polish will increase its lustre.

That common tarred paper, such as carpenters use for sheathing, will keep moths out of chests and trunks. Line the sides and bottom of the receptacle with it and her the newspapers. The same thing placed under the edges of your carpet all around the room will be a complete safeguard from carpet bugs.

That after buttering the tin for a boiled pudding if it is dusted with fine bread crumbs there will be no danger of the pud-

That hearths of gray marble are easily cleaned by rubbing with linseed oil. That lemon juice and salt is the best

thing for removing iron rust. That you can easily get the creak out of a door by rubbing the hinges with a soft

That badly soiled rattan chairs may be easily cleaned by washing them in hot milk in which a little salt has been dis-

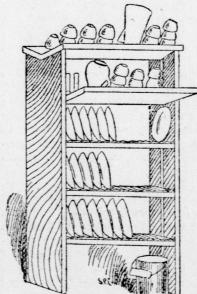
That tea and coffee pots may easily be kept clean and sweet by filling them with cold water once in two weeks or so to which has been added a teaspoonful of common baking soda. Let it boil slowly

for two hours, then wash and rinse. That veal and pork should always be cooked so thoroughly that the lean part will be white and firm.

That old matting may be nicely utilized by putting it under carpets. That all sorts of jewelry can be beauti-

fully cleaned by washing in soapsuds. That the best way to cleanse the pipe of the kitchen sink if clogged with grease is to fill it at night with strong lye. During the night it will convert the impediment into soap and a good flush of water will wash everything away.

News for the Dishwasher. One of the newest ideas pertaining to the kitchen is a rack for drying crockery, as shown in the illustration. Wiping is entirely unnecessary. As a rule only



plates have been dried by merely draining. goods, remnants, and they find many real but this rack allows a complete tea or dinbargains. For instance, I saw one of these ner set to be so dried. It is stated that shoppers who shops only in the morning, over one hundred pieces can be dried on a and dresses appropriately buy an exquisite rack standing on a floor space of one square Italian straw hat from a lot thrown on a foot. The device is so arranged that one counter, and marked ten cents. She ex- piece cannot drip into another. The drainplained to the clerk, whom she seemed to age is caught and carried to a receiver. know, that she would take it to a milliner | Any carpenter can make it the required and have it sewed over when it would be size. This ingenious invention will save the housewife quite a little work which is CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

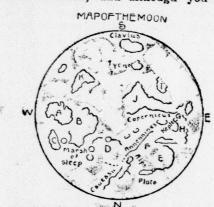
Mary Proctor Takes Them a Pleasant Ramble on the Moon.

Now we will go for an imaginary ramble on the moon. The moon is about 238,-840 miles away from our earth, so that were it possible to construct a railroad reaching from the earth to the moon a train going at the rate of a mile a minute would take no less than 156 days in reaching its destination. However, we cannot spare the time for such a long journey, but with the rapidity of thought our imagination lands us on the moon at a moment's notice. What a surprise awaits us! How like

and yet unlike our own earth is the moon. We could not live on the moon a moment. for there is neither air to breathe nor water to drink. A deathly stillness is around us, since there is no air to carry sound. We find ourselves in a dreary desert-like place, without a sign of life or vegetation. Not a tree or flower is to be seen, and the beautiful colors with which Mother Nature clothes the earth are lacking. Overhead the stars shine brightly against a sky of inky blackness during the long lunar day, as well as during the lunar night. A day on the moon lasts fourteen of our days, and a night on the moon is of the same length. A lunar day and night therefore equal about four weeks on our earth. How we would miss the beautiful blue sky overhead, and the flowers and trees if we lived on the moon! The song of the birds, the whispering of the leaves of the trees and the murmuring of the ocean waves would be unknown to us. As we made our way over the rough, uneven surface of the moon we would be at one moment in the dazzling glare of sunlight and perhaps the next in total darkness. "By stepping around the corner of a rock there one might pass suddenly from dazzling noonday into the blackness of midnight." (Astronomy with an Opera-

Glass, page 121; Garrett P. Serviss). We would also find it bitterly cold on the moon, especially during the long lunar night. If the atmosphere which surrounds our earth were suddenly withdrawn we would find it almost as bleak and desolate here as it is on the surface of

I have now prepared you for our ramble on the moon, and although you will



A. Sea of Pertility F. Sea of Showers
B. Sea of Tranquility G. Aristarchus
C. Sea of Crisis
D. Sea of Security F. Sea of Humors
E. Bay of Rainbows
J. Sea of Clouds
K. Sea of Nectar

find that it has mountains, craters, plains and regions which the old astronomers called oceans and seas, yet it is a dead planet, for not a sign of life exists on ite

When Galileo looked at the moon through his telescope, he mistook the dark patches on its surface for seas, so that on a map of the moon you will find the names of many seas, although there is not in reality the sign of a sea to be found. Some of the names of the lunar seas are very romantic. There is the "Sea of Serenity," the "Sea of Tranquility," the "Ocean of Storms" and the "Sea of Showers." When we visit the moon shall we not enjoy a trip to the "Lake of Dreams," the "Bay of Dew," the "Marsh of Sleep" or the "Bay of Rainbows?" How carefully we shall avoid the "Sea of Cold," the "Gulf of Heats," the "Sea of Showers," the "Ocean of Storms" or the "Lake of Death!" What will be our surprise at finding ranges of high mountains, resembling the mountains on our earth, and even named after them.

We are now ready for our ramble on the moon, and I have made a little map to help my readers to find their way.

In rambling over the moon we must be careful as we cross mountains and craters, for there are holes so deep that the sunlight never reaches their depths. Let us begin our ramble by a visit to the Sea of Fertility (A). Around the shore line we shall find narrow, crooked bays. If ever this was a sea in the olden times, the sailand oceans may have passed away to the other side of the moon-the side we never see. Yes; that is a fact, my little friends. there is one side of the moon which never shows its face, and about which we know

We must now cross through a narrow passage, leading to the Sea of Tranquility (B). Here we are almost lost, for it covers | Telephone 484. so much ground, and here and there are huge rocks, narrow ridges and small hills. In the olden times, when the basin of this sea was filled with water, the tops of these rocks must have peeped above the waves and formed ever so many little islands and shoals. Here, again, the sailors must have had their patience very much tried, looking out for "breakers ahead." From the Sea of Tranquility we made our way to the Sea of Crisis (C), and, whereas the Sea of Tranof Crisis was decidedly green. This is one of the deepert old see help in the sea quility was of a dark gray color, the Sea of the deepest old sea-beds visible on the moon, and of great extent. The shore line is surrounded by mountains, and in the southwest there is a high mountain called Cape Agarum, which reaches fifty or sixty miles into the Crisian Sea. The highest part of this mountain rises 11,000 feet above the floor of the sea, and in the olden times may have served as a gigantic lighthouse for benighted travelers. Near the Sea of Crisis, is the crater mountain Proclus, and at the foot of Proclus is the Marsh of Sleep, where I shall have to leave my little readers for the

MARY PROCTOR

present,



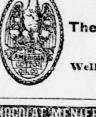
People Who Weigh and Compare

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To the lowest possible cash basis. We give no present, but we offer to the public this was a sea in the olden times, the sail-ors on the moon must have dreaded this perilons coast. It was surely a dangerous ors on the moon must have dreaded this perilous ceast. It was surely a dangerous and difficult task to get boats safely out to sea. But supposing there was a sea here in the olden times, where have all the waters disappeared? We do not know. Some say that the oceans and the air have been drawn into the holes within the moon's substance. Others say that the air value that money goods in the market Save peddlers' wages and profits, and but hese weas. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

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GROCERY STORE One of the best in the city.

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A CALL SOLICITED

BALA LICORICE FOR THE VOICE.

THE TROUBLE IN COREA. is excited and alarmed as to the possibilit-

THE HERMIT KINGDOM.

It is a Country of Wonderful Resources-How the Natives Look Upon the Hostile Invaders-The Rich Gold and Copper Mines-Other Resources of the Kingdom.

Seoul Corea. - I have taken a run from China to Corea, and it took me three days to go from Tien-Tsin to the harbor of Chemulpo. I was grounded for a time on the Peiho river, and had a rough voyage over the Yellow sea, but I am now in the biggest city of this wonderful kingdom, and I am surrounded by the queerest sights and the strangest people on the face of the globe. I found the harbor of Chempulo filled with gun boats, and, after sailing up the river Han, I was met about four miles from the city with a chair from the American legation, which was carried by four Coreans and which was guarded by sol-

It was in this way I came into the city of Seoul. I passed through the gates without trouble, and I am now almost at home in this Corean world.

I have a Corean artist with me, and strange as it may seem I am getting some



A COREAN OFFICIAL. very fine pictures made of Corean types and scenes by this man. He paints as well as sketches and is considered the finest artist of the kingdom. He is a noble and It is hard to get him to do work quickly. but his pictures are true to life, although sketched one of my soldiers for me to-day and also made some pictures of the rebels who are making such a trouble here. He gave me a picture of an official on his way to the palace. I saw the fellow going past the door and asked him to sketch him. The official was dressed in a long green gown with official boots of black cloth peeping from under its hem. He had a great belly band decorated with gold sticking out from his waist and his horse-hair cap had huge wings fastened to its back, personifying ears, and denoting that he was always ready to listen to the commands of the king. He sat in a chair upon a leepard skin, and two Corean coolies in uniform took him along on the dead run, while his servant ran by his side. Beside him came one of the king's officials, possibly a general of the army from the country. He had amber beads around his neck, a bow in one hand and a quiver of arrows at his back, while other arrows were fastened to the crown of his hat. The Coreans are good shots, and they still stick to the bow and arrow, both for amusement and to a certain extent for war. The king's troops are armed with modern guns, but many of the rebels have bows and not a few of them carried tridents.

And this brings me to the rebellion. It Is a mighty big story, and it is hard to handle it in a newspaper letter. I am told by those closest to the king that the rebels did not intend to fight against his majesty at all. They only took up arms to oust the officials of their provinces. They have been terribly oppressed. Offices have been sold for years, and of late years the prices of the offices have gone up, and the tenure of office has been shortened. There is one man here who has had this matter in charge who is worth many millions of dol-Lars to-day. He was a poor mar ten years



THE COMMANDED OF THE BOWMEN. ago, and his fortune has been made by squeezing. The officials have had to pay so much for offices that they have overtaxed the people to get the money back, and they have oppressed them to such an extent that starvation stared them in the face. Had the king let them alone and not come to the support of his officials, there would have been no rebellion against him. He sent, however, his troops out to punish them. The rebels defeated the troops, and the king asked the Chinese for some soldiers to help him put down the trouble. The Japanese also sent soldiers, and this walled city of Seoul now swarms with armed men. There are guards everywhere. The law against men going out at night is strictly enforced, and any one but a foreigner found wandering about the streets is liable to arrest. The gates are carefully guarded and the walls are watched. The Japanese have a large camp at the pass of the mountains between here end the port of Chemulpe, and every one

and his rebellious subjects but between FRANK G. CARPENTER WRITES FROM China and Japan. The Chinese and Japanese soldiers are by no means friendly to one another, and the Japanese are ready and anxious for a pretext to fight. The Coreans to a large extent look upon the matter as a great joke. They walk about in their fine white gowns, smoking pipes as long as themselves, and laughing under their big black hats at the queer figures which the Chinese and Japanese soldiers make. They go by thousands to the camp, and they do not seem to realize that the very existence of their government is threatened. The king, however, understands it very well. He is terribly alarm. ed, and he counsels with his officials night after night under the electric lights of the palace. He does no work whatever in the daytime, and there is a rumor that he fears assassination and that he likes no dark corners in his palace. His troops have

shown themselves unable to cope with the

rebels among his own people, to say no-

thing of the Chinese and Japanese. They

ies of a war, net only between the king

have been defeated several times, and they are greatly outnumbered by the forces of Japan and China which are now on Corean soil. The king's army consists, all told, of not more than 8,000 troops. Corea is, perhaps, the least understood land in Asia, and it is one of the most wonderful countries on the face of the globe. About fifteen years ago no foreigner could land on its coasts, and shipwrecked sailors were forced to stay in the country, for fear they might carry news of it to the barbarous people of Europe and America. During my stay in it, I have traveled many

miles over its mountains and valleys, and I expect to push my way, if possible, right through the interior of the country to the west coast. I have visited many countries of the world, but this is the queerest and the least known. There is little information in the books of travel concerning it. There are no guide books whatever. It is like no other country, and every day I hear new and strange things about it and its people. It is going to be a very important ment was to steam for days along country in the eyes of the world. The land contains between sixteen and twenty the east coast of the great land mass, and Whatever be the outcome of this trouble

with Japan and China it is bound to result in the opening up of this country, and the character of the land and its resources will be matters of interest. I have traveled they seem strange to Western eyes. He over much of Corea and I have asked questions about all parts of it. It is made up



ONE OF THE REBELS

of mountains and valleys. There are a few large plains, but the valleys are as fat as the low lands of the Nile, and the mountains are filled with all sorts of minerals. The gold mines of Corea turn out from two to three million dollars' worth of dust and nuggets every year, and practically nothing Victoria Land, whose east coast line was but placer mining is done.

There are large copper mines in different parts of Corea and a great deal of this is dug out, smelted and used in the manufacture of brass ware. Brass is more used perhaps than any other metal. The eating utensils, including dishes, spoons and chop sticks, are made of it, and all of the wash-basins of the country are of this material. The quality of the brass is superior to that which I have seen in any other part of the world. It takes a polish like gold, and it is wonderfully bright and pure. None of the copper is, I believe, exported, and the same is true of the coal. The Corean coal mines, which lie near the big city of Ping Yan, about 100 miles north of Seoul, so Dr. Appenzeller, one of the best posted missionaries of the country. tells me, are rather coal quarries than shafts. The coal is dug from the top of the ground, and it is taken out at the minimum of expense. It is a fine anthracite, and it would bring right here in the capital from \$10 to \$12 a ton. A big trade could be carried on in it to the different parts of China and the east. As it is, Japan sells millions of dollars worth of coal every year, and the mines which I visited last month in north China were disposing of from 1,700 to 2,000 tons of coal a day. The coal that comes to Seoul, however, goes chiefly to the palace, and the mines await practical men to turn their dusky lumps into veritable black diamonds.

Agriculturally considered the country is very rich. Not one-twentieth of it is cultivated, and the fact that the officials take the greater part of the crops removes all incentive to work, and the people farm only enough to keep them alive. Almost anything that can be raised in the United States can be raised here, and rice is grown side by side with wheat and barley. There is plenty of good grazing land, and the cattle are very fine and form the beasts of burden of the country. I don't think the people are naturally lazy. They are strong and well meaning. They have a fair idea of justice and right and their civilization is by no means a barbarous one. With security of property and incentive to work they could easily be taught to accumulate money, and if the foreigners are allowed to take hold of the mines and build rail. roads Corea will in a short time approximate Japan in its progress. As it is now no one can tell what will happen, but sooner or later this land will be one of the most prosperous on the globe.

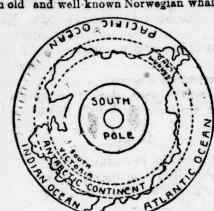
FRANK G. CARPENTER,

IS IT A SOLID POLE?

RECENT IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES OF A NORWEGIAN SAILOR.

Recent and Strong Additional Evidence That Land Surrounds the Southern End of the Earth's Axis-The Great Antarctic

The most important geographical discoveries made in the antarctic regions since Ross traced a part of Victoria Laud's coast and saw its smoking mountains fiftytwo years ago have just been reported by an old and well known Norwegian whaler,



CONJECTURED OUTLINE OF THE ANTARCTIC CONTINENT.

Captain Larsen. Captain Larsen forwarded his log to Dr. John Murray, the wellknown Scottish scientist and member of the Challenger expedition, who has just published the extract from the Jason's journal in the Scottish Geographical Maga-

Geographies show a large land mass, known as Graham's Land, lying across the antarctic circle south of Cape Horn. Except Victoria Land, which lies on the other side of the antarctic area, Graham's Land is the largest bit of terra firms that has yet been found in south polar waters. knitting needle and fourteen inches or so It was discovered by John Biscoe in 1831. Captain Larsen's recent achievewholly unknown part of when he was finally compelled to turn north again he could still see the lofty summit of the mainland stretching south and east as far as the eye could reach. Dr. John Murray and others believe that in those days he was skirting a part of the coast of the great antarctic continent, and. while he was adding to our knowledge of the coastline around the south pole, he also discovered some volcanoes in a highly

out, and that its activity there is more widely distributed than we had any reason to suppose. It was about eighty miles north of the antarctic circle that Larsen discovered a chain of five little islands, extending in a straight line from northwest to southeast. the mainland. Two of these islands are

active state, showing that Plutonic energy

in that part of the world has not yet died

active volcanoes. Our map show that all around the antarctic area, in the neighborhood of the south polar circle, bits of land have been discovered. It is noteworthy that scarcely one of these bits of land has been explored in its whole extent. The explorers did not ascertain whether the land they saw was islands or projections from some great land mass. Discoverers have very rarely been able to effect a landing on account of the belt of pack ice or ice floes, often ten to twenty miles wide, that separated them from the shore. There are several excellent reasons why many of the leading geographers and geologists believe that these various lands-Victoria, Graham. Wilkes, Adelia, Clarie, Sabrina and Termination Lands and some others-are merely parts of the outer edge of a large continent, Wild, Murray and others say that we are justified in concluding that traced by Sir James Ross for more than 500 miles, must extend much farther to the west and south, and that probably on its ice cap will be found the present position of the south magnetic pole.

Balzac and the Headsman.

A good instance of Balzac's method may be found in the short and thrilling "Episode sous la Terreur,' so familiar to us from its many services rendered to British periodicals, and which he culled from Samson, the chief headsman of Paris under "the Terror." Possessed by a strange desire to see this dead official, and ascertain the thoughts and preoccupations of a man whose whole soul must, he thought, have been overburdened with the recollections of so many awful tragedies; anxious to know the effect of his terrible cailing, his miserable mode of livelihood, had on him, he contrived with much difficulty, through the medium of M. Appert, the Inspector General of Prisons, to arrange for an interview. It was a kind of study peculiarly attractive to the apostle of realism.

Calling by appointment one day on his friend, Balzac found himself in the presence of a stranger, a very pale man, with a serious air and noble face. The manner, language, evident culture, and intelligence of the stranger led the author to take him for some learned man, moved by the same interest and curiosity as himself. The stranger was Samson, Warned by M. Appert, Balzac carefully repressed all sign turning the conversation to subjects of personal interest, the novelist was ultimately successful in gaining the headsman's original compact:

In vivid colors Samson gave him a narrowing description of the suffering and miseries of his wretched life. Himself a Royalist, the death of Louis XVI, and his unfortunate consort had left the executioner with all the terrors and remorse of a criminal. Since those hideous days he had known no peace, despite the expiatory mass which he had caused to be said for the king the morning after the execution, and which, was probably the only one celebrated in Paris on that day. - The Gentleman's Magazine.

Was This Chance?

The works of Quintillian were revived by being discovered under a heap of rubbish in an Italian monastery. Those of Tacitus were found in a monastery in Westphalia, where they were being used as fuel by the believe travelers when told that water can cook.

FISHING WITH SPREADERS. How This Canny Device of Anglers h

Made and Used.

The men who like to go fishing, and who don't care what they catch, no matter what it is, so long as it bites, outnumber those who take particular tackle and look for special fish about ten to one. It is all one to them whether they catch eels, suckers, mud turtles, toadfish, bluefish or bass or crabs. It was one of these men who went

of Sally Growlers.

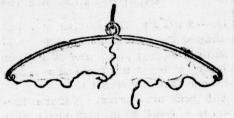
Such a man has wisdom and philosophy. He is apt also to be an even more expert fisherman than the man with fancy traps, who goes in for nothing but trout, widemouthed bass, muskallonge, or some other of the so-called game fish.

home proudly last summer with a basketful

He can begin his fishing season as early in the spring as worms can be dug, and keep it up until they fail and the shrimps disappear in the fall, and need never go more than a few miles from home at that, if we live on any of our near-by

To this man the spreader is recommended. If you are such a fisherman, if you delight in catching sunfish, perch, little striped bass, catfish, snapping mackerel, school weakfish, lafayettes and such fish, and haven't got spreaders, get some. They used to be on sale in every fishing-tackle store, but there are many now who do not keep them. If you can't buy them, make

This is all there is of it: Take a piece of springy brase wire about as thick as a fine



HOOK SPREADER.

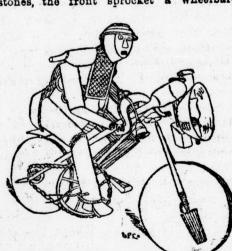
long. Twist an eye in the middle of it and another at each end, bend the whole into a half circle and it is complete. You attach your line to the centre eye and snell hoods to the end ones. If you need sinker, attach that to a short cord and let it hang down from the centre. The obvious advantage of the spreader is that it keeps your hooks apart, but it also has many other desirable effects. The line is rendered more sensitive, the hooks are kept at the same depth, and the spreader is so elastic that a fish once hooked can seidom

In running the streams it also lets the baits play at just the right distance free of the ground to make the bait taking.

A HARDWARE MAN.

Bicycle and Rider Composed of Tins and Pans and Tools.

The accompanying out represents a bicycle and rider, arranged by a Southern hardware merchant, says Iron Age, as a window display. The firm intended leaving it in the show window for a week, but it proved such an attraction that it was allowed to remain on exhibition much longer. The cycle was labeled, "Household Wants, '95 Model," and at times drew such crowas that they filled the pavement and a portion of the street. The wheels of the machine were grindstones, the front sprocket a wheelbar-



BICYCLE AND RIDER FORMED OF STOCK OF A HARDWARE STORE.

row wheel and the rear sprocket a lard press screw head. The chain on the sprocket wheel was formed of stay chains, and for the step a No. 4 broad axe was used. The upper frame bar was a post hole digger, the lower frame bar a fourtine, D-handle manure fork and the seat was a moulder's shovel. For the front fork two boys' spades were used, with a screw wrench for the front axle. The handle bars were a No. 4 bell yoke, with an engine bell attached, and a side lamp for a lantern. The crank arms were sausage meat cutter cranks, and the pedals were rat traps. The rider had a pudding pan face, can screw eyes, a coffee spout for a nose and a patty pan for lips and teeth. Four dish pans were used for the rider's body, grocer scoops for shoulders, conductor pipe for arms, stovepipe for legs, pint cups for heels, small grocer scoops for feet, garden weeders for hands, a nickeled tray for shirt front and a japanned wash pan

Utah the Forty-Fifth State.

Utah has become the forty-fifth state. The constitution has to be ratified at the November election in 1895. The United States union was established with thirteen of surprise or repulsion, and skillfully members. It has now forty-five. This table shows the dates of the admission of the states that were not included in the

> Alabama. Dec. 14, 1819 Missouri. Aug. 10, 1821 Arkansas June 15, 1836 Montana. Nov. 8,1889 California. Sept. 9, 1850 Nebraska. March 1,1867 Colorado...Aug. 1, 1876 Nevada...Oct. 31, 1864 Florida..March 3, 1845 N.Dakota...Nov. 2, 1889 Idaho.....July 3, 1890 Ohio.....Jan. 19, 1803 Illinois...Dec. 3, 1818 Oregon...Feb. 14, 1859 Indiana...Dec. 11, 1816 S. Dakota...Nov. 2, 1889 Iowa.....Dec. 28, 1846 Tennessee.June 1, 1796 Kansas...Jan. 29, 1861
>
> Kentucky...June 1, 1792
>
> Louisiana. April 39, 1812
>
> Maine...March 15, 1829
>
> W. Virg...June 19, 1883 Michigan. Jan. 26, 1837 Wisconsin. May 29,1848 Minnesota. May 11,1858 Wyoming. July 10,1889 Mississippi..Dec.10,1817

-Chicago Tribune.

The Dryest Place on Earth. The dryest place in the world is that part of Egypt between the two lower falls of the Nile. Rain has never been known to fall there, and the inhabitants do not

THEY DON'T ACREE.



Pond's Extract— small size. Have 'em bigger. For

Sting of MOSQUITO BITES **Heat of SUNBURN**

COOLING REFRESHING Ognized Specific for PILES. (See directions

HEALING FOR ALL EXTERNAL WOUNDS AND INFLAMED SURFACES A WONDERFUL

Bathe the Aching Head or the Swollen Feet with POND'S EXTRACT. What comfort! When the mosquitoes send substitutes to do their work, then use something else "just as good" in place of Pond's Extract. But when the mosquitoes come themselves, use nothing but genuine Pond's Extract. Made only by Pond's Extract Co., 76 Fifth Ave., N.Y. City.

HUMPHREYS

Dr. Humphreyr Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for ever thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

They cure without drugging, purping or reducing the systemand are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

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1—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations. .25

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McGILL UNIVERSITY.

SESSION 1894-5.

The calendar for the Session 1894-5 centains information respecting conditions of entrance, course of study, degrees, etc., in the Several Faculties and Departments of the University, as follows:

FACULTY OF LAW. (Opening Sept. 3.) FACULTY OF MEDICINE. (Sept 20.) FACULTY OF ARTS OR ACADEMI-CAL FACULTY - Including the Donalda Special Course for Women. (Sept. 17.)

FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE. Including Departments of Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering. Mining Engineering, Electrical Engineering and Practical Chemistry. (Sept. 18.) FACULTY OF COMPARATIVE

MEDICINE AND VETERINARY SCIENCE. (Oct. 1.)

McGILL NORMAL SCHOOL. (Sept. 3.) Copies of the Calendar may be obtained on application to the undersioned.

J. W. Brakenridge, B. C. I. Acting Secretary.

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Church school for young ladies and girls, under the distinguished patron age of H. R. H. Princess Louise and the Countess of Aberdeen.

Diplomas awarded in the following courses: Academic, Music, Art and Elocution.

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PRINCIPAL. NEXT TERM BEGINS SEPT. 12,

Lalest Novels Just Received

Ch rist Came to Chicago W. T. Stead Ch rist Came to Chicago. W. T. Stead
What Necessity Knows. Dougal
Beggars All. Dougal
The Memories of Sherlock Holmes. Doyle
The Refugees. Doyle
A Ward in Chancery. Mrs. Alexander
The Anarchist. Savage
The Princess of Paris. A. C. Gunter
The King's Stockbroker. A. C. Gunter
Our Manifold Nature. Sara Grand
The Heavenly Twins. Sara Grand
A Yellow Aster. Jota A Yellow Aster..... Iota
Also Baseball Guide for 1894.

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BOWMAN, KENNEDY & CO.

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FULL LINES FOR THE SPRING TRADE-Window and Door Screens. Spades and Shovels, Linseed Oil, Harvest Tools, Castor Cil. White Lead,

Paris Green, Mixed Colors. Window Glass. Dry Colors, Cut Nails, Rope, Wire Cloth, Wire Nails

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Rifles and Revolvers, Shot and Shell

FOR FALL

Hobbs Hardware Company

Citizen and Dome Guard

SUPPLEMENT TO DAILY ADVERTISER --- SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1894.

Motto for the Week:

We are never without help. We have no right to say of any good work, "It is too hard for me to do," or of any sorrow, "It is too hard for me to bear," or of any sinful habit, "It is too hard for me to overcome." - [Elizabeth Charles.

Those who have imagined that the aising of the license fee to a pretty arge sum in the expectation of greatly reducing the number thereby have been disappointed about the result. In Chicago a few years ago the fee was raised to \$1,000, but the number of licensed places increased all the same. In one or two other large cities \$1,500 was charged, with very much the same result. At Haverhill, Mass., quite a small place, the fee was raised to \$2,000 this year, but still there are 26 licensed saloons in full blast. We begin to wonder how much some of our Canadian licensed establishments would stand. It would take more than double or treble the present fees to close them in that way.

The Dominion revising officers are now engaged in preparing the voters' lists which will in all probability be used at the next Dominion elections throughout the Dominion, Temperance people will do well to make note of the fact and see to it that no name shall be omitted which ought to be on those lists. A little neglect at a time like this may be much regretted when it is too late. The various organizations should see to it that some active members be appointed to see to this matter in every locality. It must be remembered that, as the law yet stands, the Provincial electors' lists are entirely separate and independent from the Dominion, and the fact of a name being on the one is not a guarantee, by and studied.

The effects of Bishop Watt erson's recent denunciations of the liquor traffic and Mgr. Satolli's hearty indorsation thereof will be felt for good in Canada, as well as in the States. The Catholic Register, writing of what has been done, takes considerable pains to intimate that it is not in sympathy with the prohibition movement or the denunciation of liquor sellers, as such. It goes so far as to say that "the man who sells beer is perhaps conducting a more honest business than the one who sells silks and coffee," but it does not hesitate to earnestly advise Roman Catholics who are in the liquor business to get out of it as soon as possible, if they can find some other business to profitably engage in. We have little doubt but that many will do

John Ruskin is not one of the writers to whom people ever looked for "intemperate language," even on the temperance question, being a good authority on good taste in language as well as in art; nor was he ever suspected of being at all "fanatical" in his them in all cases. temperance views, but when he came to express himself regarding the results of the liquor traffic his words were about as strong as they could be put, Few Prohibitionists of today take any stronger position. He once wrote: crime, but it is crime; and if any encourage drunkenness for the sake of the profit derived from the sale of drink, they are guilty of a form of moral assassination as criminal as any that has been practiced by the bravos of any country or of any age."

The New York Wine and Spirit want drunkards. "A drunkard is against the interests of the saloonkeeper to make a man drunk." No doubt of it. The condition and fate model customer, in the eyes of the liquor dealer, is the one who can drink the largest possible quantity and keep sober. Yet in spite of this thousands of poor fellows are yearly being made to their convictions." drunkards by the drink traffic. The whole of the dreadful drunkard crop that so fills our prisons and asylums, poorhouses and hospitals, comes from that source and from that only. Stop

Anti-Prohibition Logic.

The "logic" of anti-prohibition coninues to be about as contradictory as ever, indicating to what straits they are sometimes put to find "arguments" against outlawing the drink traffic. The editorials of the Advocate, the new Canadian liquor organ, are often amusing on that account. They continue the same line of contradictions. The last number received furnishes good samples of that class. In one editorial column it is stated that the evidence of the Royal Commission, taken in Maine, "proves conclusively that the Maine law has utterly failed to prohibit drinking or drunkenness." In another column of the same issue it mentions the fact that in the township of Greenwood, in Maine, there are now 26 abandoned farms, ranging in size from 50 to 300 acres, and more than broadly hints that it was the enforcement of prohibition that did it all. The article concludes with the solemn warning to patriotic Canadians: "Prohibition, if ever adopted, will assuredly bring about the same (in Ontario) as it has done in Maine."

You take your choice of either horn fore. Everybody will sell liquor who about the same in Ontario!" wants to and everybody can get it

people will flee the country, just as capital, which at interest would earn they are now doing down in Maine! \$8,515 27 every minute of the year?" Surely with such double barrelled ful examples are people should have a care of what they are going to do!

the rough and rocky districts of Maine, every 89 families, and one liquor just as there are in a number of the poorer townships in many parts of Ontario. Settlers went on them when the lumber camps were in their vicinity and made a living, but when all the valuable timber has been cleared away and unproductive to warrant people the foreign anti-prohibition vote at its remaining on them. There are such townships now in Frontenac, Addington, Hastings, Haliburton, and Muskoka, where the number of abandoned farms are much larger than in Greenwood, Maine, and the existence of the license system did not help the farmers to remain there by any means.

Whoever has crossed the State of Maine by even the C. P. R. short cut has not failed to notice that there are whole townships of sterile country not worth the cultivation. Those who of the dilemma and it leads you to once attempted to cultivate such farms the conclusion to beware of prohibi- did well to abandon them. But pertion. I. It won't be enforced anyway. haps we may yet be assured that the Drinking and drunkenness will be just | dreadful Maine law stripped them of as unrestricted and as general as be- all productiveness and "would bring it

T. W. CASEY.

World's Weekly Record

CANADIAN.

days ago. There seems to have been | tives in Parliament. a good deal of laxity there this year about law enforcement.

any means, that it will be on the other. Ont., is doing a great deal of active letic Club—and quite large quantities that it will not be necessary to keep These lists should be carefully watched temperance and Christian work. It of ale and lager beer were seized and whisky for years to give it age and counted the entries of 2,308 men and Zealand for his many philanthropic veiled and presented to the town on this year seems to have much emthe 14th inst.

-The Montreal licensed hotel men are said to be organizing on the same system as the Prohibition Alliance to protect themselves against the Alliance.

-Wm. Price, a Toronto man, was sentenced to four months in the Central Prison for a small theft when drunk. The loss to the general taxpayers out of the transaction will victim in the case.

—At a recent Provincial convention at Winnipeg the Manitoba Prohibitory League and the Provincial Alliance, which have been somewhat rival bodies, were merged, and their intention is to make their influence strongly felt in the next Dominion election for that Province.

—The Maine State Legislature at its last session somewhat modified the stringency of its Prohibition Law by repealing the fine for illegal transportation of liquor in the State and authorizing judges to fine persons convicted of selling liquor instead of imprisoning

—The annual Provincial W. C. T. U. convention for Quebec will be held this year at Point St. Charles, near Montreal, commencing Tuesday, Oct. 2. It will probably continue three days. Among the distinguished speakers expected from a distance is "Drunkenness is not only the cause of Mrs. Clara Hoffman, of Missouri, a lady well known as a worker and

—The number of tavern licenses for Peterboro was reduced this year by municipal bylaw. The license commissioners, as authorized by law, gave all the former license holders three months extension on May 1. Before the extension time expired an attempt was made to get the bylaw repealed, Gazette says that liquor sellers don't but it failed, as in Hamilton. Last week five hotels were cut off. There men through the streets of Chicago. their worst enemy. It is directly are now eighteen tavern licenses and four shops in Peterboro.

capital weekly journal, edited by Rev. for bread." Dr. McLeod, one of the members of of the drunkard warns nearly every the Royal Commission, says: "The seusible young man to avoid the Ontario Legislature has 94 members, drink and so avoid the drunkard's fate. of these 63 are pledged to vote for pro-Sir Wilfred Lawson has said that the hibition. So much for carrying the prohibition question into the recent elections. In the next Dominion elec-Practically the same result can be

> -The Halifax, N. S., Forward says: "The Government of this Dominion is a ponderous machine in reference to

placed the all-powerful lever in the -No less than nine unlicensed hands of the electorate. Every conliquor sellers on Toronto Island were stituency that said yes, should take fined in the Toronto police court a few | immediate steps to secure representa-

-Another raid was made on an illicit liquor shop at Toronto Island to all association dealers. -The W. C. T. U. of Chatham, one day last week-the Beaver Athboldened the sellers.

-The Montreal Monetary Times good rum, will not be permitted. For On the other hand the Alliance is customs authorities libeled a vessel so formed to protect the people against charged. The captain of the Margaret Mitchell had brought, besides his cargo of molasses from Barbadoes, some twenty gallons of fragrant and strengthful rum, and selling this liquor to captains of other vessels in port. What will be done to him we are not amount to many times the loss to the told, but his Montreal agents had to put up \$400 to get the vessel released."

UNITED STATES.

-The Louisiana State Legislative has just passed an act prohibiting the employment of women as bar maids to any licensed liquor shop under a considerate penalty.

-During last month the Supreme Court of Minnesota, affirming judgment of the lower court, decided that the owner of a saloon under the ordinance of the city of Minneapolis, was responsible if his saloon was open on Sunday whether he was present or not.

-Mississippi has now only four counties not under prohibition. It has a population about as large as Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont. The whole country between Virginia and Rio Grande, having a population of about 15,000,000, is rapidly suppressing the liquor traffic.

-There is a very strong feeling with many in Iowa against the new Mulct law, which supplants prohibition in some parts of the State. Strong efforts will be made for its repeal. Legislation is now being taken by some leading opponents of the new law to test its constitutionality, and test cases are now in the courts.

-The New York Advocate recently contained the following: "Our children cry for bread," was the sad and startling inscription on a banner which was carried in a procession of 18,000 following resolution was adopted: the same period—ten years. It calls And the procession moved to a grove and rested and drank 1,400 kegs of tion feature of the Mississippi law to moval of the debasing, depleting -The Religious Intelligencer, a beer. No wonder "our children cry

> Review sounds this note of alarm: officers in a given district decline to and country. "The liquor trade may as well come stand for the desired law, that prohibito the conclusion, sooner or later, that | tion party candidates for the various | a great danger is found in woman suf- state offices be placed in the field." frage. On general principles nine out of ten American women are opposed

be beaten by votes."

now. 2. It will so deprive people of people prosper when it spends \$1,000,- wines was prohibited, except under a their personal liberty to buy and drink ooo yearly for jails, hospitals, etc, in that farms will be abandoned and which to lock up \$1,226,258,460 of

-A Chicago writer gives the followwarnings as these two classes of fright- ing reasons why there is now so much poverty, crime and misery in that great city: "There lives but one baker There are many abandoned farms in to each 70 families, one grocer to saloon to every 35 families." It will therefore be seen that twice as many liquor-sellers are being supported by the people as bakers and grocers. No wonder so many are starving.

-The Democrat State Convention the lands have turned out too rocky of Illinois made a pretty strong bid for not to be countenanced by the Democratic party, and they pledge themselves at all times to secure for the people the highest degree of personal iberty compatible with the public wel-

-In the District of Columbia an "Anti-Saloon League" is doing good work. It is composed of delegates from 35 different churches, representatives of Good Templar lodges, Sons of Temperance, W. C. T. U.s and other similar organizations. A regular and competent agent is employed to look after its interests. The number of

-There is a lively ruction in New York between the Central Association of Retail Liquor Dealers and a number of the large brewers. Several dealers began to retail beer at 3 cents a glass, or less than 10 cents a pint. The association demanded that the brewers should refuse to supply all such with beer, which they declined to do. It was then resolved to boycott all such the liquor traffic. brewers and their names were supplied

has been erecting a drinking fountain taken away. The slackness about flavor. It says: "T. C. Woolcott, of for the people's benefit. It will be un- looking after illegal sales at the island Onondaga, has discovered a process for transforming new whisky so as to make some of the immoral haunts was also the fusel oil. His process is that of over to the police and made quite a says: "Smuggling rum, even if it be placing in it a purely vegetable sub- sensation in the city. stance, which, after remaining in the the first time in years the Montreal liquor 24 hours, colors it and makes tions seem much more active in their it taste like old whisky,'

has been the dominant political party and prohibition, and we pledge our were present. continued and hearty support of the enforcement of the prohibitory laws."

taxes in that State are \$6 per capita; numbers 14,000. in New York State, \$1 25 per capita;

strengthening and educating. states and moral suasion for the tant position of secretary.' saloon-keeper. 7. Prohibition by politics, including all the other steps."

ness. You can't stop it in any other when the sentiment of the country \$1,226,259,460, the interest of which and insanity, and \$5,000 were set member of the trade? To oppose be

easily, just as they do down in Maine annum, is \$8,515 27. How can a inquiry. The sale of cider and native liquor license, unless their strength of alcohol is less than 3 per cent, which is seldom the case.

> -New Hampshire has had a partial prohibition law for years, but it has not been well enforced. There is now a Law and Order League, with ex-Gov. Goodell as president. It has lately issued a circular in which it says: "The league has been organized to take definite action in the matter of directing public attention to the need of immediate effort to secure the inforcement of the prohibitory law. The work will not be restricted to prosecuting those who violate the law by selling liquor, but to give some practical attention to ruin him. the officers who violate the law by last session by adopting the following neglecting to perform their sworn resolution: "Sumptuary laws infring- duties. We call upon you, in behalf ing upon the rights of the citizen are of law, order, and all that adds to the well-being and prosperity of our State, to proceed without delay against all

> > GREAT BRITAIN.

towns and cities."

London, and yet a recent English exchange says that already two men have leaped from it into the Thames, to their death. -Complaints seem to be quite as

general regarding non-enforcement of liquor laws in England as in Canada. The Westminster Gazette declares that retail and wholesale liquor licenses has no law in England is more habitually been considerably reduced during the violated than that against serving lighted the temperance folks. The liquor to persons already intoxicated.

has just received a donation of 200 manager of the Victoria House was guineas from an old temperance heavily fined for using the poison. worker—a convert of the late Samuel Bowly's—whose convictions are so strong that in a large business, from which he has now retired, he persistently refused for many years to execute any contract with those engaged in

vation Army in Glasgow appointed a Mr. Van Staveren is very popular -A New York paper announces committee to watch eight liquor stores among all classes, Christians as well as located in an area of 500 yards. They 365 women in them in the course of a actions. single hour. The number entering it like that ten years old by removing noted. These reports were handed

-The English temperance organizaefforts to educate the public mind -The Republican party in Maine than are ours in Canada. During last year the agents of the British Temperfor many years. It looks upon prohi- ance League gave 1,017 public lectures bition as yet the popular plank with the to audiences computed at 304,000. people. At its late State convention it | The United Kingdom Band of Hope adopted the following as a part of its | Union, during the past five years, replatform: "Full recognition of the port to have addressed each year, on benefits to all the people of the State an average, 2,633 schools, at which which have come from temperance 278,191 scholars and 20,000 teachers

—The last report of the London Young Women's Christian Association -There are more saloons, more gives in detail the valuable work carried criminals and more insane in Cali- on by that society. In London it has fornia than in any other State in pro- 40 institutes, homes and restaurants. portion to population. There are 100 other branches, and two gym-14,000 saloons one to every 86 of nasiums. Besides the religious, the population, and one saloon social and educational departments, to every nineteen voters; also there are others to meet the special 2,700 criminals in the two State need of girls, like employment prisons, and 4,700 insane in the five agencies, sick and convalescent aids, State asylums. And furthermore travelers' aids, etc. The membership

-In England the labor unions are in Illinois, \$1 07; in Missouri, 42 cents. | beginning to taboo liquor dealers, —A writer in the Union Signal says: high as they long stood in the public "We are now in the seventh and last estimation. Recently a London period of temperance work. 1. Agi- Clothiers' Union adopted the followtation against the abuse only of strong | ing resolution: "That in the opinion of drink. 2. Total abstinence from dis- this meeting the secretaryship of any tilled liquors. 3. Total abstinence labor organization being held by a from all that can intoxicate and the publican is inimical to every true labor reformation of the drunkard. 4. Organ-interest, and we hereby offer the ization of societies for preserving, strongest protest against such an anomaly existent at the L. T. C. as a Local option. 6. Prohibition by full license holder retaining the impor-

-Comparing church revenues in Scotland with the sum spent in liquor The Prohibitionists of Mississippi in that country, the Scottish Reformer have grown doubtful of the wisdom of finds that while the three leading an independent prohibition party, un- churches received £14,000,000, the less it is found a necessity. At a re- wealth of Scotland was depleted cent State prohibition convention the £129,000,000 by the drink traffic in "That we authorize and direct the ex- for leaders with the courage of a Knox ecutive committee to present the peti- to concentrate their efforts for the rethe convention and candidates of the traffic, which would bring about an invarious political parties of the State; crease in the revenues of the church -The Pacific Wine and Spirit that, in case all of the candidates for and happier conditions for the home

-An election handbill, signed by "A Radical Publican," is being circulated in large quantities in England -The Massachusetts State Legisla- just now. It reads as follows: "A ture at its last session refused to adopt | general election, the consequences of tion the same thing should be done. to the saloon as an institution. The the Gothenburg System, though there which to your trade will be most liquor trade need expect no quarter was a strong vote in its favor. The momentous, appears to be close upon achieved if Prohibitionists will be loyal from unreasoning women. They must bill was referred to the next Legisla- us. What has the present Governture. A law was enacted providing ment done for your trade? They -The Constitution (New York), that three commissioners shall be have denied your right to equitable you wish the CITIZEN AND HOME referring to the report of Internal appointed by the mayors of cities vot- compensation. They have pledged Guard continued, your renewal should Revenue Commissioner Nuller for ing for licenses to control the liquor themselves to the Local Veto Bill. be forwarded without delay, accomprohibition. Parliament in 1884 de- 1892, says that, "according to it the business. A law was also adopted They have made magistrates of men clared, by a vote of 122 to 40, that patrons of saloons in the United States giving the State Bureau of Statistics in who are prejudiced against the trade. prohibition was the remedy, and paid paid \$600,000,000 for spirits and structions to investigate the relation of They have imposed extra taxes upon the drink traffic and you stop drunken- pledged its word to enact prohibition \$617,259,460 for beer—a total of the liquor traffic to crime, pauperism vou. What then is the duty of every warranted it. The plebiscite has for one minute at 6 per cent per apart to meet the expenses of such his vote and by his influence the re-

The most important features to be considered in judging of the merits of a life insurance company are: 1st, the safety and equity of its plans and policy contracts; 2nd, the care and economy exercised in its selection of risks and general management; 3rd, the character of its assets and their relation to its liabilities.

If these features are right everything is right, whether a company be large or small, old or young. No company stands better in any one, or all of them, than the Temperance and General Life Assurance Company.

For desired information address H. SUTHERLAND, Manager, Toronto, Ont., or consult an agent of the company. election of a Government which would

GENERAL.

-In Waldeck, Germany, an ordinance exists which forbids the issue of marriage licenses to persons addicted to liquor drinking. Such an ordinance in Canada would prevent many an violaters of the law in our respective unfortunate marriage.

-The Emperor of Germany has been ordering the strict enforcement -It is only a few weeks since the of the laws of the country regarding new tower bridge was completed in labor on Sunday. Those excepted are distillers of spirits, brewers and charcoal burners. As a matter of fact all large breweries and distilleries even in Canada are kept fully running on Sundays as other days.

-The government analyst of Victoria, Australia, has sat on the Dr. Tyson's cure for dipsomania which made a great stir in Australia and deanalyst proved it was nothing but the -The National Temperance League | administration of strychnine. The

-The Rev. H. Van Staveren, a Jew. headed the poll by a large majority at the recent election of members of the new licensing committee at Wellington, New Zealand. This was the first election under a new act passed during the last session of the Parliament, and in -Recently the members of the Sal- which women exercised the franchise. Jews, and is noted throughout New

> -The city of Stuttgart, in Germany, s supplied with beer on a very novel plan. The beer is carried through the city like water by a system of pipes. The customer pays his beer rate as he would his gas or water rate. The pipes are of lead, lined with a thin layer of wood pulp to prevent the contact of the beer with the lead pipes. The pipes are air tight, and the beer when drawn at the home of the customer is as fresh and sparkling as when taken from a bottle. Two large breweries have secured a monopoly in this pipe line over the whole city.

-Sir John Hall, one of the most noted politicians of New Zealand, has just been saying: "There is still a good deal of drinking in New Zealand, though in this respect also the colony compares favorably with the mother country and neighboring colonies. We have, comparatively speaking, fewer drunkards and fewer public houses than England. Also, the fact is satisfactory that the quantity of spirits consumed has lately diminished a good deal. Still, more money is spent in drink than ought to be spent."

-A German gardener claims he has found a new use for beer. Possibly the hint may be of some value to Canadian gardeners. He put some beer over his flower pots and caught 177 snails. A few days later he filled the saucers of two flower pots with beer and placed close beside them some tempting fresh lettuce leaves. On the following morning he found the dead bodies of 218 snails in the beer and the lettuce quite untouched. He repeated the experiment another night and found 75 snails who had died of beer.

-The Socialist beer war, which has now lasted since the middle of May, continues unabated in Germany, and from the identical resolutions adopted at 32 public meetings held by Social Democrats, it would appear that the Socialist leaders are determined to fight the struggle to the bitter end. The brewers, on the other hand, do not seem in the least intimidated. In order to combat the boycott more efficaciously all the brewers in the north of Germany have, it is reported, formed a league, while a number of large hall proprietors in Berlin have now decided to join their smaller col-

The Blue Mark.

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CITIZEN AND HOME GUARD. London, Ont.

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All contributions to this department should be sent addressed to Home GUARD Office, London, Ont. Postcard items are desired from every Union throughout the

In the Northwest,

Notes from the Diary of Miss Phelps -Meeting Engagements Under Difficulties-Landslides, Washouts, Cloudbursts, Etc.

walked, talked and cheered each other. Dear Home GUARD.—If I am not I shall not forget when the porter in too much of a "back number" I want one of the cars said to me, "The bridge to send you a brief from my note book done gone down," and so it had, of my doings since I last wrote you. A and many more too, and we waited good deal has happened since then, inuntil new ones were put up. It was a cluding landslides, washouts, cloudgrand place to study human nature. burst, bridges down, that it takes rather a discriminating mind to just I have to add my quota that every give to the public the right thing. official on the C. P. R. from the porter remember in my last leaving you in to the conductor was kindness per-Calgary, with a brief resume of my sonified, and did everything to help us trip up north on the Edmonton line, and of the results. Leaving Calgary I amusement of the delayed passengers. went out to Morley to the mission There were situations there funny in carried on by John McDougall among the extreme. We had about 60 the Stoney Indians. The name of Chinamen on board; it was amusing McDougall is a household word among to see the average Chinaman cooking mission workers among the Indians of his food out on the banks of the river. our Northwest. The story of the life He managed to live well. John Chinaand work of this family of missionaries man loves, as Mrs. Josiah Allen says, -the 35 or 40 years they have given to the Indians-reads like a romance. One cannot realize the hardships they must have endured coming to a new country long years ago, before the C. P. R. had trailed itself across the prairies. There is one thing certain: no man has greater influence or is more beloved by our dusky brethren than John McDougall and his saintly father. I shall not forget when I got in the mission and saw my audience-some few ranchers, Indian boys and girls from the orphanage, the teachers and Indians, men and women. The meeting was presided over by Rev. Edgerton Steiner, a full-blooded Indian, but one of the most perfect gentlemen I ever met; courteous to a nicety, with exquisite manner, well modulated voice, who read the Scripture lesson with such ease and expression as would make many a D. D. envious. I appreciated it the more when I began to remember the bungling manner in which so many of our preachers had read that same lesson, for the average parson has learned nearly everything else but how to read. I never had a better or more attentive audience than at Morley, and I shall always keep in remembrance the few hours I spent among the workers and the Indians of that splendid mission.

Then on to Canmore. Leaving the foothills of the Rockies you get your first view of the old bare mountains. Canmore is a railroad town of about 200 inhabitants, so you can judge the tion. With us, in Ontario, the hotter it audience was not very extensive. Approaching Canmore our train went through water, but no one anticipated any difficulties or delays. All around you are the mountains gray and hazy, and the little village lying just between, I found on arriving that the bridge was down leading to the mine and that the water was rapidly rising in the fairly good sized rivers. At Field, river. Our meeting was interfered with by these things, as many of the changed its wayward course, caught men were away on duty fixing up the road in order that the trains might get through. The passenger train about a foot of mud on the floors and arrived from the east on time, about 4 destroying everything in touch. It a.m, and had to wait all day until 8 p.m., while the men were fixing up the road. At night we were off, and it after the water had left its mark, with did seem that we were passing through | mud and dampness such as one can-

hair-breadth escapes. On to Banff we went and there stayed over night fully expecting to be off early in the morning. Morning came and reports came of more washouts, but that likely night would find conductor announced that at 3 p.m., us going on to Field, where we would after ten days and nights at Feld, we put up. About 6 p.m. we heard "all would be off to Golden and there be aboard" and started west again. It transferred for the first time. It was a gives one a peculiar sensation to feel decidedly novel experience, but the the road under you fairly quiver, and novelty wore off before we got to Vanto see the acres of water, and only couver for we had by that time five mountains all about you with nothing transfers and took passage by water at to catch onto. At Laggan I presented 3 a.m. one morning and made a ride my letter to the conductor and was es- of 40 miles on Fraser River, that river corted to the big engine and took that that is said to have risen 137 feet and wonderful ride down what is known as swept everything before it. The boat the "Big Hill," I understand the was a side wheel propeller, and all the largest railroad hill in the world. It time we were going down the river one was the most sublime and terrible could not help but catch glimpses of journey I ever took. The railroad just Mark Twain's "Old Times on the Misclings to the mountain side going sissippi," while if you were to go bearound curves, and away in the dis- low where John Chinaman was settled tance and yet fairly hanging over you and several others you would distinctly is Mount Steven, and on the other have a picture of Thackeray's "White side is to be seen the spires of Cathedral Mount, while rushing and tearing Bridge was a decidedly romantic affair. along through gorges of immense depths is the saucy, never-to-be-forgotten Kicking Horse River-that cut a road over the hill and had placed river that fully sustained its reputation pitch or some other kind of lights along that it must have made when the the way-it was just one sandy desert;

sound of "dinner" at 9:30 p.m., then our case, when for ten days and nights hill was a nest of rattle snakes, but I we sat in that train (when we were not think they, the snakes, must have fled heavy, shining braids means an increase Field under various moods. There we The scenery through the mountains is lavish in this respect

Indians gave it that euphonious name.

PRESIDENT-Mrs. May R. Thornley, [HONORARY PRESIDENT-Mrs. Greg sten, Colborne street.

VICE-PRESIDENTS-Mrs. Evans, Prin cess avenue; Mrs. (Rev.) Ira Smith Talbot street; Mrs. (Rev.) Claris Mrs. John Cameron, Dufferin ave nue; Mrs. (Rev.) Fowler, Adelaide bined. Somehow, as one caught for

MEETINGS—Every second and fourth Tuesday in the month, in Somerset Hall, 240 Dundas street.

no papers to be had. One had to be

on good terms with oneself in order to

appreciate your company. On Sun-

day night a cloudburst added to the

already increasing fury of the Kicking

Horse. So for days we sat and

"good victuals,"

Sunday came round and it was ar-

ranged that I should give a talk on

temperance in the dining-room of the

C. P. R. hotel. I venture to say that

that no such meeting was ever held in

that room before and that many who

came in to while away the time never

heard a talk on temperance or prohi-

bition before. We had Japanese, Chinese, Americans and English,

Belgians and Germans; it was decidedly

a cosmopolitan audience—some going

to Japan, others on to Hong Kong,

tourists to Alaska-and many of them

had never heard a woman speak "in

meetin'," much less had listened to a

temperance talk. I assure the readers

of the HOME GUARD I was a curio—a

very unorthodox young woman; some

of the prejudices were strange and in-

comprehensible to one who "was born

free," and yet I am assured of one

thing that that little meeting held that

Sabbath day did good, for it set in

what Miss Willard is pleased to term

an "arrest of thought," that kept me

all the journey through answering

questions about the world's W. C. T.

U., and the hope of the temperance

reform. We have parted, many of us,

never to meet again this side of

eternity, but I do believe the little seed

sown will be resurrected with some-

The devastation of water is some-

thing we cannot comprehend. Imagine

if you can the peculiarity of the situa-

is the lower the river; yet, while among

the mountains, the greater the heat,

the higher the water rises. This, of

course, is accounted for in the fact of

the melting snows of the mountains,

that usually go off gradually; but

this spring the little mountain

streams assumed the proportions of

up with other streams and rushing

along swept through a house, leaving

was a truly pitiful sight to have seen

that neat little cottage next morning

not imagine. And it did seem such a

hopeless task to try to get it put in

It was one of the most welcome

Squall." The transfer at Spence's

About 11 o'clock at night four miles of

track were gone and the C. P. R. had

each one took his or her belongings

sounds we ever heard when the genial

order again.

of these little streams

thing noble and good.

lence came. Here let the waters stiffen and have were, 210 in all, shut out from the world, not a telephone line open east or west,

And so, for fear of tiring your readers, more anon next week when I hope to tell of British Columbia and my experiences in the opium quarters. Yours, LILLIAN M. PHELPS.

one great surprise. Here we have the

Alps in our own Dominion, made ac-

cessible to us by the wonderful engin-

eering of the C. P. R. One reads and

travels all the way to Switzerland to

see their glaciers, and yet, on Can-

adian soil, yonder in the Selkirks, is a

glacier of gleaming ice extending as

far as the eye can see; as large, it is

said, as all those of Switzerland com-

the first time the picture of that ice

mountain, and saw the morning sun

illuminate it, the wonderful lines of

Coleridge's hymn to Mount Blance

"And who commanded and the si-

came trooping to your memory.

New mission organized in McLeod; Miss Grady, president, Lethbridge; Mrs. Brenner, secretary, Lethbridge.

The Queen as a Politician. W. T. Stead, editor of the Review of Reviews, strongly favors woman's suffrage. In a recent article in his You found a good deal of it there, and great magazine he answers the popular objection that "it is unwomanly for women to engage in political affairs," by the following timely and wellwritten enconium on Queen Victoria: out, even to getting up a dance for the

"The British constitution has many which the American constitution would never have done; it has given an able woman an unequalled opportunity of proving, in the very foretop of the State, that in statesmanship, courage and all the more distinctively sovereign virtues she could hold her own with the ablest and the most powerful men who could be selected from the millions of her subjects. The Queen has lived in the heart of politics, home and foreign, for more than 50 years. The problems which it is held would demoralize the female householder if once in seven years she had to express an opinion upon them at the ballotbox, have been her daily bread ever since her childhood. She is a political woman to her finger tips. She knows more about foreign politics by far than the permanent secretaries at the foreign office, and in all constitutional and domestic affairs she can give tips to Mr. Gladstone in matters as to questions of procedure. John Bright said of her, after knowing her for years, 'She is the most perfectly truthful person I ever met.' Mr. Foster, another sturdy Briton of Quaker antecedents, said as emphatically that no one could ever be with the Queen without contracting a very sincere personal regard for her. Even Mr. Gladstone, of whom Lord Beaconsfield said he forgot his sovereign was a woman, and conceived her only to be a Government department, has paid high homage to her extraordinary memory and her marvelous mastery of what may be called the tools of the profession of a

constitutional monarch. "Broadly speaking, it may be fairly said that the Queen would be ac knowledged by all her ministers, Liberal or Conservative, to have more knowledge of the business of governing nations than any of her Prime Ministers, more experience of the mysteries and intricacies of foreign affairs than any of her foreign secretaries, as loyal and willing a subservience to the declared will of the nation as any democrat in Parliament, and as keen and passionate an Imperial patriotism as ever beat in any human breast. And yet, while all that would be admitted, not even the most captious caviller will pretend that the tremendous pressure of politics, kept up daily for over 50 years, has unsexed the Queen. She is a woman as womanly as any of her subjects, and she is the standing refutation of the silly falsehood that a lady cannot be a politician. As long as the one woman, who has to toil at politics as a profession, is our 'Sovereign Lady the Queen,' the sneer of the popinjays whose ideal woman is a doll well dressed, but without brains, is somewhat pointless to the common sense of her Majesty's subjects. Hence it is perhaps not very surprising that the two Prime Ministers who have seen the most of the Queen of late years, Lord Beaconsfield and Lord Salisbury, both voted for female suffrage. With that object lesson in the highest place of the capacity of woman to discharge, with advantage to herself and to others, by far the most responsible of all political duties, it was simply impossible for them to maintain the position of antagonism to woman's suffrage, which is only natural to those who despise the capacity or distrust the character of one-half the human

It is rare when injustice or slights patiently borne do not leave the heart at the close of the day filled with marvelous joy and peace .- [Gold Dust.

-Fashion decrees that hair shall be brushed until it attains smoothness with a polish. How like neat Phyllises Then Field at last and the welcome and started out over the hill. It was our belles will look if they adopt this a motley crowd, but good natured, and mandate and do away with the softly prospect of this, for the wearing of esteemed by all who knew him. the railroad track). We saw at the tramp, tramp of so many feet. in their trade. Nature is not commonly

How to Run Far and Fast.

Physiologists and lovers of athletics may be interested in recent experiments and researches of a French artillery captain, M. de Raoul, who some fifteen years ago began to try and find out the most economical and least trying way of walking. There are many manners of walking, says the Popular Science News, some of which are much devoid of grace, but it may be supposed that as far as efficiency is concerned one must be better than the others. M. de Raoul has come to the conclusion that as far as fast walking is concerned, the best method is that which he calls marche enflexion. The principle is to run without leaping, to raise the body above ground as little as possible, to keep the knees bent, the upper part of the body inclined forward, so that practically you are always little nameless acts of kindness, little running after your center of gravity. silent victories over favorite tempta-The feet must be raised only very tions-these are the silent threads of slightly. M. de Raoul, who has now gold which, when woven together, some years of experience, says that he gleam out so brightly in the pattern of can now take any man between 20 and life that God approves .- F. W. Farrar, 60 and teach him to run as long as his | D.D.

legs can carry him without getting out Brooks, G.W.P., for over forty years of breath. Some men can, on the very first trial of the method, run seven or eight miles without stopping, filling his 108th term as treasurer, while with the ordinary tactics they Andrew Fingle, Geo. Fitzpatrick and could not have run over one mile. M. S. B. Maginn, all of whom became The first kilometer (a kilometer is five- members about 40 years ago and are eights of a mile) is usually covered in still members; W. H. Bewell, G. Scribe; seven minutes and a quarter, the Rev. J. D. Fitzgerald, Prov. D.G.W.P., second in six minutes, and the third in five minutes and forty-five seconds. An interesting feature of M. de Raoul's researches is that even after a long run, according to his method, a stiff walk is no trouble at all; the muscles which work in both cases do not belong to the same set, and while one exercise is performed the muscles which minister to the other rest.

LITTLE SELF-DENIALS, little honesties, little passing words of sympathy,

The Temperance Orders

The Good Templars.

GOOD TEMPLARY IN EUROPE.-At a late Crystal Palace temperance gathering in London, Eng., Joseph Maiins, who has long filled the office of grand defects, but it has done one thing chief templar of England, was one of the principal speakers. He said, during his remarks, that in Sweden alone there are now 500,000 Good Templars, among a population not much greater than Wales. There are now 60 Good Templar lodges among the shipmen of the British navy, and arrangements have been made to visit the homecoming soldiers as well as seamen entering Portsmouth. The Good Templars of Sweden do not like the much vaunted Gothenburg system, which has been in force in that country for years and the Grand Lodge of Norway, at its last session, denied that the system appreciably reduced intemperance in that country. The percentage of drunkenness, he declared, in Gothenburg, is greater than in the big cities in England, and the latter, it is well known, is much greater than in Canada, under our present license system.

Nova Scotia.—The Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia voted \$150 at its late annual session to support a paper as a medium of communication and information among the members. thousand copies are to be circulated among the lodges for some months. This they consider will do more good, as an educator, than a similar amount in agency work. The Grand Lodge executive for this year are: G. C. T. Rev. D. Stiles Fraser, Stewiacke; G. Com., Rev. J. S. Durkee, Carlton; G. V. T., Miss E. J. Fulton, Castlereigh; G. Sec., Rev. W. G. Lane, Pictou; G. T., Crofton Dickie, Halifax; P. G. C. T., B. D. Rogers, Stellarton; G. S., Juvenile Templars, J. J. Wallis, Yar-

ONTARIO ITEMS. On Thursday evening last J. D. Andrews, G.C.T., visited Surprise Lodge, Grimsby, and delivered a rous-

ing address. The quarterly meeting of Wentworth Grimsby on Friday, 17th inst. In the evening a public meeting will be held in the town hall.

F. S. Spence, G.S., held a consultation with J. D. Andrews, G.C.T., last Friday, in reference to the work of the order. A vigorous campaign has been decided on for the coming season.

Mrs. T. Quinn, nee Miss Jenny Louks, the accomplished pianist of International Lodge, Hamilton, was at home to her friends on Tuesday, July 31. J. D. Andrews, G.C.T., proposed the health of the bride and groom in a few felicitous words.

A Toronto Junction correspondent writes: Mrs. B. Abbott president of Gough Juvenile Temple, was presented with a handsome album by the members this week. This temple has now a membership of 105, and is steadily increasing. Mrs. Abbott is assisted in the good work by Mrs. Wiggins.

A very enjoyable lawn social under the auspices of Excelsior Lodge, Niagara Falls, was held last Wednesday evening. J. D. Andrews, G. C. T. presided over the gathering and delivered a capital address. Wallace Graham, of Hamilton, the well-known elocutionist, gave several selections.

Sons of Temperance.

TEMPERANCE AND LONGEVITY .-The Sons of Temperance in Great Britain is largely a benevolent insurance association. The last annual report shows that out of 30,882 members there were but 248 deaths during the year, or only about eight deaths per 1,000 persons. This unusually low rate is to be accounted for from the Columbia; D. G. W. P.s Dunn, fact that all are total abstainers.

A LEADER GON .- Edward Crumney, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., died at his residence the other night after a pro- others by the hundred. longed sickness. He was a prominent Son of Temperance for years. In

ment programme for the meeting contains too little that is really educative and elevating in its character, and too much that is very amusing and frivilous. This often happens for lack of some practical suggestions. At the last session of the National Division a committee was appointed to prepare and publish a series of programmes D.W.P. Among those present were which will be suggested to divisions J. B. Brooks, G.W.P.; W. H. Bewell, for such purposes. It is much to be hoped that these will be found of real practical value. The HOME GUARD will publish them when obtained. Other organizations may also find

them of value. VETERANS INDEED .- At the recent session of the National Division at Waterville, Maine, among the members attending whose names have long been known world-wide as zealous temperance workers were the Hon. Neal Dow, now past 90 years of age, who spoke for over half an hour with a clear voice, Sir Leonard Tilley, formerly Honorable Finance Minister of Canada, now past 76 years, and Hon. Mr. Perham, ex-governor of Maine, now 75 years old. They were all hale and active and have not grown weary in well doing. Sir Leonard Tilley was elected M. W. P. 42 years ago—in 1852—and has been an active member ever since. Neal Dow was elected M. W. A. at the same time.

EDUCATING THE YOUNG.—At the late National Division Mr. Bradley, in his able report, made these practical suggestions: "As the years pass I am more and more firmly convinced that temperance education of the children must come through temperance organizations and temperance men and women. Scientific temperance instruction in our public schools is a glittering promise, and often only this. Sunday school education, that ought to be so effective in teaching boys and girls how to live, is usually defective in temperance training. Our prisons and reformatories are filled largely by those why spent years in Sunday school. They are not criminals because they are Sunday school boys, District Lodge will take place at but because while the school taught them not to kill, not to steal, not to covet, not to lie, it failed too often to teach them not to drink, and so, under the influence of drink, they violated every precept inculcated in the Sunday school.

WELLAND DISTRICT. - Welland District Division held its first annual picnic on July 27 at Fonthill Nurseries, the proprietors having kindly placed their beautiful and extensive grounds at the disposal of the district division for the day. There was a large attendevery division in the county being well represented. In the afternoon a platform meeting was held. The chair was taken by R. Coulter, D.W.P., who manner. Addresses were given by J. B. Brooks, G.W.P.; W. H. Bewell, G. D.G.W.P.; J. H. Thompson, D. Scribe; Rev. Mr. Masson, Rev. Mr. Fallis, and other members of the order. It was unanimously decided that the district M. McGillivray, W.P., R. H. Currie, division picnic should be an annual R.S.; Albert Division, Prince Albert event. Also hearty thanks were voted P. O., E. Kilpatrick, W.P., Mrs. G. to the proprietors of the nurseries for Patterson, R.S.; White Rose Division, their kindness, to J. H. Thompson, A. Welland P. O., Wm. Armbrust, W.P., E. White, G. Hyatt, and the other R. Armbrust, R.S.; Unionist Division, members of the arrangement commit- Rugby P. O., Henry Tudhope, W.P., tee for their services, to the speakers George Robertson, R.S.; Brougham and ladies and others contributing to Division, Brougham P.O., Colin the programme, and a vote of congratu- Phillips, W.P., T. C. Brown, R.S.; lation given the G. W. P. on his recent election to the office of M. W. A. in the National Division. In addition to those named the following were among the prominent members present: H. L. Schisler, P. G. S. of British Martin, Browne, Augustine, Bullock, Garner, Simpson; P. W. P.s Terryberry, Dunn, Schisler, Coleman, and

FORTY-THREE YEARS AT WORK .-Harvest Home Division, Wexford June 30. 1890 he was elected M. W. P. of the P. O., held its 43rd anniversary on July National Division, the highest office in | 31. It was a great rally. There were keen wit made it an adventure. It curled locks that coil about their pink the order, and filled that position two visitors present from Scarboro Junc-But alas! the "best laid plans of gave one a peculiar sensation to be ears with such picturesque effect. 'Tis years. He was several times G. W. P. tion, Mt. Meldrum, Excelsior, Pine nice and men" was really verified in told next day that same sandy said that hair dealers rejoice at the of New York State. He was greatly Orchard and Whitby divisions to help GOOD OF THE ORDER.—With the Pro. D.G.W.P., the only surviving Sons as with similar organizations, it charter member, occupied the chair. ten haspens that the entertain- Among those present were J. B.

member of this division; A. W. Milne, J. E. Elliott, John Coulson, who is and many other former members of Harvest Home Division; J. Milne, P. G.W.A., Geo. Elliott, D.G.W.P., and many others from Mount Meldrum Division; S. J. Reynolds, D.W.P., W. A. Latham, D.G.W.P., F. Latham, Thos. and Mrs. T. Ionson, and many others from Scarboro Junction Division. F. C. Ward, D.G.W.P. of Excelsior Division, Miss L. Playter and Miss Toole from Pine Orchard Division were among the visitors present. An excellent programme was given in which all divisions represented took part. Addresses were given by the G. W. P., G. S., J. Milne, A. W. Milne, Geo. Elliott, S. R. Reynolds, F. C. Ward, Rev. J. D. Fitzpatrick and others, at the close of which abundance of watermelons, banannas and ice cream was furnished to those present. Among those in attendance were many Herons, Maginns, Milnes, Fitzpatricks, Coulsons, Leadleys, Armstrongs and others, now members, children and grandchildren of the early members of the division NORTHUMBERLAND DISTRICT.—The

annual session of Northumberland District Division was held at Dartford on Aug. 1. There was a good attendance, and deep interest shown in the work of the order in the district. The chair was filled by Wm. Chappell, G. Scribe; O. M. Alger, County D.G.W.P.; Deputies Losie, Jennings, Noble; P. W. P.s Rev. W. Tomblin, Card, Boyce, Hermiston, Davey, Losie, Nil, and other prominent members of the several divisions. The following were elected officers for the ensuing year: D. W. P., O. M. Alger, Castleton P. O.; D. W. A., Miss Etta Losie, Warkworth P. O.; D. Scribe, Geo. M. Hermiston, Dartford; D. Chap., Rev. W. Tomblin, Centerton P. O.; D. Con., Fred Noble, Eddystone P. O.; D. Sen., M. Davey, Vernonville P. O.; P.D.W.P., Wm. Chappell, Centreton P. O. Plans were laid for future work and a hearty vote of thanks passed to the local division for their excellent arrangements for the entertainment of delegates and visitors. In the evening a mass meeting was held which was largely attended. The evening was also the second anniversary of the local division. An excellent programme, literary and musical, was furnished by members and friends of the local and visiting divisions. G. M. Hermiston, W.P., occupied the chair, and addresses were given by J. B. Brooks, G.W.P.; W. H. Bewell, G. Scribe; O. M. Alger, D.W. P.; Rev. W. Tomblin, D. Chap.; Rev. Mr. McFarlane, E. Cochrane, M.P., J. B. Ewing, Patron candidate at the last election, and others. This was in many respects the best session yet held in the district. The next session will be held at Centreton.

ONTARIO NOTES. Maple Grove Division, Bowmanville P. O., held an ice cream social on July 24, and propose a picnic at an early date.

Table Rock Division, Niagara Falls South P. O., has recently been resuscitated. H. C. Millar, W.P, J. K.

Henderson, R.S. Queen Division, organized in May last, Oil City P. O., R. W. Oliver, W. P., Nelson Windsor, R.S., shows a

membership of 30 at the end of June. Pine Orchard Division, Pine Orchard P. O., J. H. Foot, W.P., Chas. H. Widdifield, R.S., returns a net gain of 34 members for the quarter-

ter ending June. J. B. Brooks, G.W.P., and W. H. Bewell, G. Scribe, paid a fraternal visit to Port Robinson Division on the 26th ance and much enthusiasm, nearly ult., and met with a hearty reception. This division was organized early in 1850. R. Coulter, P.G.W.A., and Thos. Sewersby, Provincial D.G.W.P., are its only surviving charter members. presided in his happy, enthusiastic Both of these brethren still attend the division regularly and are amongst its most enthusiastic, active members. Scribe; J. O. McCarthy, Provincial Bro. Sowersby is recording secretary and Bro. Coulter is treasurer, and both were in their places as usual.

Fairview Division, Nottawa P. O., East Whitby Division, Oshawa P. O., J. H. Baker, W.P., Miss Ethel L. Drew, R.S.; Kettleby Division, Kettleby P. O., W. Hilborn, W.P., A. G. Hollingshead, R.S.; Lavender Division, No. 322, Lavender P. O., Fred Long, W.P., Thomas Hawkins, R.S., and Camperdown, Division, Camperdown P.O., Miss Maggie Todd, W.P., A. Rendall, R.S., are amongst the divisions that have made satisfactory gains in membership for the quarter ending

******* lege, Toronto, Ont., and Stratford, On:
Unquestionably Canada's Greatest Com
mercial Schools: Catalogues free. Men
tion this paper. Shaw & Billiott, Principals.

With the Poets.

Villon's Prison Song.

(Paris, 1462.) The week is nearly gone (Today is surely Friday), And night is drawing on-And so's the end of my day. Anon I'll creep apace To find a good day's rest, And leave my mother's face For her calm, spacious breast.

When lying near her heart I'll trouble God no more. Villon has played the part Of villian times fivescore. I fear they'll pack me tight Within her breast when I Have ceased to dance so light Between her face and sky.

And other times and men Will come when I'm asleep. Not one in ten times ten Will think of me or weep. That matters not to me-For water I don't care: But the women fair to see, That will laugh when I'm down

Will laugh and love and sigh, In my inferiors' arms; Pretend to pout and try To hide their mantled charms. To think they'll walk above The earth that I'm below, And drink till drunk the love That once I used to know.

But what I leave and prize They'll have but for a day. Old Time with lashless eyes Will see them pass away. Ah! that gives me no peace, Through days as black as bats, In here, mid ooze and grease, And toads and snakes and rats.

Why are men born to die? Why is man's life so brief? I'm thirty-one, and I Was born-will die-a thief. I and myself have fought (The prizes Right and Wrong) Since first my stained soul sought The path to stainless song!

God's breath! but I'm undone-I've forgotten how to pray. From Jesus Christ I've run, To turn night into day. In a short time, at the most, I will be what I must: My soul, a thirsty ghost; My body, viewless dust.

The roaring of this sphere As it flies round and round Will horrify my ear When I am underground-So that I cannot hear The tinkle of the chink To pay for-what I fear I never more shall drink.

Yea, I've been pretty bad-But others have been worse. Not every lady's lad Can sing her charms in verse. A very flock of rhymes Is underneath my hair-Goats' blood! they'll die betimes, Of rapid change of air.

And I no more shall sing The joys and ilis of France. Tomorrow I shall swing, And while I swing, I'll dance. Gay thieves - sweet dames - poor hags-

Lords of France—good-bye! We're in Time's bag of rags The very day we die. -John Ernest McCann in Dramatic

> The Eternal Sea. (British Weekly.)

Lord, we are rivers running to Thy sea, Our waves and ripples all derived from Thee; A nothing we should have, a nothing

Except for Thee.

Sweet are the waters of thy shoreless Make sweet our waters that make haste

to Thee: Pour in Thy sweetness, that ourselves may be

Sweetness to Thee.

"Why So Many Old Maids?" [Chicago Herald.]

A correspondent of the Herald has asked, "Why are there so many old maids?" Probably no one social philosopher could answer a question which involves so many enigmas of choice and chance—of such varied commonplace and dramatic human experiences. The causes of celibacy are as numerous as the individuals to whom that lot in life has fallen.

The phrase itself, "old maids," has fallen into into disuse. It has lost, tongue of gossip, and among the thoughtless and young, its former minor significance implying a sinister fault or misfortune in the class to employed for no other purpose than to indicate unmarried women who have passed beyond the first years of their youth. It is the language of mere description, not of kindly reproach nor of charitable scorn.

This is easily explained. The ocmay adopt are numerous. A woman of this day, in all its parts, needs more poleon's superior, and was very population of this day, in all its parts, needs more poleon's superior, and was very population of the standard of t can live for something else besides to than to obey the invitation, "Come ye lar, but, under the circumstances, as all churches would recognize a great truth and accept it with steady, tender, real wealth not yet dreamt of." catch a husband. She is not useless yourselves apart into a lovely place Napoleon was on top, it was not safe improvement in the spirit of their patient submission, some better thing and an incumbrance if she fails to and rest awhile."—[Alexander Mac- to express publicly any sympathy with marry and bear children. There are laren.

| Alexander Mac- to express publicly any sympathy with months' trial to singing in unison. | Surely when Christian faith is more | mature bestows upon man, months' trial to singing in unison. | Surely when Christian faith is more | nature bestows upon man, months' trial to singing in unison. | Surely when Christian faith is more | nature bestows upon man, months' trial to singing in unison. | Surely when Christian faith is more | nature bestows upon man, months' trial to singing in unison. | Surely when Christian faith is more | nature bestows upon man, months' trial to singing in unison. | Surely when Christian faith is more | nature bestows upon man, months' trial to singing in unison. | Surely when Christian faith is more | nature bestows upon man, months' trial to singing in unison. | Surely when Christian faith is more | nature bestows upon man, months' trial to singing in unison. | Surely when Christian faith is more | nature bestows upon man, months' trial to singing in unison. | Surely when Christian faith is more | nature bestows upon man, months' trial to singing in unison. | Surely when Christian faith is more | nature bestows upon man, months' trial to singing in unison. | Surely when Christian faith is more | nature bestows upon man, months' trial to singing in unison. | Surely when Christian faith is more | nature bestows upon man, months' trial to singing in unison. | Surely when Christian faith is more | nature bestows upon man, man, months' trial to singing in unison. | Surely when Christian faith is more | Nature bestows upon man, months' trial to singing in unison. | Surely when Christian faith is more | Nature bestows upon man, man, man, months' trial to singing in unison. | Surely when Christian faith is more | Nature bestows upon man, man, months' trial to singing in unison. | Surely when Christian faith is more | Nature bestows upon man, mon

thousands of things to which she can apply active brains and industrious and skillful hands. She is no longer the drudge, the idler or the scold of the family. She may be a free and independent fellow-citizen, earning her own livelihood, not the ward or dependant of any relative or friend, or the public. She is spoken of no longer in lightness or contempt.

It is true that in a life of unmarried and solitary independence some of the harmony and the completeness of womanhood are lost. The romance of her life disappears. She never knows the joys of wifehood and maternity In some senses,

Earthlier happy is the rose distilled, Than that which, withering on the virgin thorn,

Grows, lives and dies in single blessed-

But those who do not marry may enjoy the cynical satisfaction that, if do not suffer domestic misery; that in the absence of home ties grief is not caused by their rupture; that if there are no nuptial blisses there are no pleasant a compliment as she ever redivorce scandals. The average life of ceived. all is made up of compensations. The good and the evil are not always balanced, but the sense of enjoyment and the power of endurance are adopted to all vicissitudes.

Waste of Child Life.

Frightful Slaughter of Neglected Little Ones in the Cities.

Dr. H. W. Chapin has an article in the Forum which forcibly brings to our comprehension the waste of child life in great centers of population. He shows that the bodies of 3,042 children under 5 years of age were taken to the morgue in this city last year, and that 2,851 of them were buried in Potters' Field. These children were victims of poverty and ignorance, and they represent but a small proportion of last year's or any other year's victims of these causes.

Dr. Chapin has made a study of 600 birth in 508 instances was good, bad tion of polishing the floor, entered the in 20, fair in 12, and unknown in 60. This showing demonstrates that even among those who are forced to resort to public hospitals when sickness appears in their families, most of the sickness of infants is not due to inherited causes, but that it is acquired she looks, had gone to Boston with one are opposed by conservative interests, life, neglect and had surroundings.

heredity has been proven in the the windows, and now were back in the subject be considered in an uncases of twenty children received at the station waiting for the outward prejudiced way, there can hardly be St. Christopher's Home some years train. ago. They were taken from tenement houses, and like most neglected children had a low degree of physical development. Many were scrofulous with a continuous tendency to skin eruptions. For two or three years they required constant medical oversight. Every year, however, has shown an improvement in their condition, and now, eight years after they were taken from the tenements and given proper care, they are apparently well. Good food and intelligent care have made them healthy.

It having been established that poverty and ignorance kill more children than inherited disease the duty of the community becomes obvious. First the work of education is necessary, Parents should be lifted out of ignorance and taught to properly care for their children. The kindred curse of poverty is largely the result of another form of ignorance that we call improvidence. The fearful waste of child life must be checked by lifting up the parents, by teaching them to care for their offspring properly, and by bringing them to a plane of industry and provident forethought.-New York Mail and Express.

Sugar Plums.

The women of Louisiana, are mad -at least some of them are. A committee of them went to Baton Rouge to do, do it with thy might' and all thy departure for young women. They told the Government what they wanted, very pluckily and very explicitly, only to be told by the governor in response, that "women were too good to be dragged into politics." And that is to them; for whether one is in touch with their demands or not, one can recognize that when a woman asks for bread-politically leavened-she does not care to be supplied with sugar plums and metaphorically told she is a pretty child. The governor of Louisiana was gallant, but not up to date. -New Orleans Times-Democrat.

-Communion with God was never

Just for Fun.

When Sidney Smith was rector of a parish in Yorkshire, he found his vestry were discussing the propriety or otherwise of paving a certain approach to the church with wooden blocks. Having decided to undertake it, the question arose as to how. "Gentlemen," said the witty rector, "I think if you will all put your heads together, as the saying is, the thing can be accomplished without much difficulty."

The car was crowded, and two young ladies on getting in immediately put their hands into the straps and prepared to stand, but Pat jumped up and offered his seat.

"But I don't want to take your seat, thank you," said one smiling, but hesi-

tating. "Never mind that," said the gallant they never enjoy domestic bliss, they Hibernian. "I'd ride on a cowcatcher to New York for a smile from such gintlemanly ladies."

And the girl considers this as

Alexandre Dumas, the great French author, was a quadroon, and showed his African parentage in his woolly hair, his dark skin, his thick lips and his prodigious bodily strength. But it is needless to say that many people looked askance at him on account of it. "Was your father not a mulatto?" a man asked him once.

"Certainly," said Dumas. "My father was a mulatto, my grandfather was a full-blooded negro, and my greatgrand father was a monkey !"

"Yes; my genealogy begins where yours leaves off!"

A suburbanite was greeted, one morning, as he entered his diningroom, with this choice specimen:

"Mr. J., the colt has friz the pipes. They've burst, and the cellar's all

The same domestic, while at work in the hall adjoining the library where child cases in the New York Post her employer was writing, thinking he Graduate Hospital. The condition at | might prefer not to witness the operaroom and said:

"Mr. J., do you want the door cluz, or the curtains drew?"

Mrs. Peters, who is older than she used to be, but perhaps not so old as -presumably from faulty conditions of of her neighbors and her neighbor's and doubtless an attempt to introduce little daughter. The trio had done That environment is stronger than their shopping and seen the sights in

Just here it was that a well-meaning favor of unisonal singing. old gentleman made Mrs. Peters angry. He spoke pleasantly to the little girl, and then, turning to Mrs.

Peters, said: "Is this your little grandchild?" "Grandchild!" exclaimed Mrs. Peters. "Grandchild! Does that girl all voices on the melody, and let the look like a grandchild?"

A Good Letter.

Thomas Carlyle is not often quoted as a letter-writer to young people. adopt the unisonal mode of congrega-Recently a letter of his to a young tional singing, it will tend to raise the lady was read in London and published. It was written in reply to a letter asking for advice:

"Dear young lady: Your appeal to me is very touching, and I am heartily sorry for you, if I could but help at all. Herein, as in many other cases, the 'patient must minister to himself.' Were your duties never so small, I advise you, set yourself with double Dresden as being one of the grandest and treble energy and punctuality to do them hour after hour, day after day, in his "Study of National Music," says in spite of the devil's teeth. That is our one answer to all inward devils, as they used to be called. 'This I can do, O devil, and I do it, thou seest, in the name of God.' Were it but the more perfect regulation of your apartments, the sorting away of your clothes and trinkets, the arranging of your papers, 'whatsoever thy hand findeth to "petition the Legislature," quite a new | worth and constancy. Much more, if your duties are of evidently higher. wider scope; if you have brothers, sisters, a father, a mother, weigh earnestly what claim does lie upon you on behalf of each, and consider it as the one thing needful, to pay them what made them mad. Small blame more and more honestly and nobly what you owe. What matter how miserable one is if one can do that?"

The Nick in the Coat Lapel.

Did you ever wonder why that Vshaped nick was placed at the juncture of your coat collar with the lapel? I suppose you have. Occasionally we all have our little ruminating spells, and fall to wondering the whys of the many odd things we see about us. more needful than now. Feverish ac- Hold your coat up before you, and you also, in common speech, even on the tivity rules in all spheres of life, will see at a glance that it would "set" Christian effort is multiplied and just as well without the nick as with it. systematized beyond all precedent. Therefore the matter of fit cannot be And all these things make calm fellow- given as a proper solution of the fact ship with God hard to compass. We that it is there. Without apparent whom it relates. The words are now are so busy thinking, discussing, de- purpose this nick is clipped from the fending, inquiring, or preaching, and lapel of every frock coat in the world. teaching, and working, that we have no But there was motive in the madness time and no leisure of heart for quiet of the first man who adopted the little contemplation, without which the insignia of distinction. I will tell you exercise of the intellect upon Christ's about it. When the first Napoleon is entirely unwarranted, and would the heart, but it grows impossible. truth will not feed, and busy activity in gave way to his ambition he tried to largely disappear if this method were When that effort ceases trust may for land, or what amounts to the same Christ's cause may starve the soul. implicate Gen. Moreau in Pichegru's given a fair trial. Small congregations, the moment drop down dead and thing, the plants growing on it can be There are few things which the Church conspiracy. Moreau had been Na- particularly, would find it greatly to powerless. Even the peace of defeat economically promoted, the farmer and

agreed to nick their coat lapels to show who they were. Carefully note the outlines of the first coat front you see that is well fitted and buttoned, and see if you cannot plainly detect the initial letter M in its windings. The M will appear upside down, the little nicks forming its sides. M was the initial letter of Moreau, and his champions were known by the nicks in the lapels of their coats.

Church Music.

Unisonal Congregational Singing.

(From New York Evangelist.) It is seldom that an organist can judge of congregational singing from the standpoint of the congregation. He hears the people sing from his position at the organ console in close proximity to his choir. He can hardly tell, at times, whether the people are singing at all, and it may be safely said he can never hear any part but the melody. Let him, however, while on his summer vacation, or at some other convenient time, take a seat in the midst of the congregation and note the effect of the usual mode of singing congregational hymns.

The compass of the melody is too great, or the pitch of the time is too high for any voices except the soprano and tenor. Musical individuals possessing bass or alto voices, will unconsciously take up their respective parts, without detriment to the general effect of the singing, it is true, but certainly without giving any strength to the harmonic structure of the time. But the musically uncultivated, with more zeal than determination, 'make up" a bass or alto part, the latter usually a third below the melody, regardless of all laws of harmony and the sensitiveness of the nerves of more musical neighbors. These persons would, in most cases, sing the melody correctly if it were within reach of their voices, and thereby strengthen the body of tone and express equally

well their feelings of praise. Many can doubtless recall the magnificent effect of some chorale sung in unison in some of the churches of Germany. The effect is not unknown here, but is rarely heard outside of the Lutheran Churches. At present our tunes are too ill suited to unisonal singing, and if that method is ever to be employed it will necessitate a complete revision of the hymn books now in general use. All radical changes unisonal singing into our churches would be resented by many. But if more than one decision, and that in

Let the experiment be tried in both large and small congregations; take a familiar tune, whose compass is, for instance, from f to f, one octave; transpose it so that the melody does not extend over d, and sing it in unison, organ alone fill in the harmony. We predict that the result will be a surprise and a revelation to those who have never tried it. If churches will standard of hymn tunes above the present average. A trivial style of melody is unsuited to a large body of tone, and from the necessity for stronger tune melodies, the people's part of church music would gain in

dignity and impressiveness. Dr. Burney speaks of the unison singing in the Lutheran Church in choruses he ever heard. Carl Engel, the impressive effect of unison singing is not appreciated as it ought to be, and he deprecates the employment of part singing in congregational music. "Here," he says, "the essential conditions for insuring a correct and pure harmony are wanting, and are, moremoreover, unattainable.'

To quote from the preface to the Book of Worship used in the Swedenborgian Church, where unisonal congregational singing is in general use: 'Singing the harmony parts indiscriminately by voices scattered here and there, without order or arrangement, enfeebles aud obscures the principal melody, introduces conflict and confusion in the harmony, and so distracts the attention of persons possessing but limited musical ability as to deprive them of the power of singing at all. It will be found quite generally, that where this manner of singing prevails in a congregation, a large portion failed to unite audibly in the singing."

Our observation of congregations, when seated among them, goes to the support of the foregoing; there seems to be in every congregation a large proportion who simply hold the hymnbook open and make no attempt to sing. These are largely men whose voices are not high enough to sing the melody. and whose musical ability and confidence are too limited to permit any attempt at singing a subordinate part. Could these persons all unite on a borne without any schooling to content. melody of the proper range, they would But oftener we know what is coming.

not be so prominent.

The Peace of Defeat.

(The British Weckly)

There are compensations often for the vanquished; between the triumph may be little to choose. When a lawsuit that has been dragged over years comes to its close, there is an end, even for the defeat, of the protracted misery, the weary and racking suspense of delay. Though the worst has come to the worst-though the days of existence must be henceforth colorless when they are not harsh and sad-it is something that the strain upon fortitude has been relaxed for the moment. When some long-dreaded evil smites us into the dust, we may be amazed by our own calmness. Certainty, of whatever kind, relieves those worn with the effort of being deaf to the footsteps of fate. The truthterrible as it is-falls on the dim, dull, puzzled brain with some strange sense But there is a Christian peace in de-

feat, higher than the mere relief of overtaxed nature. They ceased, saying, The will of the Lord be done. There is a moment when effort should cease, because the issue is clear. That moment should carry us straight into the silence and rest of God.

There comes an hour-perhaps it comes to the most successful-when they accept the truth about themselves. They have hoped and striven for long to achieve something in life. Their hearts have been set on some shining mark. It may be that the whole endeavor and drift of many years have been to attain a certain definite position. In any case they have never thought to rest where they are. What has been is a preparation for what is to be-tolerable as such, but not otherwise. Gradually, with a slow distinctness, a dull pain, it has become evident that the issue is more doubtful than it seemed. Then come fervent efforts, silent conflicts of the spirit. And at last the end is plain. Even those who have hitherto protested with a fond vehemence of defense are silent. Ours, we find, are not the talents of the few. but of the many. Youth has gone, and taken away with it much that we dearly prized. It is the common lot. In every profession there are comparatively few whose early dreams come to fulfillment. The vast majority have to content themselves with humble aims, slow advancement, an uninteresting career, and a nameless memory. We can bear but little success, and little is given to us, and the day comes but too life has ceased, and that henceforth we

must decrease. Such defeat, if trustfully accepted, brings its own peace. There is an end of the long, lonely misgivings, of the ambition which has drawn such hard breath under the weight of self distrust. | always known, though not always If we will but cease! Few things are understood; Will whose justice we may more tragical and forlorn than at- confide in, whose mysteries we adore; tempts made to recall the irrevocable Will which to gain heaven we would -to pretend to a youth that is pastto make vain appeals against an all beings, beautitude of the elect; Will irreverent judgment. It is well to which constitutes the glory of the sturuggle on while hope remains. But | place it assigns and the power of the let us be wise as we grow older, and accept the award. In some smaller field that once would have been despised, it may yet be possible for us to do latest breath to initiate me into the something that will endure. If we can secrit of thy growing delights see besides the loving will of God in the appointment, the heart will be kept in the patience of hope. There is a certain stage of life in which men naturally generous and warm-hearted are tempted to a little patient envy. It is when they hear the footsteps of the young hard behind them, and realize that those who come after are preferred before them. Accept the will of God,

and all the bitterness goes. The same thing is true even when ambition is more unselfish. The energies have been flung without restraint into the battle for a great cause. To overthrow some wrong, to win some victory for goodness, is the whole purpose of life. And we are to see no victory; may even have to acknowledge-after all efforts at reconcilement of palliation of the facts that righteousness is for the moment repulsed. Peace will come to us if we recognize that it is our business to fight, and for others to triumph. To acknowledge this is to carry on a soul's work, to recognize God's presence in life.

"Though we fail indeed, You..I.. a score of such weak workers, He

Fails never. If He cannot work by us,

He will work over us." In the winning and losing of love which is so much of life's businesswhich is in a great sense life and death the will must be disciplined to peace. Men and women have laid bare many secrets of the heart, but though the world is old, none have said much about the defeated desire for love. love withdrawn. Sometimes there is no physiology of plants: warning, and the pain has all to be We may try to strifle the hideous fear The opposition to unisonal singing that looms out from the dark places of we can conceive; for if it turns out that

powerful in the world we shall alter our attitude towards the inevitable. Going forth to meet it we shall be conquerers not conquered. Why keep out of life the rich and deep memories . it might hold if we did not fear to speak what was in the heart? There is a day when human skill owns itself foiled; when the journey before the of victory and the peace of defeat there | loved one is of few and measured steps. Then faith may grow into resignation, which a Roman Catholic writer has justly called the last term of Christian activity. It is in a true resignation that the Christian displays all his resources, brings all his powers into play. And Christian resignation there cannot be till we understand and believe that resignation there cannot be till we understand and believe that resignation is applicable only to things that pass away. We resign nothing that endures. We may have to part with it for more or fewer years, but it waits us in the world of solemn and complete restitution.

When after a hard and prolonged struggle for health it became plain that the end was nigh, many have felt the solemn quietness" with which Caroline Fox tells us she received what she took for a signal of death. She finished a letter, and "then lay down alone, and felt altogether rather idle end much disposed to be thankful, or at any rate, entirely submissive, whatever might be the result." In the memoir of his wife written by Prof. Austin Phelps, an experience is recorded which is far more common than might be imagined. Mrs. Phelps' last years were the brightest of her life-marked by a quick blossoming of powers which had long been hidden in the bud. In the noontide of her strength and happiness she was struck by fatal illness. She met it by what her husband calls a "calm, deliberate; conscientious, determined struggle for life." Feeling that she had everything to live for-that life had rich gifts of love and opportunity, she resolved to do her utmost to abide. She concentrated the whole strength of her being on that battle-watching in silence the signs of failing strength, and expressing continually her strong hope of recovery. Sometimes for days together the conflict was so stern that those she loved best could hardly catch from her a word or smile or look that betokened her interest in them. At length her hope began to waver, and she became convinced that God was calling her to himself. Then in perfect peace she gave up all, and life drew to its close with a beautiful naturalness, full of thought for those she was leaving, full of love for the Savior who waited her coming. She had found even in the early when we know that the ascent of world of distress the large, unfluctuating peace which comes to those who "Grow willing, having tried all other

To try just God's."

"O Will of him we love, which is not intercept; adorable Will, law of sacrifice it commands-Will of my God, involve mine own. Will of my God, be mine, and continue till mw

Remember on every occusion which leads thee to vexation to apply this principle: that this is not a misfortune, but that to bear it nobly is good fortune .- Marcus Aurelius.

A Store of Future Wealth.

There is reason to hope that the world may be greatly enriched through the results of an important series of observations and experiments now being carried on to determine just how certain plants manage to assimilate nitrogen from the atmosphere. It has been discovered that such plants as peas, beans and clovers have their roots invaded by myriads of minute organisms, which may be either bacteria or parasitic fungi.

These organisms in some unknown way incite the plants to increased activity so that they are able to assimilate free nitrogen from the atmosphere, and thereby to supply through their own subsequent decay, an abundance of nitrates, nitrites, ammonia and other nitrogenous substances to the soil.

Efforts are being made to determine whether some other stimulus, besides that furnished by the organisms referred to, may not be applied to plants which will enable them still more effectually to assimilate nitrogen from the air for the ultimate enrichment of the soil.

The importance of these investigations may be judged from the following statement made by Prof. H. Mar-More has been told about the agony of shall Ward, a leading authority on the

"This question, be it emphatically stated, promises to be of more importance to agriculture in the future than any legislation as to prices, etc., that the acquisition of free nitrogen by the

Thus is science sometimes able greatly to increase the bounty that

Patrons and Prohibition.

We have been much hoping to see Patrons of Industry in this Province take a more decided position on the prohibition question than they yet have done. So far they are noncommital on the most important and most popular reform before the people, while they have taken a very decided stand on reforms of far less importance. In several of the American States the Populists, a similar organszation, are becoming decided on the question. In Virginia the officials of the Populist and Prohibition parties have arranged to unite on a ticket and platform, and will be known as the Populist-Prohibition party. In Minnesota the Populists have adopted this platform: "We demand the nationalization of the liquor traffic and its management by the State without profit." In Massachusetts the Populists appear to favor the Gottenberg movement, which seems to find favor there just now. Their State convention adopted this plank: "We believe the solution of the liquor problem lies in the elimination of the element of profit, and therefore demand that the sale of liquor shall be exclusively carried on by the State, at cost, through salaried officials in such municipalities as shall apply for such agencies."

On the other hand, the Populists of Michigan appear to resolve to leave the question alone. At their recent State convention one delegate who favored prohibition offered to give a good subscription for campaign purposes if the convention would adopt a prohibition plank, but it was resolved not to take any position on the ques-

We have good reason to believe that a large majority of the Patrons of Ontario favor prohibition, and that many others would cheerfully support the party in case it submitted itself to that great reform.

A House of Lords Debate.

We have made reference recently to the fact that the Bishop of London had a bill before the British House of Lords to largely reduce the number of liquor licenses issued in England, making the maximum one license to each 1,000 inhabitants in towns and cities, and one to each 600 in the country. This is about the same raneighborhood. The bill was indorsed by the powerful Church of England ber.' Temperance Society and by a number of leading politicians, especially of the Conservative party, and was considered an amendment to the new Gov- adopted the following resolutions on ernment Local Veto Bill. It came up | the question of intoxicants: for its second reading in the Lords on July 5 and there was an interesting debate, in which the Bishop of London, Lord Norton, Lord Ribblesdale, the Earl of Kimberley, the Archbishop of York, the Earl of Meath, the Marquis of Salisbury and the Lord Chancellor took part. The second reading was throw of this evil at all times and in defeated by a vote of 20 to 49, which did not indicate a very full house.

The Bishop of London made a strong plea for the bill and announced himself a total abstainer, though not a Prohibitionist. He urged that there were entirely too many temptations to drinking now in the way of the people tion, and co-operation of their memand it would be in their interests to bers, churches and fellow-citizens in reduce them. To use the words of the report of his speech as published he said: "The ground on which the promoters of the bill stood was this, that the amount of temptation which surrounded the great body of the be an incentive to, and expression of people was beyond all reason, that the that power with God which alone can number of public houses was far more than was necessary to supply the legitimate wants of those who desired intoxicating liquors, but as things now were the man who desired to abstain was beset with temptations wherever he went. It might be said that they were weak and contemptible and de- He is, in a sense, imprisoned within the very ground on which any bishop his own world of ideas, his own modes of the Church of England must make of thought, his own assortment of facts, every effort to free them. He was and is so totally unable to put himself quite confident if they could diminish entirely into any other man's world, the number of temptations and so save | that true communication of ideas, and men from having their steps dogged any absolute understanding of any by these perpetual attractions to evil, other mind, seems an impossibility. a very large number of those men would be able to save themselves from that which is now their curse."

tavored the bill. In his speech he world, is so strict that it is as true of said it appeared to him that there were | minds as science tells us it is of drops too many licensed houses in existence of fluid—that in reality they do not and that the licenses were not very touch, that atoms even do not have carefully granted. He happened to absolute power of contact, that our know that in his late diocese the pro- fingers never really rest on anything on portion of public houses was one to which we seem to lay them. every 70 of the population, which was undoubtedly excessive. If a working- world since his birth with his own eyes, man with his wages in his pocket had and with these alone. He has gathered to pass ten or twelve public houses on in a store of experience and of inforhis way home it would be a very severe mation which is peculiar to himself, trial to his moral strength to avoid not simply because the facts that difentering them. Their lordships must ferent men acquire may be different, never forget that whatever their but because such facts are assimilated opinious with regard to this subject differently, combined with other sets of tion, for the woman was a simple might be, there was a strong opinion facts and other principles peculiar to creature, and there was no doubt about among the working classes in favor of the man himself. The whole of a the fever. It was long before any ex temperance legislation.

bill. He went on to say that "The known, or passed through, make up tained. At last the mystery was temperance movement affected not his world. We cannot talk with a solved by a physician to whom it oconly the people of this country, but tramp or with a scholar, with a street- curred to trace the girl's history, also that large portion of the world in gamin or with a statesman, without and who, after much trouble, which our colonies are situated. It discovering that each of these carries discovered that, at the age had been urged as a reproach against about with him his own world in his of 9, she had been charitably our commercial enterprise in un own brain, into which we can never be adopted by an old Protestant pastor, a civilized regions that it was accom- sure we have fully penetrated, from great Hebrew scholar, in whose house panied by broken bottles, broken which it is impossible to move him. hearts, and broken heads, and he was | Perhaps the reality of this truth inquiry it appeared that it had been N. Y.

in favor of any action that would remove that stain from the British name. If this bill was not the right one he would urge the Government of the day, whatever its politics might be, not to cease their efforts until some legislation of this character was carried out. He is just where he was at the beginning. was sorry to say that the drink bill of agreed with the observation of the late Lord Shaftsbury that it would be impossible to do anything to relieve the poverty and misery of the country until they had got rid of the curse of excessive drinking. He did not believe it was possible to make men moral by legislation, but he believed it was possible to assist them in becoming moral by removing the temptations to immorality."

The Marquis of Salisbury, the Conservative leader, strongly opposed the bill and seems strongly and bitterly opposed to any prohibition legislation. His words were: "I venture to think that there is a good deal beyond the power of any government or any legislature to effect. There is one power and one power alone, that can reform the British people in this matter, and that is the power which has already reformed the upper and middle classes -namely the power of public opinion." He stands opposed to prohibition, local option, and even to any material decrease in the present number of licensed houses.

The Lord Chancellor favored advanced legislation, but wants it to be along the line of the local veto proposed by the present Government; he therefore opposed the present hill. He urged strongly, however, increased stringency of legislation. In the course of his speech he said: "During my early years of practice at the bar I was a constant attendant in the criminal courts, listening to the 'evidence, and sometimes taking part myself in criminal cases. Not a day passed in which it was not necessary to inquire of a witness as to his sobriety, and how he had spent his evening, and it invariably turned out that he had spent public houses, and I confess I then first public house, have gone home a

Christian Endeavorers Speak Out. The Christian Endeavor convention

Resolved, That we recognize the sale and use of intoxicants as the greatest evil of the times, and the chief enemy of the physical, moral and spiritual well-being of man, and we hold ourselves pledged as Christian Endeavorers to seek the utter overevery lawful way.

Resolved, That gratefully recognizing the providential rise, development and possibilities of the endeavor for Christian citizenship, we commend to all our societies the appointment of a committee for the arousing, instructhe effort to secure civic righteousness, industrial peace and the social unification of their respective communities, and that their work in behalf of Christian citizenship may be so done as to give us power with men, and is to be secured only through united prayer and personal consideration.

Every Man His Own World.

A man's mind is his world. It is as much his own as if no other existed.

The limitation of each person to his own temperamental endowments, to to his own stock of knowledge, to his The Archbishop of York strongly own being, to the isolation of his own

Every man has looked out on the

All we have said has made comparawe have not entered his.

Does Electricity Kill?

experiments on the physiological effects of alternating currents were described in a recent number of the Literary Digest, now claims to have shown that electricity causes death in two very different ways, either by lesion or destruction of nerve tissues, or by excitement of nerve centers, stopping respiration and producing syncope. In the latter case, death is at first only apparent, and, if taken in time, the victim may be resuscitated in the same way as in the case of drowning. Dr. d'Arsonval claims that the alternating currents used in electrocution in New York nearly always produce the second kind of death. He adduces a case of a man who was resuscitated after an alternating current of 4,500 volts had passed through his body for several minutes. Commenting on these statements, the Electrical World, July 14, recommends that the State authorities should prepare to make the necessary tests on the next criminal executed by electricity. Apart from electrocution, however, it is evident that electricians should make themselves familiar with d'Arsonval's methods of resuscitation, as by this means many lives may be saved.

Freaks of Memory.

The Gentleman's Magazine gives some curious incidents connected with it, not in one, but in a number of memory which are, of course, its entire lapse; and such cases are not by any formed a very strong opinion that if means so infrequent as is generally some of these public houses had not supposed. A young man, about 30 been open to him on his way home, years of age, called at the police he very likely would, on leaving the barracks in Melboure and demanded to be informed as to his own identity. much soberer man. If there were At first it was thought that the man fewer public houses there would be was a lunatic; but it soon became eviless drunkenness. Therefore I do dent that his statement as to his not think it would be any interference | memory having failed him was perfectly with personal liberty or individual genuine. He was taken into custody American city except Chicago has tio that now prevails in this city and right if a considerable step were taken and kept in Melbourne jail, where he grown as Berlin since, at the end of had nothing to do with his drinking. in the direction of reducing the num- was the object of much attention and the Franco-Prussian war, it became the He took to that on his own account. curiosity on the part of physicians and capital of the Empire. Up to that warders. One morning he was observed listening intently to the singing. He was questioned about it, and said, "I seem to have heard that before somewhere. What is it?" He did not understand when told it was music, but at the close of the service Dr. Shields took him up to the organ, and having shown him that the sounds he had heard were produced by fingering the keys, seated him in front of the instrument. The man struck several notes unintelligibly, and then a chord or two in harmony, and in an instant, with a look of pleasure, he commenced a selection from "The Creation," which he played correctly and well. He used the stops, and showed that he was familiar with the instrument, and in this way gradually recovered his

Some of the instances of aloholic trance, involving loss of memory, cited by Dr. Usher, are so marvelous as almost to transcend belief. Thus, we have the case of a man, a moderate wine-drinker, who, to drive away a fit of the "blues," one day drank some champagne and felt much better. From this moment his memory became confused, and when a couple of weeks later he recovered he found he had married a French lady and was on his merly had less municipal life than any bridal trip! Except that during the whole of this time he drank steadily of champagne and showed a tendency to fall asleep whenever his surroundings served nothing but scorn; but that was its sphere. And he is so shut up to became dull, nothing unusual was noticed in his behavior, yet of the marriage itself or of the events connected with it, he professed afterwards to have no memory whatever, an assertion which was confirmed by subsequent occurrences. This is but one of many similar instances, and it is probable that many crimes for which trance-like condition.

In a Roman Catholic town in Germany a young woman who could neither read nor write was seized with a fever, and was declared by the priests to be possessed of a devil, because she was heard talking Latin, Greek and Hebrew. Whole sheets of her ravings were written out, and were found to consist of sentences intelligible in themselves, but having no connection with one another. Of her Hebrew sayings only one or two could be traced to the Bible, and most seemed to be in the Rabbinical dialect. Anything like a trick was out of the quesman's original nature, and all that he planation, save the absurd one of de-The Earl of Meath supported the has acquired, all that he has left, or moniacal possession, could be obshe lived till his death. On further

comes home most pointedly to us the old man's custom for years to walk when, by persuasion, argument or up and down a passage of his house, entreaty, we have thought that we had into which the kitchen opened, and to won someone over to our own way of read to himself with a loud voice out thinking, our own way of looking at a of his books. The volumes were rana subject. Suddenly we find that he sacked, and among them were found several of the Greek and Latin fathers, and a collection of Rabbinical writings. the country was still very large, and he tively no impression. He still looks In the works so many of the passages out of his owr eyes, not out of ours. taken down at the young woman's He is still shut up in his own world of bedside were identified that no reasonfacts and fancies, prejudices or con- able doubt could exist as to their victions. He cannot enter our world; source. Then there is the strange story of how Sir Walter Scott producing "The Bride of Lammermoor" during an illness, was afterwards found Dr. d'Arsonval, whose interesting to have forgotten entirely what he thus created. According to James Ballantyne, "The book was written and published before Mr. Scott was able to rise from his bed; and he assured me, when it was first put into his hands in complete shape, that he did not recollect a single incident, character or conversation it contained. The original incidents of the story, which he had known from boyhood, he still remembered; but he knew no more about the story he had written than he did before he began to write or even think about writing it."

> That which is called considering our duty in a particular case is very often nothing but endeavoring to explain it away. - Bishop Butler.

Municipal Activity in Germany.

(New York Christian Union.) While there is no doubt that America succeeds far better than Germany in developing the industrial activity, the intellectual activity and the moral activity of the mass of her citizens, there is no less doubt that along certain lines of development Germany is succeeding better than America—and will continue to suceed better unless our democracy gives its attention to those things which German bureaucracy has studied with profit. Chief among these is the government of cities. In this field the highly-trained permanent corps of officials has accomplished results which our self-confident one-man-is-as-goodas-another system has hardly dared to

In the current Century Dr. Albert Shaw enthusiastically reviews these municipal triumphs for the whole of Germany. In Berlin they have been carried forward on the largest scale, and under conditions which best challenge American emulation. No time its streets had been under royal control, its education largely under clerical control, and most of its quasipublic works had been under the control of private companies. Within twenty-odd years the municipality has taken upon itself all these functions and administered them successfully old streets were straightened and widened. Parks, recreation grounds and gymnastic establishments were provided. The housing of the people was brought under strict regulations, both for the securing of health for those within and the architectural symmetry to those without. The gas works and waterworks were placed under public control, to the satisfaction of the entire public. A comprehensive system of street railways was planned and leased to private companies for a limited number of years. Municipal slaughter-houses and markets were established, and, as a final triumph in promotion of municipal health without the sacrifice of municipal wealth, the sewage of the city was turned to the tertilization of 30,000 acres of city farm land, and the whole conducted as a profitable enterprise.

Such accomplishments within a single generation, by a city which forof ours, are proof at once of the possibility of a widened sphere of helpful municipal activity, and the desirability of a reformed civil service to which such undertakings may be intrusted.

As It Should Be.

Women students in the Chicago University take a course in domestic science. In the first term is considered house sanitation, embracing the subjects or the location, ventilation, heating draining, plumbing and proper furnishing of a house. In the second may have been committed in such a term the study of water, food and clothing from a scientific point come up for attention, the subject of diet is considered, and food adulterations are investigated. The third term is devoted to domestic economy, when students give their attention to the administration of the household.

In Self Defense you ought to keep your flesh up. Disease will follow if you let it get below a healthy standard. No matter how this comes, what you need is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. That is the greatest flesh-builder known to medical science, far surpassing filthy cod liver oil and all its nasty compounds. It's suited to the most delicate stomachs. It makes the morbidly thin plump and rosy, with health and strength.

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About People.

William Watson's health is said to be now almost completely re-established. He is able to spend a considerable part of each day in literary work. A sonnet by him was recently printed in the Westminster Gazette.

The Philadelphia Record says that Miss Agnes Repplier, who is now visiting London, has become quite a literary lioness in that city. Andrew Lang has given a dinner party in her honor, among the guests being Prof. Max Muller, the distinguished philolo- the children on an errand with a small gist. Mrs. Humphry Ward has also entertained her at an "at home" and has spent some time in her company.

true, as sometimes said, that the essay has almost ceased to be written, it is not true of Catholic writers, among whom he mentions four who excel in this art: though I don't always put them on. Agnes Repplier, Augustine Birrell author of "Essays About Men, Women and Books," "Obiter Dicta" and "Res Judicatæ;" Alice Meynell, author of 'Rhythm of Life," and Coventry Patmore, author of "Principles of Art" and "Religio Poetæ.

There certainly was something very characteristic in this reply by Oscar Wilde to an invitation to become a member of a club formed to put down superstitions: "But I love superstitions," he said. "They are the color element of thought and imagination. They are the opponents of common sense. Common sense is the enemy of romance. The aim of your society seems to be dreadful. Leave us some reality-some shred of the poetic. Don't let us be too offensively sane."

Mme. Alboni has left some very handsome legacies to the Paris poor. Among her bequests are a fund to provide 40 savings bank books of £10 each every year to poor and deserving girls and boys, without distinction of religion and nationality; also £4,000 pounds to found beds in Paris hospitals for Italian patients. M. Gay, a councilor, gave notice of a motion which he will bring in at the next sitting, to alter the name of Boulevard des Italiens to that of Boulevard Al-

It was Oliver Wendell Holmes who remarked that though woman tempted man to eat, he had an idea that Eve On another occasion, at a dinner party, he remarks of interest.

New York, Montreal and Toronto Stock purchased for each or on margin and carried at the lowest rates of interest. he remarked with affected gravity, "I really must not smoke so persistently. I must turn over a new leaf-a tobacco leaf-and have a cigar only after each" here he paused, as if about to say "meal." but he continued—"after each cigar." When the smile ran round the table he leaned back in his chair and said: "A foreigner is an alien, a foreigner who drinks too much is a bacchanalian, and may not a foreigner who smokes too much be called a tobacconalian?"

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SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

"He Had Them at Home." The Globe, London, tells the following good story of Mark Twain: "The humorist strolled out before breakfast one day, at Hartford, and seeing his neighbor, Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, on her veranda, paid her a morning call. On returning home he mentioned the visit to his wife. 'But surely,' said she, in horror, 'you didn't go like that? 'Why not?' he asked; and then Mrs. Clemens, whose one trial is her husband's nonchalant attire, drew his attention to the fact that he had on neither collar nor tie. After breakfast Mark dispatched one of parcel, and by and by the messenger came back with a note. 'It's all right,' said he; 'Mrs. Stowe writes that she is quite satisfied, and always glad Maurice Francis Egan says if it be to see me, even without the customary neckwear. You see, I just sent over a collar and a tie, done up neatly, to prove that I really have such things,

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A BARN FOR EVERYTHING.

A Plan for Putting All Farm Departments Under One Roof.

A correspondent of the Country Gentleman, from whose pages we re-engrave the illustrations of this article, writes:

Your correspondent L. A. M. wants the "plan of barn for a 100-acre farm-the same roof to cover horses, cows, sheep, pigs, poultry, hay, grain, straw, tools, carts, everything useful where general husbandry is in practice—the building to be alongside a hill twenty feet high, and to cost between \$800 and \$1,200."

As you wisely remark, it would have been better if he had given us the number of each kind of live-stock he wants to keep, and the bulk of hay and grain to be

After making an allowance of twenty acres for wood-lot, waste land and permanent pasture, he probably has eighty acres of good tillable land for raising grain and hay. If so, he will need a bank barn at least fifty by seventy feet, and if he wants a silo, fifty by eighty feet will be none too large. There is nearly said against none too large. There is much said against bank barns-that they are dark, damp, unclean and unhealthful, and no doubt some of them are objectionable on this ac-

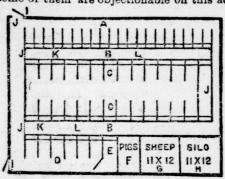
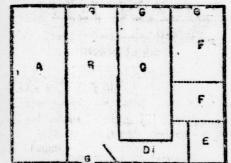


Fig. 1—Plan of Basement, 50 by 70.—A, 20 stalls for young cattle and calves, 3 by 9 feet, including hay box and walk behind; B, feeding passage, 5 feet wide; C, 28 cow and cattle stalls, 4 by 7½; gutter and walk, 3½; D, 5 horse stalls, 5 by 10; E, 1 box stall for horse, 6 by 10; F, pig pen, 6 by 10; G, sheep pen, 11 by 12; H, silo, 11 by 12; I, outside doors; J, gates; K, places where hay and straw fall from above; L, meal, bran and oats are drawn from hoppers suspended below the upper floor with spouts. floor with spouts.

count; but they are not necessarily so, and can be so constructed that they will be as light and dry and can be kept as clean and healthful as a barn entirely above ground. No other way has ever been devised by which so much room can be obtained, and so many conveniences secured at the same cost. A bank barn has the room of two barns under the roof of one, and the stock, if all kept in it, can be taken care of with much less labor than if kept in two. The hill where L. A. M. desires to build is twenty feet high. He should only dig into it far enough to have the bank about 5 feet high on the upper side. This will supply an abundance of earth to make the embankment for the driveway, and leave a space of four feet above the ground for windows. Most of the earth can be removed by the scraper and placed where wanted for the

The basement should be ten feet high on the lower side and nine feet on the upper, o that the drains will carry the water, and if rains should dash in through an open door or window, the water will find its way out. There should be a tile or stone drain with outlet under the foundation walls, and a space of two feet between the bank and walls on three sides filled with broken stones to supply drainage and prevent the frost from crowding the walls inward. The walls on three sides should have a little "batter," or lean towards the bank. Masonry is the most expensive part of a bank barn, but the walls need not be so high as usually built. One foot is



, permanent floor, 50 by 17; C, grain floor, 40 17: D, granary and passage to silo; E.silo, by 12 and 20 high: F, tool rooms, 25 by 18. and 14 by 18; G, outside doors.

enough for the lower side, five feet for the upper, with offsets along the sides just keeping the sills (which rest on these offsets) high enough above ground to prevent decay.

Between the basement sills and the barn floor sills are posts, weather boards and windows. Part of the foundation wall on the side next the driveway must either be built to the floor sill or a short bridge constructed to span the space between the end of the embankment and the floor. The latter will preserve the sill better, and will permit (if desirable) a window or cistern

Sixteen 12-light windows will make the basement light, and when opened in warm weather will supply as good a ventilation as if a horse stood under a shade tree in the field and be much cooler. The four chutes, or places where hay and straw are thrown down from above with the two laticed cupolas on the roof will carry off the foul air when the fresh air is admitted

The plan of the basement will show 20 stalls for young cattle and calves, 3 by 9

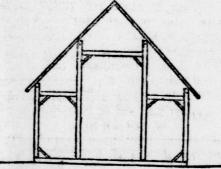


Fig. 3-Plan of Middle Bents, for convenience of using horse-fork.—Posts, 20 feet long; purlin posts, 29 feet long; raise in roof, 20 feet above plates.

feet, including mangers and walks behind; 28 cow or cattle stalls over 4 by 71 feet, with gutters, and a walk behind, 31 feet; 5 horse stalls, 5 by 10 feet; one box stall, 6 by 10; one pig pen, 6 by 10; sheep pen, 11 by 12; silo, 11 by 12. The bank where the sheep pen is located is about 5 feet high, and as sheep should have a separate yard from cattle, there should be an opening in the wall there with door and stairs for sheep and shepherd to go out and in. If no silo is wanted its space in the basement can be used for calves, sheep, or something else, and in the upper story for

The owner can keep his poultry anywhere

in the basement (overhead) he sees fit, by making the perches close up under the floor, and having a wide shelf under them to catch the droppings, which should be high enough to pass under without stooping, and of course cleaned off and droppings carried out as eften as the stables are cleaned, which should be every day. We keep part of our fowls in the basement, and they do well. They are never allowed in the upper story. Their roosts are entirely out of the way. They pick up scattered feed, eat insects and maggots, that become flies if not destroyed, and

make themselves generally useful.

Our pig-pen is in the basement, and is so warm and comfortable in the winter that the pigs grow and fatten as fast as they do in the summer. If cleaned every day, the barn is kept as odorless and agreeable as if no pigs were housed in it.

L. A. M. will hardly be able to build such a barn as he wants for \$800 or \$1,200. Mine (50 by 70) cost over \$1,500.

THE GUINEA FOWL.

Birds Which Deserve More Attention

Than They Now Receive. There are a good many varieties of this bird, all of which are supposed to have originated in Africa. The two kinds most generally known are the speckled, or pearl, and the white, the former being the more common variety. They are prolific layers during the summer season; they mature early, and their flesh is fine and tender. The meat of the white Guinea is white, the skin being yellow; the speckled have dark flesh; both have a gamey flavor.

The birds mate in pairs. They usually commence to lay in May or June. The eggs, though small, are rich in flavor. The shell is very hard, and if the eggs are set under a hen, the nest should be filled with dirt and set in a cool, moist place. The period of incubation is twenty-six days. When young they are delicate, like turkeys, and continue so until they change their coat of soft down for one of feathers. They should be fed and managed like young turkeys, and, like them, will be inclined to seek high roosts, but should not be permitted to do so.

Guinea fowls are very useful as protectors of other young fowls from the attacks of hawks, crows or rats, as they are quick to give the alarm in a loud, shrill cry, most unpleasant to the unwelcome intruder. The only objections to be urged against these birds are their noise and quarrelsome habits. In the poultry yard they are spiteful (especially the cocks) to young chicks, and are, generally speaking, of a very pugnacious disposition.

The young can easily be trained to run



GUINEA FOWLS.

so apt to quarrel with them. When first hatched they are quite wild, but when kindly treated and often fed, they will become sufficiently tame to eat from the hand, and will not wander far from home. The white variety are more tame than the

It is advisible to start keeping guinea fowls by either purchasing eggs and hatching them under domestic hens, or procuring them when young, when they are more likely to localize themselves to their owner's wish than if purchased as older birds. If adult birds be purchased they will require boxing up for three weeks or a month and feeding carefully to tame them, otherwise they are liable to wander off at their

own sweet will, possibly never to return.

But in spite of these disadvantages, as a semi-domesticated bird, it is very profitable upon a farm or anywhere where it can have free range and plenty of liberty, clearing the ground of myriads of insect life, and being a small feeder in comparison with ordinary poultry.

Ontario Dairy Experiments.

Bulletin XCIII, of the Ontario Agricultural College is devoted to giving the results of tests of milk made at the Special Dairy School at the College. The tests were made in two directions, one being to ascertain adulteration with water, or skimming of the cream, and the other to establish a scale by which milk could be bought and paid for according to the fat contained in it. In the first test the lactometer was used in order to find the specific gravity at a temperature of sixty degrees Fah. When the temperature could not readily be fixed at sixty degrees, .1 is added or subtracted from the indication on the lactometer for each degree above or below sixty. The specific gravity of pure milk ranges from 28 to 34, and that of skimmed milk is 23 to 36. This means that if water weighs 1,000, milk weighs 1,028 to 1,034, and when the milk is skimmed (the fat taken out) the milk weighs 1,033 to 1,038, as fat is lighter than water. In order to find the proportion of fat

(butter) in milk, the Babcock tester was used. In this the sample of milk to be tested is put into little bottles at 70 degrees if possible, and a little acid is put into each bottle, which will coagulate the casein and other solids, and leave the fat floating on top, To bring it all to the top of the bottles, they are put into a revolving holder, which whirls them around at the rate of 700 to 1,200 revolutions per minute. The fat being the lighter, accumulates in one end of the bottle, which is graduated in a scale on the outside, showing the percentage of fat and of the skimmed or separated milk. The test should show 3 per cent. or more of fat; 87 to 88 per cent. of water, and 8.5 to 9.5 per cent. of solids not fat. If below 3 per cent. of fat is shown, the milk has been skimmed. Full directions are given in the bulletin for making the tests absolutely correct. The bulletin gives a table showing that 1,000 pounds of milk having 3.7 per cent. of fat is worth \$8.25 when made into butter which sells at 24 cents per pound, while if it contained 4 per cent. of fat it would have been worth \$8.92. Each patron of a factory where the Babcock tester is used, gets pay for his milk according to its value and not according to its measure.

A Few Practical Hints. Every owner of a home in a farming country or village, says the Cultivator, should aim annually to make some improvement of his surroundings. Buildings were erected years ago in haste, leaving the grounds with more or less of a rough surface. Being now covered with grass, the owner does not wish to have the surface broken and the sod spoiled; but he may make a smooth lawn by gradually filling the depressions with fine earth or sand to a depth of an inch in the hollows.

The grass quickly penetrates this thin bed;

and by repeating the operation several times during the season, he may with little

cost and no breaking of the surface, have

made a great improvement

THE BUSY BEE.

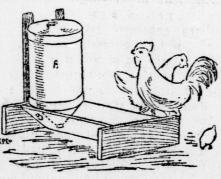
Some Information Concerning the Profitable Insect in Summer.

This promises to be a profitable year for the bee-keeper. The early spring bloom was plentiful and the general rains which are now saturating a parched soil will soon make plentiful the white clover and the other summer blooming plants. In the management of bees a writer in the Epitomist says: In May we left the bees all or nearly all, equalized, so that they were nearly the same strength. We are now drawing very near the surplus season of the north and west, as these are the locations we are giving instructions for; of course, in the south, where bees fly every day in the year, fair weather operations must be commenced earlier in the season. We should now watch to see when the bees commence honey gathering. If we remove the cover to a hive and give the bees a puff of smoke we shall see when they begin to build little bits of white comb at the top of the frames, or begin to build on to lengthen out the cells with white comb. This is just the time to put on our surplus arrangements. Now, if we are to run for extracted honey, we want an empty story filled with empty combs. We first smoke the bees and open the hive by removing the cover, and place a perforated honey-board on the hive. We now place the upper story, containing the empty combs, on top of the other hive, and place the cover on the upper story. This perforated honey-board is made of zinc and is perforated so that the worker bees can readily pass through it, but the queen and drones cannot; so no eggs are laid in the upper story. When the combs are filled with honey in the upper story we are ready to extract the honey. This is done by smoking the bees, removing the frames, shaking off all the bees and uneapping all the cells with a knife made for that purpose. The combs are then placed in the extractor, and, by turning a crank which is attached to a gear, the honey is all thrown out clean by centrifugal force. Then these combs are returned to be filled

A better way is to have an extra set of combs go to the hive to be extracted, and remove the frames, shake off the bees and give them this extra set; then take this set to the honey-house, or wherever the extracting is to be done, and extract the set and use them for the next colony. Some small beekeepers do not extract until the last of the season, preferring to have two or three extra sets of upper stories, with frames, and as soon as one is nearly filled they raise the upper story and put another one under it, thus having a three-story hive and sometimes run it up to four or five stories; then when they have leisure they do the extracting. Sometimes, and very often, large apiaries have to be worked on this plan on account of not having sufficient labor or time in the pressing part of the season. If the honey is kept extracted out of the combs bees very rarely swarm, but all their attention is turned to honey-gathering, so a large crop of honey is the result. If we are to run for comb honey, then the operation depends something on the style of our surplus arrangements. One thing, however, is a settled matter with bee keepers, that is, the honey must be stored in section boxes of some style, and the market of our country calls for a one-pound box and he who uses anything else will find, when he attempts to put his honey on the market, that he has made a mistake. The honey box that may now be called the standard is 41x41x11 inches, and when separators are used, as they always should be when a twenty-eight-pound case is used, they will weigh, when well filled, just about one pound. This is the most common case now in use on the Lor simplicity ten frame hive. If brood frames, with seven-eighths inch thick top bar, are used, then we will require a slatted honeyboard to be placed on top of the the frames, and then set the case on top of the honeyboard. This case should contain twentyeight one-pound boxes. We prefer a starter of V-shape, the lower point extending down half the depth of the section, as this is precisely the shape bees begin to build a comb from the start. Thin pieces of wood, called separators, should go between each row of four section boxes; then a quilt should be placed on top of the sections, enameled side down. If the new Root hive is used or a thick top broad frame, then the slatted honey-board can be dispensed with. But the case I like by far the best is a small case, each holding six or seven boxes, and each independent of the other; four cases just cover a hive.

Water Fountain for Chickens.

The illustration presented herewith, reengraved from Orange Judd Farmer, represents a simple method of supplying fowls regularly with pure water. It consists first of an ordinary V-shaped trough B, made from common fence boards. This can be any desired length, but eighteen inches is sufficient. In this at one end invert a five gallon can or jug A, which has been previously filled with pure water. To



FOR WATERING FOWLS.

keep it erect, drive two stakes at the end of the trough and lean the can against them. If further support is necessary, tie it to the stakes. As soon as the water is lowered in the trough below the opening in the top of the can, a little air is admitted and water flows out to take the place of that consumed. By this means water can be kept pure and wholesome and if the vessel be made of earthenware and placed in the shade it will keep cool for a long time. During warm weather possibly as much disease in the poultry yard originates from unclean drinking vessels as from any one source, and a little time used in constructing this fountain will be well spent.

Hardy Vines

A useful and curious vine is the Dutchman's Pipe, (Aristolochia sapho). This has very large leaves, grows fast, and has flowers which resemble an old style tobacco pipe, from which its name, pipe vine is

There are many miseellaneous vines of great value. The Akebia quinata is one of the best, being a rapid grower, having five-foliate leaves, and bearing sweetscented, plum-colored flowers. Another is the bitter-sweet, Celastrus scandens. This has small, white flowers, of no attraction at all, but when fall comes the blossoms have changed to bright scarlet berries, which hang on the vines all winter long.

ROOTING A GRAPE CUTTING.

Method by Which Vines Can be Successfully Duplicated.

The illustration shows a method of making grape cuttings by which more roots will be formed and greater strength developed than when made in the ordinary



It often becomes desirable to duplicate choice vines which can be done most successfully by the method herein described. Lay down a branch bearing a shoot and bury it for one summer allowing the shoot to stick out of the ground. Roots will develop from the base of the shoot as well as from the buds on either side of it as shown in the cut. At the end of the year cut away the original branch so as to leave the roots similar to those shown in the illustration. The shoot is then ready to be planted. This will make one of the strongest kinds of new vines. Almost the same result may be obtained by removing the section of the branch before burying taking care to cut it beyond the first bud on either side of the shoot. However, it is likely that the cuttings will not become as strong in such cases as when the branch is buried.—Ohio Farmer.

HOUSE PLANTS.

A Practical Gardener's Hints Upon Their Proper Care.

The four most important requisites for the successful culture of plants are: 1st, proper temperature; 2nd, sufficient light; 3rd, fresh air when practicable; 4th, pro-

per attention to watering.

1st. Temperature.—This will, of course, vary for different plants, but the majority of flowering plants, in common cultivation, will thrive in an average heat of 60 degrees by day and 50 by night. A few degrees over or under will make no very material difference. Coleus, and a few other things will develop better in a higher temperature, and roses and others will take lower, with advantage, but the above will be found about the best medium for general collection.

2nd. Light.-Light is a great desideratum, as but few flowering plants will flourish and bloom satisfactorily without it. In winter, especially, it is necessary to give plants as much sunlight as possible. In summer, when more air can be admitted, it is not necessary. In the hottest time a moderate shade will be found beneficial for almost anything.

3rd. Air. - The rule is to admit air at every possible opportunity, being careful, however, not to chill the plants.

4th. Watering. -This requires a good deal of attention. Many people have the idea that so much water should be applied daily. This is a serious mistake. Many plants which need a quart of water a day in summer, do not need so much in a week in winter. It is better to let the soil in the pot get dry before watering, then soak it thoroughly and do not water it again until dry. At all times the foliage should be washed sufficiently to keep it always in a clean, healthy state.

Insects. -- If taken in time are easily kept under. It is when plants are neglected that vermin become so numerous, as in some cases, to make it almost impossible to get rid of them. The most common insects are the following.

Aphis or Green Fly.—An application of

tobacco, in the form of smoke or tobacco water, will finish them. Red Spider. - A very minute insect,

scarcely to be seen. Its presence may be known by the leaves appearing as if shrivelled. The best remedy is to keep the leaves moist on both sides, as the spider cannot stand moisture. Scale. - Appears clinging to the bark of

Oleanders, and other hard wooded plants. A solution of whale oil soap, or where that cannot be had, strong soft soap will kill them, afterwards washing the bark well will prevent further attacks.

Mealy Bug. -It is a white, downy looking fellow, which occasionally appears. A touch of alcohol on a feather will kill him. The preventive for all insects is to look over your plants occasionally, and, with a small brush, or your hand remove and kill any that may be seen. This is more quickly and easily done than you would think, till you have tried it, and it

Earthworms -- Occasionally get into pots, and loosen the earth around the roots. When signs of them are observed, a little lime-water dislodges them.

The Bark of Fruit Trees. As a general thing healthy trees are able

to get rid of the old bark without any help from the cultivator; but in many cases they are all the better for having a little help from man. In many species of trees, there is an arrangement provided by nature, for helping a plant to get rid of its bark. These are called in scientific language "super cells," that is to say, cork cells. These appear at first on the outer bark, as small brown spots. From year to year, however, they develop, sometimes eating into the bark in longtitudinal lines, and in this way form the cracks which ultimately result in what is known as rough bark. As it is thus the design of nature to get rid of the outer bark, it is good practice to help nature in this work. For this purpose, washes of various kinds are found in practice exremely useful. In fruit culture. soapy solutions have been found very effective and in the unscientific work of successful farmers even lime wash has been found beneficial. In some of the interior counties of Pennsylvania, a farmer would almost as soon think of never cleaning his horses, as letting his orchard trees go without a coating of lime wash once a year. The practical results of this treatment speak for themselves. No healthier trees, or more successful fruit crops can be had than result from this practice. - Meehans' Monthly.

Best and Cheapest.

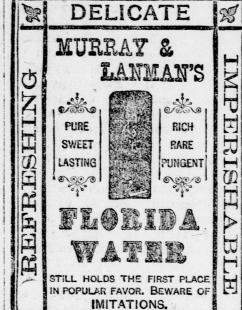
A better or cheaper egg food than the sunflower seed, would be hard to find. It gives a gloss to the feathers and a vigor to the fowl that nothing else will. Grow them in fence corners, spare spots in the garden back yard, and anywhere a seed can "take hold." It is best to feed but once or twice a week—but it counts in an increased number of eggs, every time. Sometimes the fowls have to be taught to eat them, by starving them to it, but when they have once learned the trick they never refuse them thereafter. - Western Rural.

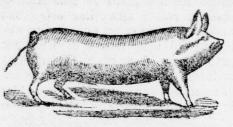
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should be rich to insure health. Poor blood means Anæmia; diseased blood means Scrofula.

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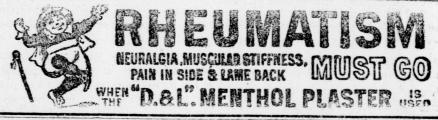
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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VIII. THIRD QUARTER, INTER-NATIONAL SER 3, AUGUST 19.

First Disciples of Jesus-Text of the Lesson, John i. 35-49-Golden Text, John i, 41-Commentary on the Lesson by Rev. D. M Stearns.

85. 86. "Again the next day after John stood and two of disciples, and, looking upon Jesus as he walked, he saith. Behold the lamb of God." During the time of fasting and temptation of our Lord John had gone on preaching and baptizing and preparing the way of the Lord. Then on a certain day he saw Jesus coming unto him and said, "Behold the lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world" (verse 29). The opening verses of our lesseon tell us of the day fellowing. This cry of John is the answer to Isaac's question asked so long ago, "Where is the lamb for a burnt offering?" (Gen. xxii, 7.) 37. "And the two disciples heard him

speak, and they followed Jesus." John was not seeking to draw the people to himself, but to prepare them for and point them to the Lamb of God. When he heard later in his ministry that all were following Jesus, he said, This my joy is fulfilled. He must increase, but I must decrease (John iii, 29, 30). We do well when our testimony leads men to follow Jesus. Let us live to point him

38. Then Jesus turned and saw them following and saith unto them, What seek ye? They say unto Him, Rabbi, where dwellest thou?" We may imagine Him saying to us every time we go to church, or prayer meeting, or Bible class, "What seek ye?" Let us acquire the habit of asking ourselves, What am I going for? And may our hearts ever say, "I would see Jesus." "I would know Him" (John xii. 21; Phil. iii. 10).

39. "He saith unto them, Come and They came and saw where He dwelt and abode with Him that day, for it was about the tenth hour." If the reckoning is the same as in chapter xix, 14, then it was about 10 a. m. and they had several hours with Him. We wonder what home was so fortunate as to have Him for a guest, and where He entertained those two that day, but it is more important for us to open our hearts to Him and have Him abide with us continually.

40. "One of the two which heard John speak and followed him was Andrew, Simon Peter's brother." The other was probably John himself, as he would not be likely to mention his own name. From Math. iv, 18; Luke v, 10, we gather that these four, Simon, Andrew, James and John, were partners as fishermen, and all left their boats finally to follow Jesus and become fishers of men, about the same time.

41. "He first findeth his own brother Simon and saith unto him, We have found the Messias, which is, being interpreted, the Christ." The result of that call upon Jesus was that Andrew (which signifies manly) became a true out inoculation with the soil extract. man-a manly manindeed, for he henceforth lives to bring men to Jesus and make Jesus known to men and begins with his own brother.

42. "And he brought him to Jesus." That is the one thing to do-not bring him to a church or prayer meeting merely, or to a truth or doctrine, but to Jesus as a living person. Andrew brought him to Jesus, who was to die as a sacrifice, but we bring people to Jesus. who has died and is alive forevermore and has all power, (Rev. i, 18; Math, xxviii, 18). Jesus who knows all men and what is in man (chapter ii, 24, 25), told him who he was and gave him a new name. Compare Gen. xvii, 5; xxxii,

43. "The day following Jesus would go forth into Galilee and findeth Phillip and saith unto him, Follow me. Either directly by the Spirit, or by the Spirit through the word or some person, God is ever seeking to draw people to Himself. He began in the garden of Eden and has been at it ever since.

44. "Now Phillip was of Bethsaida, the city of Andrew and Peter." See how Jesus recognizes earthly friendships and continues as friends in Himself those who had been friends before, if they are only willing to have it so. Special mention is made of Phillip in John vi, 5, 7; xii, 21, 22, and xiv, 8. 9. He seems to have grown in the knowledge of Jesus very slowly and to have been of a reasoning, calculating turn of mind.

"Phillip findeth Nathanael and saith unto him, We have found Him of whom Moses in the law and the prophets did write, Jesus of Nazarus, the son of Joseph.

46. "And Nathanael said unto him, Can there any good thing come out of Nazareth? Phillip said unto him, Come and see." It is not a question of place or circumstances, but it is a person with whom we have to do, about whom we have to speak and whom we must show unto the people. It would seem from this that Nazareth was not a place that it was an honor to hail from, another proof that Jesus made Himself of no reputation (Phil. ii, 7).

47. "Jesus saw Nathanael coming to Him and saith of him, Behold, an Israelite indeed, in whom is no guile." What a testimony from the searcher of hearts! Nathanael must have been a true worshipper up to the light he had, one who walked uprightly, wrought righteousness and spoke the truth in his heart (Ps. xv, 2), one who walked with a perfect heart in a perfect way (Ps. ci, 2). Jesus will surely make Himself known to those who thus sincerely seek to know God. Consider the gentle Cornelius (Acts x, 2) and see how God enlightened him (Acts x, 47, 48; xi, 14).

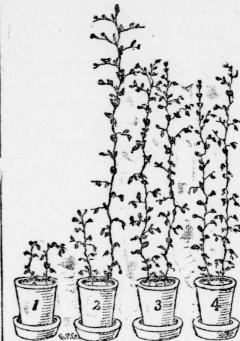
48. "Nathanael saith unto Him, Whence knowest Thou me? Jesus answered and said unto him, Before that Phillip called thee, when thou wast under the fig tree, I saw thee." The eyes of the Lord are in every place, they run to and fro through the whole earth, to show Himself strong on behalf of those whose hearts are perfect toward him

(Prov. xv, 3; H Chron. xvi, 9). "Nathanael answered and said unto Him: Rabbi, thou art the Son of God; thou are the king of Israel." Philip might have argued with him for hours about the possibility of a good thing coming even out of Nazarath without convincing him, but a moment with Jesus and a word from Him settle it all. Jesus Himself, and none but He, is the solver of all doubts, the dispeller of all fears, the rest and peace and joy of every soul who comes to him. Nathanael at once proclaims Him divine (see John x, 33, 36), and Israel's Messiah, the long expected king, whereupon Jesus assures him that he shall yet see heaven opened and the complete fulfillment of | work - American Agriculturist. Jacob's vision.

LEGUMINOUS CROPS AND FERTILITY. Some Results of Bacterial Inoculation of

Sterilized Soil. In this issue we present an illustration showing the results of bacterial inoculation of sterilized soil, with the following explanations and comments by Prof. Manly Miles of the Michigan agricultural college. The cut illustrates one of the Rothamsted

experiments, with peas, in 1889: Four pots, precisely alike, of glazed earthenware, were provided, each about 7 inches high, and an inside diameter of 6 inches at the top and 51 inches at the bottom. Three of these were filled with "a rather coarse white quartz sand, from which the coarser and finer portions were removed by sifting, and more of the finer by washing and decantation, first with well and afterward with distilled water." To this sand was added 0.1 per cent. of the ash of the plant under experiment, and 0.1 per cent. of carbonate of lime, and it was



RESULTS OF BACTERIAL INOCULATION OF STERILIZED SOIL.

then sterilized, or the living organisms it might contain destroyed by keeping it for several days in a water bath at nearly the temperature of boiling water. The fourth pot was filled with a rich garden soil.

A "soil extract" was then prapared for the purpose of inoculation, by "shaking in a large stoppered bottle one part of the garden soil with five parts of distilled water, and after the heavier portions had settled down, syphoning off the turpid liquid, which was then passed through platinum gause to separate any floating matter."

July 5, pots 2 and 3 were inoculated by adding to each about seven-eighth of an onnce of this "soil extract." Pots 1 and 4 were not inoculated. The peas, were planted July 10, two seeds in each pot. They all germinated and grew well from the start, and all were watered as required, with distilled water. The cut shows the plants as photographed October 22, the day before they were finally taken up.

The plants in the inoculated quartz sand (pots 2 and 3), had shown more growth before the end of July than the plants in pot 1 in the same sterile quartz sand, but with-Finally (Oct. 22) the plants in pot 1 were

81 and 81 inches high; in pot 2 they were 14 and 501 inches; in pot 3 they were 401 and 891 inches high, and in pot 4 with the garden soil they were 384 and 414 inches

The growth in pot 1 was evidently limited to the supply of nitrogen contained in the seed-the main roots descended some distance before branching, and no root nodules could be found.

In pots 2 and 3, inoculated with soil extract, there was a better root distribution in the upper layers and throughout the pots. The smaller plant in pot 2 had 'several nodules on the main root near the surface of the soil, and a good many small ones distributed along the fibers." Most of the nodules were more or less shrivelled. The larger plant in pot 2 "had a large cluster of nodules on the main root, very near the surface; and a very large number of single nodules, mostly small, were distributed on the root fibers quite to the bottom of the pot; upon the whole those on the larger plant were less shrivelled."

In the inoculated pot 3, with two tall plants, "the main roots extended to and along the bottom of the pot; throwing off many side branches, with a very large quantity of fine fibrous roots. The greatest disiribution was, however, in the upper four inches of the sand. There were two clusters of nodules on one of the plants and three on the other, besides smaller bunches. A large number of mostly single small nodules were also distributed along the roots."

In pot 4 with the rich garden soil, the plants were not higher than in pot 3, but they made a more vigorous growth, and there was a dense mass of root fibers throughout the first six inches of the soil. "There were numerous nodules, the majority single and within the upper two or three inches of the soil-but they were distinetly less" than in pot 3 with the inoculated quartz sand.

There are indications that several species of microbes are concerned in the formation of the root nodules of leguminous plants, and that each farm crop in its relations to the soil has an influence that favors the activity of certain species of microbes, and keeps in check certain other species. Lupins failed to grow in a sterilized sand inoculated with an extract of a rich garden soil, but when the same soil was inoculated with an extract of a sandy soil in which lupins were growing, a vigorous growth of the plants was not only made, but the yield considerably exceeded that obtained in the lupin field soil itself from which the extract for inoculation 'had been prepared. In these pot experiments the greater compactness of the field soils and consequent diminished capacity for the circulation of air through them is a probable explanation of the better growth to the plants in the pure inoculated

sand In many of the pot experiments there was a larger number and a better development of the root nodules in the inoculated sand than in the natural soils, and a larger number of root nodules have been frequently observed on leguminous plants in light, poor soils than in heavy rich soils; but in the later experiments at Rothamsted in the open air, the general, though not invariable, result was, however, that there was a greater number of nodules found on the roots of the plants growing in rich soils than on those grown in sand. But whilst, as a rule, the individual had fewer nodules on the roots, those grown in sand developed to a much greater size, and the much larger number in the soil were very much

smaller -Ohio Farmer The Earning of Honest Dollars. It seems to be a much easier thing to set down and formulate a system of national finance than it is to go to work and earn an honest dollar. Ronest dollars are made only by hard

SATAN'S DEATH ENGINE

THIS IS THE SHORT TITLE OF TUR-PIN'S GREAT GUN.

It Can Throw Seventy-Five Shots Each Minute Over a Distance of Two Miles-The French Genius Who Invented It-

In European military circles at the present time the one absorbing question is: Is the new engine of destruction invented by M. Turpin as formidable as it seems to be? While being enabled, thanks to the courtesy of one of our ambassadors, says the Naval Military Record of England, to present a rough sketch of this terrible destroyer of life, let us say a few words about the inventor. He is still a very young man and has a remarkable past. He is was who, nine years ago, invented the smokeless powder, which has already been adopted by every country in the world as the only possible propelling force of the future. Later on his researches in chemistry, and particularly in picric acid, enabled him to evolve melinite, for describing the constituents of which at length in a French paper, he was cast into prison by M. de Freycinet and kept immured for nearly two years and six months, during which time he wrote a remarkable treatise on the stars that at once ranks him with our leading astronomers.

M. Turpin eventually, through some newspaper friends, obtained a hearing outside his prison walls, and when France came to find out how bitterly he was being persecuted because in reality he had spoken too plainly of the bribery and corruption running riot through the French government and its immediate coadjutors, there was a loud outcry and he was released. From that moment M. Turpin, an astronomer, an inventor, a chemist and an engineer-per-



B. JURPIN AND HIS ENGINE OF DESTRUCTION. haps one might also add, a genius-has been devising an engine of war which one puts one in mind of that mighty machine devised by Satan in Milton's "Paradise Lost" for the overthrow of the heavenly

host. each of which can, when required, be made to work separately, but can work better together, and with more deadly effect. The cannon are to all appearances ordinary field pieces, but running from under the breech to the ground is a hollowed-out tube full of mechanism, so arranged that nothing but a shot from the enemy could upset its workings. Six of these cannon are placed in line, and the tubes are inserted in a trough on wheels, which has been beforehand filled with small shells. As soon as the jointings have been made, which takes seven to ten seconds, the six guns begin automatically to belch out their fire, the artillerists having merely to direct them. When the guns cease firing, it is, of course, a sign that the trough is empty. It is then instantly wheeled away and the next trough is fastened on. Practically each trough represents the butt of a magazine rifle, only that, instead of ordinary cartridges, shell is used, and there is no need of human manipulation to pull a trigger, the entire action being electrical and, of course, mechanical. A train of twenty-five of these Turpin six-set guns. which are very light, can throw 7,500 shells a minute over a distance of two miles, so that all the battles of the future must be determined at a distance.

Tragedy of Two Lives. The lifework of Farmer Millsap's wife was over. Like a head of wheat fully ripe she was about to be gathered in by the grim harvester.

"Obadiah," she said, in a feeble voice, as the end drew near peacefully and painlessly, "you have been a good husband to

"I have tried to be, Lucindy," replied Farmer Millsap.

"You have laid yourself out to make things easy and comfortable-like for me." "I have always tried to do my sheer, Lucindy.

"Obadiah," she went on, "we've lived together fifty-five years, hain't we?" "We have."

"And ever since we were married you've eat all the bread crusts, hain't you?" "I won't deny it, Lucindy, I have."

so's I wouldn't have to eat them, hain't you, Obadiah?" "I don't deny it, Lucindy." "Obadiah," said Farmer Millsap's wife,

"You've eat the crusts for fifty-five years,

one thing, will you?" "No. What is it, Lucindy?" "Obadiah," and there was a world of self-abnegation in her voice. "I always was fond of crusts."-Chicago Tribune.

after a pause, "it was very kind of you.

And now you won't mind my telling you

Johnson's Patent Hen's Nest. Charles Johnson has invented a patent hen's nest that is a very great convenience to Biddy, and it is an automatic persuader for her to do good work. When the hen approaches the nest a wicket door gently opens, and after she passes in it closes and the hen has private apartments all to herself. The egg of its own weight opens a trapdoor and rolls noiselessly out of sight. Then, when the hen arises, puts her hands in her pockets, and gets ready to walk out, not seeing the egg, thinks she has made a mistake and lays another. This sort of thing is repeated until the heft of the chicken buds in the box below touches off a spring and Biddy is fired out of the spartment. - Hamibal (Mo.) Journal.

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Onward then ye weary, nervous, weak and pale. Use that mighty Compound, which can

By this Compound's power, fell disease must Disease and pain can never 'gainst our lives Health will lift its banner, o'er us all on While we use this Compound we can never high; The broken-down and wearied, all will strength regain, Perfect health and pleasure will for us re-

Onward then ye weary, etc.

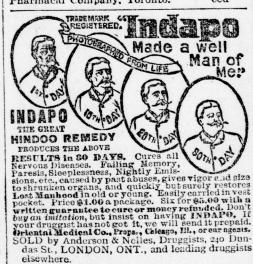
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Onward then ye weary, etc.

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CAMPANIA Saturday, Sept. 22, 16:30 a.m.
UMBRIA Saturday, Sept. 29, 5:30 a.m. RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, \$60 and apwards. Second cabin. \$40. \$45, \$50, according to steamer and accommodations; return tickers on favorable terms. Steerage tickets to and from Liver pool and Queenstown and all other parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of anding given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other parts on the continent, and VERNON H. BROWN & Co., general agents,
4 Bowling Green, New York. E. DE LA HOOKE, "Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas Sts. H. A G SMYTHE Bank of Commerce Building, first door north of Dundas street.

TICKETS

EUROPE

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